

## AGENDA

### Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee

**Date:** November 3, 2011

**Time:** 1 pm

**Location:** Rideau Valley Conservation Authority – Monterey Boardroom  
3889 Rideau Valley Drive, Manotick

Welcome and Introductions			
<b>1.0</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Agenda Review</li> <li>b. Notice of Proxies</li> <li>c. Adoption of the Agenda (D)</li> <li>d. Declarations of Interest</li> <li>e. Approval of Minutes – September 1, 2011 (D) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>► draft minutes attached as a separate document</li> </ul> </li> <li>f. Status of Action Items – Staff Report Attached (D) .....</li> <li>g. Correspondence – none</li> </ul>	Pg. 1	<i>Chair Stavinga</i>
Source Protection Plan			
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Revisions to Draft Policies</b> – Staff Report Attached (D) ..... Staff had to make a number of minor revisions to the draft policies prior to circulating them for pre-consultation. Members will consider these revisions.	3	<i>Sommer Casgrain-Robertson</i>
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Additional Draft Policy Ideas</b> – Staff Report Attached (D) Members will consider approving additional draft policies to address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Monitoring of Changing Circumstances .....</li> <li>b. Existing Significant Threats .....</li> </ul>	6 8	<i>Sommer Casgrain-Robertson</i>
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Evaluation of Draft Policies</b> – Staff Reports Attached (D) ..... Prior to developing Source Protection Plans, members will review and evaluate their complete set of draft policies and other policy considerations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Review of Draft Policies</li> <li>b. Consideration of Additional Policies – mandatory and optional content</li> </ul>	10	<i>Sommer Casgrain-Robertson</i>
Other			
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Budget Overview</b> – Staff Report Attached (I) ..... Staff will provide members with an overview of the budget.	19	<i>Brian Stratton</i>
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Community Outreach</b> – Staff Report Attached (D) ..... Members & staff report on past activities and upcoming events and opportunities	20	<i>Chair Stavinga</i>
<b>7.0</b>	<b>Other Business</b>		<i>Chair Stavinga</i>
<b>8.0</b>	<b>Member Inquiries</b>		<i>Chair Stavinga</i>
<b>9.0</b>	<b>Next Meeting – December 15, 2011</b> 10 am Rideau Valley Conservation Authority 3889 Rideau Valley Drive, Manotick		<i>Chair Stavinga</i>
<b>10.0</b>	<b>Adjournment</b>		<i>Chair Stavinga</i>

**(I) = Information (D) = Decision**

**Delegations:** If you wish to speak to an item on the Agenda please contact Sommer Casgrain-Robertson before the meeting ([sommer.robertson@mrsourcewater.ca](mailto:sommer.robertson@mrsourcewater.ca) or 613-692-3571 / 1-800-267-3504 x 1147)

## 1.0 f) STATUS OF ACTION ITEMS

**Date:** October 25, 2011  
**To:** Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee  
**From:** Sommer Casgrain-Robertson, Co-Project Manager  
**Mississippi – Rideau Source Protection Region**

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### **Recommendation:**

That the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee receive the Status of Action Items for information.

### **Staff & Chair Action Items:**

<b>Issue</b>		<b>Action</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Status</b>
1	Mine Tailings	A member indicated that mine tailings ponds were exempt from requiring a Waste Certificate of Approval	Mary Wooding	<b>Complete</b> MOE confirmed that mine tailing ponds do not require a Waste Certificate of Approval.
2	O. Reg 903	A member suggested O. Reg 903 be added as applicable law under Ontario's Building Code	Patricia Larkin and Sommer Casgrain-Robertson	<b>In Progress</b> Staff and members are working on a transport pathway draft policy idea to be considered by the Committee at a future meeting
3	Vacant City of Ottawa seat on SPC	Fill the vacancy on the MRSPC	City of Ottawa staff	<b>In Progress</b> City of Ottawa staff are in the process of filling this seat
4	Ottawa River Watershed Inter-Jurisdictional Committee	Encourage MOE to take the lead role in establishing an Ottawa River watershed inter-jurisdictional committee	Chair Stavinga & Brian Stratton	<b>Ongoing</b> The MOE is in the process of organizing a meeting between key stakeholders for fall, 2011.
5	Uranium	MVC and local Health Units work together to raise public awareness about naturally occurring uranium in drinking water	Sommer Casgrain-Robertson	<b>In Progress</b> Health Canada released a "Uranium and Drinking Water" fact sheet. It is available on their website at <a href="http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/water-eau/uranium-eng.php">http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/water-eau/uranium-eng.php</a>

Issue		Action	Lead	Status
6	Compensation Models	Staff to collect other compensation models (e.g. Ottawa wetland policy, Alternate Land Use Services).	Sommer Casgrain-Robertson	<b>In Progress</b> Staff will present their findings to the Committee at a future meeting and integrate wording into the general narrative of the Source Protection Plans.

### MRSPC Member Action Items:

Issue		Action	Lead	Status
1	Members were concerned that attendance might be low at public open houses and groups who should be involved in the process are not	Members were asked to provide Sommer with contact information for groups they feel should be involved in the process – they will be added to our mailing list.	All Members	<b>Ongoing</b>
2	OFEC Conference Calls & Training Sessions	Richard Fraser will provide the MRSPC with updates on OFEC conference calls & training sessions	Richard Fraser	<b>Ongoing</b>
3	Community Outreach opportunities	Members to notify Sommer of potential events and opportunities to engage the public about source protection	All members	<b>Ongoing</b>

## **2.0 Revisions To Draft Policies**

**Date:** October 25, 2011  
**To:** Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee  
**From:** Sommer Casgrain-Robertson, Co-Project Manager  
Mississippi – Rideau Source Protection Region

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### **Recommendation 1:**

That the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee approve the revisions staff made to the draft policies prior to circulating them for pre-consultation.

### **Background**

Across Ontario, Source Protection Committees (SPC) are working with municipalities, farmers, property owners, businesses, industries, First Nations, environmental groups, Provincial Ministries and the general public. Together they are developing policies to prevent the contamination and overuse of lakes, rivers and aquifers that supply drinking water.

Throughout 2011, the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee worked with municipal staff and local sector experts to develop draft policies concepts. In order for these policies to be circulated to potential implementers for pre-consultation, staff had to make the following revisions.

### **Education and Outreach Changes:**

- Education and outreach policies for the various threats were consolidated into one program (tentatively called “Living and Working in the Clean Water Zone”).
  - The exception is the education and outreach policy that is proposed for fuel distributors / handlers. This was moved to the Transportation Corridor policies.
- A second education and outreach policy was added by staff, “E&O-2”, to address the Committee’s desire to extend some public education efforts to the Highly Vulnerable Aquifer area (e.g., information about DNAPLs). The Source Protection Authorities are the proposed implementer, and the policy intention is to have materials and information developed that could be promoted and disseminated by any group or interested body.

### **Policy Tool Changes:**

- All Land Use Planning prohibition policies were replaced with Section 57 prohibition because:
  - Many drinking water threats are specific activities not “land uses”, and activities cannot be regulated through planning.
  - The result would be an incomplete and possibly misleading list of prohibited threats in municipal planning documents (e.g., Official Plans, Zoning By-laws).
- The only place land use planning prohibition remains is for future waste disposal sites that cannot be prohibited through a Prescribed Instrument.
- Restricted Land Use policies were removed because there were questions about their purpose and relevance.
  - Following recent MOE guidance on this topic, staff and the municipal working group feel there is merit in including this policy tool. In their comment submissions, municipalities will ask that these policies be added.

### **Compliance Date Changes:**

- The compliance date to develop risk management plans for existing activities was changed from “remain silent” to “based on Risk Management Official workload with a maximum end date to be determined in consultation with the municipality”.
  - The Committee was uncomfortable leaving the compliance date open ended but the guidance states that dates be set in consultation with the municipality.
- Other “to be determined” compliance dates were replaced with:
  - “Within six months of the Source Protection Plan taking effect” for policies involving a minor procedural change.
  - “Within one year of the Source Protection Plan taking effect” where a program would have to be developed or a more substantial procedural change would be required.
- Implementers were asked to comment on compliance dates.

### **Septic System Policy Changes**

- The policy requiring tertiary treatment systems was removed because:
  - Municipalities and principal authorities do not have the authority to require these systems, a change to the Ontario Building Code would be required.
  - Staff drafted a policy directed at the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing proposing that they review the issue and consider a change to the Ontario Building Code. This was not included in our pre-consultation package however because of uncertainty about wording and the process. Staff will continue to research this topic and make a policy recommendation to the Source Protection Committee at a future meeting.
- The policy directing municipalities to maintain current zoning that prohibits lot creation was removed because this type of approach will be captured in the narrative of the Source Protection Plan.
- The implementer for requiring a lot grading and drainage plan, “Septic-4”, was changed
  - The MOE recommended asking municipalities instead of the principal authorities to require lot grading and drainage plans to help ensure they would be prepared and submitted at an earlier stage in development.

### **Nutrient and Pesticide Policy Changes**

- The policy that asked MOE and OMAFRA staff who administer the Nutrient Management Act to administer risk management plans to address nutrient threats on farms was removed because:
  - It was not a policy, it was a statement about how other policies should be implemented.
  - Municipalities are allowed to delegate their Risk Management Official authority to other bodies, including the Province, so the request was made to MOE and OMAFRA in a footnote to the draft policies and in their pre-consultation letters.
- The policy directing the Agrichemical Warehousing Standards Association to require their standards was removed from the pesticide policies because staff discovered their standards are already mandatory so the policy is redundant. The AWSA will now be consulted as an “interested body” rather than a potential policy implementer.
- A new policy was added, “Pesticide-3”, that asks the MOE to match their Pesticide Safety Course requirements to the drinking water threats.
  - Staff discovered it is possible to store and apply some of the chemicals listed in the Provincial Tables of Circumstances without the Grower Pesticide Safety Course. Staff are researching how best to fill this gap, a recommendation will be made to the Committee following the pre-consultation period.

### **Road Salt / Snow Policy Change**

- Testing for chloride is now listed as a monitoring policy because it does not address the threat.

### **DNAPL Policy Change**

- A policy was added, “DNAPL/OS-2”, to explore Environment Canada’s Risk Management Tools.
  - The policy asks Environment Canada to consider managing the listed DNAPL and organic solvent substances through their risk management tools that manage substances on the Toxic Substances List. This would eliminate the need for Risk Management Plans for these substances.

### **Transportation Corridor Policy Changes**

- A new policy, “Transp-2”, was added to include the MOE’s Spills Action Centre.
  - This policy is intended to ensure that the Spills Action Centre has the information about vulnerable areas and uses it to ensure spills in vulnerable areas are responded to appropriately.
- A new policy, “Transp-3”, was also added to introduce Education and Outreach for mobile threats:
  - This is the education and outreach policy that was developed to address the handling of fuel threat (education and outreach aimed at fuel distributors and drivers). This policy seemed more appropriate as part of the transportation corridor policy.
  - Staff also felt there were other mobile threats that made sense to include (e.g., sewage haulers, pesticide distributors and drivers) so the policy was made more general to capture others.

**3.0a Additional Draft Policy Ideas:  
Monitoring of Changing Circumstances**

**Date: October 25, 2011**

**To: Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee**

**From: Sommer Casgrain-Robertson, Co-Project Manager  
Mississippi – Rideau Source Protection Region**

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**Recommendation 1:**

That the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee approve the attached draft monitoring policies and direct staff to undertake pre-consultation.

**Background**

The objective of a Source Protection Plan is:

- For activities to cease to be a significant drinking water threat; and
- For other activities not to become a significant drinking water threat.

Committees are advised to include policies for monitoring of moderate and low drinking water threats to prevent the threat from becoming significant or to ensure significant threat policies are applied when a threat becomes significant. This is identified as mandatory content for a Source Protection Plan but only “where advisable”. Staff developed two draft policy ideas that would help monitor changing threat circumstances thereby identifying the potential for new significant drinking water threats:

1. Livestock Density and Managed Lands Calculations
  - The Source Protection Authorities would be directed to consider each year whether managed lands and livestock density should be recalculated. Reasons for recalculating these characteristics would be substantial changes in land use in a vulnerable area.
2. Impervious Surface Area Calculations
  - The Source Protection Authorities would be directed to consider each year whether impervious surface area should be recalculated. Reasons for recalculating this characteristic would be substantial changes in development in a vulnerable area.

Attached:

- Draft Policy Ideas: Monitoring of Changing Circumstances that Would Create Significant Threats

3.0a      **Draft Policy Ideas: Monitoring of Changing Circumstances That Would Create Significant Threats**  
(Policy pursuant to Section 22(2) p. 5(i) of the *Clean Water Act*)

Situation / Description	Policy Tool and Wording	Implementer and Legal Effect	Monitoring Policy	Compliance Date
<p><b><u>New Development / Land Use Changes in Wellhead Protection Areas and Intake Protection Zones</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increasing managed lands (cropland, golf courses, sports fields, lawns)</li><li>• Increasing livestock density</li><li>• Increasing impervious surface areas (buildings and paved areas)</li></ul>	<p><b>Reviewing Managed Lands, Livestock Density and Impervious Surface Calculations</b></p> <p>The Source Protection Authority shall (annually) consider the need to recalculate the managed lands and livestock density within the Wellhead Protection Areas scored 10 and the Intake Protection Zones scored 8 to 10 and the impervious surface area within Wellhead Protection Areas scored 10 and Intake Protection Zones scored 9 or 10.</p>	<p>Source Protection Authority</p> <p><i>Source Protection Authority must comply with this monitoring policy as per Section 45 of the Clean Water Act</i></p>	<p>No monitoring policy required because the Source Protection Authority is the implementer</p>	<p>Annually once the Source Protection Plan takes effect</p>

Notes:

*Managed lands and livestock density calculations are used to determine where the application of commercial fertilizer and certain types of agricultural source material are or would be significant drinking water threats. Changing agricultural activities and other land management activities can change the livestock density calculation over time. Periodically updating the calculations may be necessary to ensure that the locations where Source Protection Plan policies should apply remain accurate.*

*Impervious surface calculations are used to determine where the application of road salt is or would be a significant drinking water threat. The amount of impervious surface (areas with buildings and pavement) changes over time. Periodically updating the calculations may be necessary to ensure that the locations where Source Protection Plan policies should apply remain accurate.*



**3.0b Additional Draft Policy Ideas:  
Policies to Address Existing Significant Threat Activities**

**Date:** October 25, 2011  
**To:** Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee  
**From:** Sommer Casgrain-Robertson, Co-Project Manager  
Mississippi – Rideau Source Protection Region

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**Recommendation 1:**

That the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee approve the attached draft policies to address additional existing significant threats and direct staff to undertake pre-consultation if required.

**Background**

In the first round of draft policies staff developed policies to address “existing significant threats” for those activities thought to be occurring or had the potential to be occurring. Staff has now reconsidered the threats list and recommends adding policies to address “existing significant threats” for a few more activities that are unlikely to be occurring in our region but staff cannot confirm with certainty.

Attached:

- Draft Policy Ideas: Existing Significant Threat Activities

### 3.0b Draft Policy Ideas: Existing Significant Threat Activities

Situation / Description	Policy Tool and Wording	Implementer and Legal Effect	Monitoring Policy	Compliance Date
<b><u>Waste Disposal Sites</u></b> Existing waste disposal site that is a significant threat	<p><b>Prescribed Instrument:</b> Waste Certificates of Approval, Section 39 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i>.</p> <p>The Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE) shall review and amend, if necessary, the existing Waste Certificate of Approval (or issue a Waste Certificate of Approval where one does not currently exist or has expired) so that measures are in place to ensure existing waste disposal sites cease to be a significant threat.</p>	<p>MOE</p> <p><u>Existing Instruments</u>  <i>MOE shall amend the instruments to conform with this policy as per Section 43 of the Clean Water Act.</i></p> <p><u>Newly Issued Instruments</u>  <i>Decisions to issue, otherwise create or amend the prescribed instrument shall conform with this significant threat policy as per Sections 39(7)(a) of the Clean Water Act.</i></p>	<p>MOE shall provide the Source Protection Authority with a copy of the amended (or newly issued) Certificate of Approval or, if not amended, an explanation of the existing factors or measures that adequately manage the risk posed by existing waste disposal sites.</p> <p><i>MOE must comply with this monitoring policy as per Section 45 of the Clean Water Act.</i></p>	<p>Within six months of the Source Protection Plan taking effect.</p>
<b><u>Sewage Works</u></b> Existing Sewage Works that are a significant threat: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Septic systems regulated under the <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i></li> <li>• Stormwater from a stormwater retention pond</li> <li>• Sewage treatment plant effluent discharges</li> <li>• Storage of sewage</li> <li>• Combined sewer discharges</li> <li>• Sewage treatment plant bypass discharges</li> <li>• Industrial effluent discharges</li> </ul>	<p><b>Prescribed Instrument:</b> Sewage Certificates of Approval, Section 53 of the <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i>.</p> <p>The Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE) shall review and amend, if necessary, the existing Sewage Certificate of Approval (or issue a Sewage Certificate of Approval where one does not currently exist or has expired) so that measures are in place to ensure existing sewage works cease to be a significant threat.</p>	<p>MOE</p> <p><u>Existing Instruments</u>  <i>MOE shall amend the instruments to conform with this policy as per Section 43 of the Clean Water Act.</i></p> <p><u>Newly Issued Instruments</u>  <i>Decisions to issue, otherwise create or amend the prescribed instrument shall conform with this significant threat policy as per Sections 39(7)(a) of the Clean Water Act.</i></p>	<p>MOE shall provide the Source Protection Authority with a copy of the amended (or newly issued) Certificate of Approval or, if not amended, an explanation of the existing factors or measures that adequately manage the risk posed by existing sewage works.</p> <p><i>MOE must comply with this monitoring policy as per Section 45 of the Clean Water Act.</i></p>	<p>Within six months of the Source Protection Plan taking effect.</p>
<b><u>Aquaculture</u></b> Existing use of land or water for aquaculture that is a moderate threat	<p><b>Prescribed Instruments:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sewage Certificates of Approval, Section 53 <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i></li> <li>• Permit to Take Water, Section 34, <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i></li> <li>• <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> instruments</li> </ul> <p>The Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE) and the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and rural Affairs (OMAFRA) shall review and amend, if necessary, these existing instruments to ensure that existing aquaculture facilities have in place adequate risk management measures to protect source water.</p>	<p>MOE / OMAFRA</p> <p><i>Decisions to issue, otherwise create or amend the prescribed instrument shall conform with this significant threat policy as per Sections 39(7)(b) of the Clean Water Act.</i></p>	<p>MOE, OMAFRA shall provide the Source Protection Authority with a copy of the amended instruments or, if not amended, an explanation of the existing factors or measures that adequately manage the risk posed by existing aquaculture facilities.</p> <p><i>This monitoring policy is not legally binding.</i></p>	<p>Within six months of the Source Protection Plan taking effect.</p>
<b><u>Pesticide</u></b> Existing pesticide handling and storage that is a significant threat	<p><b>Risk Management Plan in accordance with Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i>:</b> Required for the handling and storage of pesticide where it is a significant drinking water threat at an existing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manufacturing, processing or wholesaling facility</li> <li>• Retail outlet</li> <li>• Custom applicator's storage facility</li> </ul> <p><i>Demonstration of compliance with the Agrichemical Warehousing Standards Association requirements can be used to fulfill this requirement.</i></p>	<p>Risk Management Official (RMO)</p> <p><i>Municipality must enforce as per Section 47 of the Clean Water Act.</i></p> <p><i>Persons carrying out significant threat activities must comply.</i></p>	<p>RMO shall report annually to the Source Protection Authority with the information required in Section 65 of Regulation 287/07 related to the previous calendar year. This will provide administrative, enforcement and compliance results.</p> <p><i>Municipality must comply with this monitoring policy as per Section 45 of the Clean Water Act.</i></p>	<p>Based on RMO workload. A maximum end date will be determined in consultation with the municipality.</p>
<b><u>Snow and Road Salt Storage</u></b> Existing road salt storage or snow storage (snow dump) that is a significant threat	<p><b>Risk Management Plan in accordance with Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i>:</b> Required for the storage of road salt or the storage of snow (snow dump) that is a significant drinking water threat. Risk management measures shall include appropriate aspects of the Transportation Association of Canada <i>Syntheses of Best Practices for Road Salt Management</i> which includes practices for snow storage and disposal.</p> <p><i>It is encouraged that snow and road salt storage sites be re-located so they are not a significant drinking water threat.</i></p>	<p>Risk Management Official (RMO)</p> <p><i>Municipality must enforce as per Section 47 of the Clean Water Act.</i></p> <p><i>Persons carrying out significant threat activities must comply.</i></p>	<p>RMO shall report annually to the Source Protection Authority with the information required in Section 65 of Regulation 287/07 related to the previous calendar year. This will provide administrative, enforcement and compliance results.</p> <p><i>Municipality must comply with this monitoring policy as per Section 45 of the Clean Water Act.</i></p>	<p>Based on RMO workload. A maximum end date will be determined in consultation with the municipality.</p>

## 4.0 Evaluation of Draft Policies

**Date:** October 25, 2011  
**To:** Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee  
**From:** Sommer Casgrain-Robertson, Co-Project Manager  
Mississippi – Rideau Source Protection Region

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### Recommendation 1:

That the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee approve the draft policies with the following amendments:

- Add water conservation to E&O-2

### Background

Now that the Committee has developed draft policies to address all significant drinking water threats and some moderate and low threats, it is valuable during this “pre-consultation” stage to pause and reevaluate the draft policies. Any policy changes or additions approved by the Committee at this stage could be worked into the draft Source Protection Plans.

#### a. Review of Draft Policies

Members are asked to consider the following questions when reviewing the draft policies:

- Has each threat activity been addressed appropriately: prohibit, manage or encourage?
- Has the right approach or tool been used to achieve the intent of the policy?
- Has the most appropriate implementer been named?
- Will the monitoring policy provide information needed to evaluate policy effectiveness?
- Are there any gaps that the policies should address?
- Has a precautionary approach been taken given the potential impacts of climate change?
- Do the policies adhere to the Guiding Principals developed by the Committee?

To assist members with their draft policy review, attached is:

- A summary of the draft policies developed by the Mississippi-Rideau Region
- The Committee’s Guiding Principals

#### b. Consideration of Additional Policies – Mandatory and Optional Content

Source Protection Plans must contain certain content while other content is allowable but optional. Below is a table that outlines these two types of content and check marks indicate what content has already been developed.

Mandatory Content	Optional Content
✓ Approved Assessment Report	✓ Moderate and low threat policies (and accompanying monitoring policies)
✓ Objectives	✓ Transportation corridor policies
✓ Significant threat policies	✓ Area wide education and outreach policy
✓ Summary of consultations	Transport pathways policies
✓ Legal provisions and compliance dates	Climate change data collection
✓ Monitoring policies (policy effectiveness)	Water quantity policies
Monitoring policies (changing circumstances)	Additional information that helps people understand the Source Protection Plan

### **Mandatory Content**

- Our draft policies address all significant drinking water threats.
- All our significant threat policies have a monitoring policy to monitor policy effectiveness.
- All our draft policies state their legal provision and a compliance date.
- Staff Report 3.0a proposes policies to monitor changing circumstances

### **Optional Content**

- Our draft policies address moderate and low threats for 5 threat activities.
- Our draft policies include three policies that address transportation corridors.
- Our draft policies propose an area wide education and outreach program. Section 22(7) of the *Clean Water Act* allows for an area wide education and outreach program that does not need to address a specific threat.

### **Water Quantity**

Since our Water Budget study did not identify any significant water quantity threats we cannot develop legally binding policies to address water quantity. However, staff recommends adding water conservation to the area wide education and outreach program.

### **Transport Pathways**

Staff is working on draft policy ideas to address transport pathways, these could include:

- Abandoned wells
  - Education and outreach
  - Provincial funding to properly abandon wells
  - Include them as a structure under the Ontario Building Code
- Geothermal systems.

These draft policy ideas will be presented to the Committee at a future meeting.

### **Climate Change Data Collection**

Committees have three choices for how to address climate change in Source Protection Plans:

1. Do not address – state in Explanatory Document that climate change was not considered
2. Precautionary approach – erring on the side of caution when making decisions about policies given the potential impacts of climate change.
3. Proactive approach – describe how the policies try to address the added stress climate change could create and state that the policy, as written, helps proactively address projected climate change impacts on drinking water sources.

In addition, Committees may also include policies governing climate change data collection.

As stated in our Assessment Reports, climate change projections show that the region will likely experience the following:

- A rise in temperatures in both warm and cold seasons
- Minimum temperatures increasing at a faster rate than maximum temperatures
- Changes in monthly precipitation patterns and amounts
- Increase in evapotranspiration rates
- Increase in weather variability with higher frequency of weather extremes and events

These changes may result in:

- Changes in the delineation of vulnerable areas
- Increased importance of transport pathways
- Stresses on some subwatersheds

As decided at our January Source Protection Committee meeting, our draft policies were developed using approach #2.

- Draft policy ideas presented to the Committee were developed with climate change considerations in mind (e.g., changing weather trends were discussed with road salt experts, policies to address transport pathways are recommended).
- Staff does not recommend developing policies to collect climate change data as there is a growing body of experts who advocate moving directly to “climate change adaptation”. This focuses on making policies and procedures adaptable to changes in climate as more weather extremes and events are predicted, rather than focusing on what climate change may mean in a particular region.

#### Other Ideas or General Narrative

Staff will be working on developing other draft policy ideas and general narrative for the Source Protection Plans. Topics could include:

- Support for continued or increased funding for existing stewardship programs: Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship Program, Environmental Farm Plan, Clean Water Programs, and others.
- Support for road signage that would identify Wellhead Protection Areas and Intake Protection Zones province wide.
- Recommendations to agencies about possible implementation processes (e.g., MOE and OMAFRA administering Risk Management Plans for nutrient threats on farms)
- Recommendations to municipalities regarding future development in vulnerable areas:
  - Lot creation and lot size recommendations (see footnote on septic policy table).
  - Considerations when planning new transportation infrastructure (e.g., bridges in Intake Protection Zones).
  - Encouragement to purchase WHPA-A (100 m) and manage it in a way that protects source water.
  - Promote low impact development (e.g., permeable pavement, green roofs)

#### Summary of Concerns Outside the Scope of the Assessment Reports

Staff reviewed the list of concerns that were raised during public consultation on the Assessment Reports. They evaluated whether these issues have been addressed in the draft policies to the extent possible.

Concern	Addressed in the Draft Policies?
1. Surface Water Technical Rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cannot be addressed in the Source Protection Plan</li> </ul>
2. Ottawa River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water Budget – water conservation can be part of the area wide education and outreach program</li> </ul>
3. Implementation Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipalities are being encouraged to work with source water staff to develop cost estimates for policy implementation. These figures will be used by the MOE to develop a business case for provincial funding for implementation.</li> </ul>
4. Private Wells and Intakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will be addressed by the area wide education program</li> <li>• Will be protect by the policies that manage low and moderate threats in the Highly Vulnerable Aquifer (waste disposal sites, road salt)</li> </ul>
5. Uranium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be addressed through a separate education and outreach initiative undertaken by the Health Units.</li> </ul>

6. Septage and Sewage Biosolid Spreading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spreading of septage will not be permitted where it would be a significant drinking water threat and will be subject to careful review by MOE where it is a moderate or low threat throughout the HVA.</li> <li>• Spreading of treated sewage (biosolids) will be subject to a Risk Management Plan.</li> </ul>
7. Well Construction, Maintenance and Abandonment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will be partially addressed by transport pathways policies.</li> </ul>
8. Minimum Lot Size on Private Servicing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will be addressed in general policies or the general narrative of the Source Protection Plan.</li> </ul>
9. Spill Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spill Response Awareness is addressed in the transportation corridors policy</li> <li>• Transportation infrastructure will be addressed in general policies or the general narrative of the Source Protection Plan</li> </ul>
10. Geothermal Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will be partially addressed by transport pathways policies.</li> </ul>
11. Wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cannot be addressed in the Source Protection Plan</li> <li>• Conversations are ongoing with the province regarding this concern.</li> </ul>

Attached:

- Summaries of the draft policies developed by the Mississippi-Rideau Region
- Qualitative Evaluation Framework (policy evaluation criteria for the Mississippi-Rideau)

# Summary of Draft Significant Threat Policies

	Activities Affected	Policy Type	Implementer	Responsibilities	Policy Code
Prohibit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Waste disposal sites (future)</li><li>Sewage Works (certain types) (future)</li></ul>	Prescribed Instrument	MOE	Do not issue Waste Certificates of Approval (Section 39 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> ) or Sewage Certificates of Approval (Section 53 of the <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i> ) for new waste disposal sites or sewage works where they would be a significant threat.	Waste-1 Sewage Works-7
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Commercial Fertilizer storage (non end users) (future)</li><li>Pesticide storage (commercial) (future in areas scored 10)</li><li>Road salt storage (future)</li><li>Snow storage (snow dumps) (future)</li><li>Fuel storage (licensed facilities such as gas stations) (future)</li><li>DNAPLs/organic solvents (future)</li><li>Aircraft de-icing (future)</li></ul>	Prohibition under Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i>	Risk Management Official	The municipality must appoint a Risk Management Official to implement the prohibition.	Fertilizer-1 Pesticide-1 Salt/Snow-5 Liquid Fuel-2 DNAPL/OS-4 De-icing-1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Waste disposal sites (certain types) (future)</li></ul>	Land Use Planning	Municipality	Amend planning documents to reflect prohibitions and ensure that decisions made under the Planning Act comply.	Waste-2,3
Manage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sewage works (future stormwater ponds and large septic systems; existing storage of sewage at Munster)</li></ul>	Prescribed Instrument	MOE	Take measures to ensure that new stormwater ponds and septic systems requiring a Sewage Certificate of Approval do not become significant drinking water threats.	Sewage Works-4,5
				Review the conditions of the existing Sewage Certificate of Approval for the Munster sewage lagoon to ensure that it ceases to be a significant threat.	Sewage Works-3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Pesticide application (existing and future)</li></ul>	Prescribed Instrument	MOE	Take measures to ensure that pesticide use requiring a Pesticide Permit does not become a significant threat.	Pesticide-4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Fuel storage (for standby generators at water plants) (existing and future)</li></ul>	Prescribed Instrument	MOE	Ensure that existing and future Water Works Permits include conditions to ensure that fuel storage at the water plants ceases to be or does not become a significant drinking water threat.	Fuel Oil-3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Application and storage of ASM / NASM (existing and future)</li><li>Outdoor livestock areas (existing and future)</li><li>Fertilizer (existing and future application and storage by end users; existing retail storage)</li><li>Fuel storage (home heating oil and unlicensed facilities such as farms and fire stations; existing and future)</li><li>DNAPLs/organic solvents (existing)</li></ul>	Risk Management Plan	Risk Management Official	The municipality must appoint a Risk Management Official to administer the Risk Management Plan requirement.	SML-1 Fertilizer-2,3 Fuel Oil-1 Liquid Fuel-3 DNAPL/OS-1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Road salt application (existing and future)</li><li>Snow storage (snow piles) (existing and future)</li></ul>	Other Action	Municipality	Implement a Road Salt Management Plan (mandatory where there are road salt significant threats)	Salt/Snow-1
				Offer the Smart About Salt program for facility managers and private contractors who apply road salt (mandatory where there are road salt significant threats).	Salt/Snow-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sewage Works (sanitary sewers and related pipes) (existing and future)</li></ul>	Other Action	Municipality	Implement a Sanitary Sewer Maintenance Program (significant threat areas only).	Sewage Works-1
				Ensure that new sanitary sewers are designed, constructed and tested in accordance with forcemain standards.	Sewage Works-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Septic systems (existing and future small systems)</li></ul>	Other Action	Principal Authority	Administer the mandatory on-site sewage system maintenance inspection program (existing and future systems).	Septic-2
				Use well-documented technical information to determine whether or not an existing septic system is adequate for a proposed redevelopment or renovation.	Septic-1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Septic systems (existing and future)</li></ul>	Other Action	Municipality	Require mandatory connection to municipal services for when septic systems reach the end of their lifespan.	Septic-3 Sewage Works-6
				Require comprehensive lot grading plans as part of the application materials for future building permits where a septic system is proposed in an area where it would be a significant drinking water threat.	Septic-4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>DNAPL / organic solvents (general)</li></ul>	Other Action	Municipality	Establish new requirements for sewer use.	DNAPL/OS-3
Encourage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Pesticide application and storage (general)</li></ul>	Other Action	MOE	Prioritize inspections in vulnerable areas.	Pesticide-2
				Require the Grower Pesticide Safety Course for all chemicals listed in the Provincial Tables of Circumstances.	Pesticide-3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Fuel storage (general)</li></ul>	Other Action	TSSA	Consider recommendations regarding the frequency of inspections and raising awareness of code requirements.	Fuel Oil-2 Liquid Fuel-1,4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>DNAPL / organic solvents (existing)</li></ul>	Other Action	Env. Canada	Require Pollution Prevention Plans or other risk management tool for Toxic Substances in vulnerable areas (DNAPL-2).	DNAPL/OS-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Various activities</li></ul>	Education & Outreach	Municipality	Implement a “Living and Working in the Clean Water Zone” Education and Outreach Program	E&O-1

# Summary of Draft Mandatory Monitoring Policies

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The *Clean Water Act* requires a “monitoring policy” for each significant threat policy. The intention is to provide the Source Protection Authority (Conservation Authority) with feedback so that the effectiveness of policies can be assessed.

Implementer	Monitoring Policy	Corresponding Significant Threat Policy	Time Frame
Municipalities	Notify the Source Protection Authority when planning documents have been amended to reflect certain Source Protection Plan requirements	Waste-2, 3	One time
	Notify the Source Protection Authority when measures to implement policies have been taken (e.g. by-laws have been established)	Septic-3, 4; Sewage Works-2, 6; DNAPL/OS-3	One time
	Ensure the Risk Management Official provides annual reports to the Source Protection Authority as per Section 65 of O. Reg. 287/07	All Risk Management Plan policies and Section 57 Prohibition policies	Annually
	Provide the Source Protection Authority with an annual report on the education and outreach programs (implementation, participation and suggestions for improvement)	E&O-1	Annually
	Copy the Source Protection Authority on the annual report that is part of the Environment Canada Code of Practice for the Environmental Management of Road Salts	Salt/Snow-1	Annually
	Notify the Source Protection Authority when the Smart About Program has been offered.	Salt/Snow-2	One time
	Provide the Source Protection Authority with documentation related to the Sanitary Sewer Maintenance Program	Sewage Works-1	Annually
Principal Authority	Provide the Source Protection Authority with an annual report on the results of the mandatory on-site sewage system maintenance inspection program	Septic-2	Annually
	Notify the Source Protection Authority and provide descriptions of the procedures to be followed to review redevelopment / renovation proposals.	Septic-1	One time
MOE	Notify the Source Protection Authority when procedures have been put in place to implement policies	Waste-1, Pesticide-4, Sewage Works-4, 5, 7	One time
	Munster Sewage Lagoon: Provide the Source Protection Authority with a copy of the amended Certificate of Approval or an explanation of how the threat is already adequately managed	Sewage Works-3	One time
	Fuel Storage at Water Plants: Notify the Source Protection Authority when existing permits have been amended, if required, and provide a copy of all new permits as they are issued.	FuelOil-3	Existing permits – one time New permit – ongoing
	Provide the Source Protection Authority with a response regarding prioritizing inspections and altering the Grower Pesticide Safety Course.	Pesticide-2,3	One time
TSSA	Provide the Source Protection Authority with a response regarding recommended changes to the management of fuel.	FuelOil-2, Liquid Fuel-1,4	One time
Environment Canada	Provide the Source Protection Authority with a response regarding risk management tools for DNAPLs	DNAPL/OS-2	One time



# Summary of Draft Moderate and Low Threat Policies and other Non-Mandatory Policies

	Activities Affected	Policy Type	Implementer	Policy Implementer	Policy Code
Encourage	• Waste disposal sites	Prescribed Instrument	MOE	Consider the potential impact on drinking water sources prior to issuing Waste Certificates of Approval, Section 39, <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> throughout the Highly Vulnerable Aquifer areas where waste disposal sites would be a moderate or low threat.	Waste-4
		Other Action	MOE MNDMF Environment Canada	Consider the potential impact on drinking water sources during their review of proposals for new PCB waste storage sites and new mining operations throughout the Highly Vulnerable Aquifer areas.	Waste-5
	• Aquaculture	Prescribed Instrument	MOE OMAFRA	Issuing agencies should consider the potential impact on drinking water sources prior to issuing approvals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• MOE – Sewage Certificate of Approval, Section 53, <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i></li><li>• MOE – Permit to Take Water, Section 34, <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i></li><li>• OMAFRA – instruments under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i></li></ul>	Aqua-1
		Other Action	MNR	Consider the potential impact on drinking water sources prior to issuing approvals under the <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> .	Aqua-2
	• Road salt application (existing and future) • Snow storage (snow piles) (existing and future)	Other Action	Municipality	Implement a Road Salt Management Plan (mandatory for the significant threat area, optional for the remainder of the jurisdiction).	Salt/Snow-3
				Offer the Smart About Salt program for facility managers and contractors who apply road salt (mandatory for the significant threat area, optional for the remainder of the jurisdiction).	Salt/Snow-4
	• Transportation corridors	Other Action	Municipality	Update Emergency Response Plans to include information about vulnerable areas.	Transp-1
		Education and Outreach		Implement an education and outreach program targeted at fuel distributors, sewage haulers (mobile drinking water threats).	Transp-3
		Other Action	MOE	Implement procedures to ensure that spills reported to the Spills Action Centre within the vulnerable areas are responded to appropriately.	Transp-2
	• Various activities that may pose a drinking water threat	Education and Outreach	Source Protection Authority	Implement a “Protecting Regional Groundwater” Education and Outreach Program (source of information such as website or brochures).	E&O-2

# Summary of Draft Non-Mandatory Monitoring Policies

The *Clean Water Act* does not require a “monitoring policy” for moderate or low threat policies. However, a non-mandatory monitoring policy is proposed to provide the Source Protection Authority (Conservation Authority) with feedback so that the effectiveness of policies can be assessed.

Implementer	Monitoring Policy	Corresponding Moderate / Low Threat or other Non Mandatory Policy	Time Frame
Municipalities	Provide the Source Protection Authority with an annual report on the transportation corridor education and outreach program (implementation, participation and suggestions for improvement).	Transp-3	Annually
	Copy the Source Protection Authority on the annual report that is part of the Environment Canada Code of Practice for the Environmental Management of Road Salts.	Salt/Snow-3	Annually
	Notify the Source Protection Authority regarding the decision of whether or not to offer the Smart About Salt program.	Salt/Snow-4	One time
	Conduct annual raw water testing for chloride to provide data to monitor the impacts of road salt use (groundwater systems only).	Salt/Snow-3,4	Annually
	Notify the Source Protection Authority regarding any decisions or action taken related to updating Emergency Response Plans in vulnerable areas.	Transp-1	One time
MOE	Notify the Source Protection Authority of any applications received to establish a new aquaculture facility in the Intake Protection Zones scored 9 or 10 and a summary of the decisions rendered.	Aqua-1	Annually
	Notify the Source Protection Authority of any applications received to establish a new waste disposal site in the HVA and a summary of the decisions rendered.	Waste-4	Annually
	Notify the Source Protection Authority when procedures have been implemented for spill response in the vulnerable areas.	Transp-2	One time
OMAFRA	Notify the Source Protection Authority of any applications received related to establishing a new aquaculture facility in the Intake Protection Areas scored 9 or 10 and a summary of the decisions rendered.	Aqua-1	Annually
MNR	Notify the Source Protection Authority of any applications received related to establishing a new aquaculture facility in the Intake Protection Zones scored 9 or 10 and a summary of the decisions rendered.	Aqua-2	Annually
MNDMF	Notify the Source Protection Authority of any application received to establish a new mine in the HVA and a summary of the decisions rendered.	Waste-5	Ongoing
Environment Canada	Notify the Source Protection Authority of any application received to establish a PCB waste storage site in the HVA and a summary of the decisions rendered.	Waste-5	Ongoing

# Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Region

## QUALITATIVE EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

### **Impact**

1. Will this address the existing threat so that it is not significant?
2. Will it eliminate future threats?
3. Will it adequately protect the source water?
4. Is it a proven, science based approach?
5. Will there be evident or measurable results?
6. Does it take into consideration the potential impacts of climate change?

### **Acceptance**

7. Does this have community buy-in?
8. Will there be no strong opposition by affected persons or bodies?
9. Was this decision reached through an open, participatory and transparent process?
10. Does this adequately consider social costs?
11. Does it have social benefit such as an education component?
12. Will it be easily understood?

### **Cost**

13. Is this feasible economically?
14. Can the approach be implemented with existing resources?
15. Will no ongoing investment be required?
16. Can it be implemented without financial assistance?
17. Does it share costs equitably (i.e., shared economic responsibility)?

### **Practicality**

18. Is the scale of the policy suitable for the scale of the threat?
19. Does it make use of existing knowledge (e.g., best practices)?
20. Does it make use of existing resources (e.g., agencies that already regulate the activity)?
21. Does this avoid duplication and overlap?
22. Can this be implemented easily (e.g., through amendments to existing policies rather than through new policies)?
23. Will it be relatively easy to enforce and monitor?

**Purpose:** The Evaluation Framework is intended to foster a discussion that bears in mind the many different implications of any Policy Option. It is unlikely that any policy will generate “yes” answers to all of the questions, just as no policy is likely to be “all things to all people”. The goal is to balance the various implications and find the most favourable option.

**Guiding Principles:** The SPC generated the following list of Guiding Principles at their December 2, 2010 meeting. These Guiding Principles were used to develop the Evaluation Framework.

- **Impact:** protective of the environment, protection (mother earth), water first, informed, science-based, substantiated (head not heart), evident results, effective (outcomes), measurable
- **Acceptance:** participatory, open and transparent, public perception, social costs, social responsibility, education (social benefit)
- **Cost:** cost effectiveness for implementation, affordable, feasible economically, fair, economic impact – fairness, equitable, shared responsibility
- **Practicality:** realistic, practicable, supportable, justifiable, reasonable, achievable, implementable, feasible, enforceable, promotion of best practices

## 5.0 Budget Overview

**Date:** October 25, 2011  
**To:** Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee  
**From:** Brian Stratton, Co-Project Manager  
Mississippi – Rideau Source Protection Region

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### Background

Committee members requested an overview of the source water budget in relation to the cost estimates that were outlined in the Terms of Reference developed in 2008.

### Overview of Budget for Drinking Water Source Protection Program Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Region

Prepared October 2011

Fiscal Year	Terms of Reference Cost Estimates (developed in 2008)	Actual Costs		
		Operations*	Technical Studies+	Total
2005/2006	\$1,058,313	\$887,813	\$170,500	\$1,058,313
2006/2007	\$1,127,184	\$876,690	\$250,494	\$1,127,184
2007/2008	\$1,978,588	\$989,038	\$989,550	\$1,978,588
2008/2009	\$1,320,540	\$857,034	\$62,055	\$919,089
2009/2010	\$1,247,500	\$757,772	\$272,183	\$1,029,955
2010/2011	\$949,000	\$746,903	\$284,334	\$1,031,237
2011/2012	\$984,000	\$708,901	\$46,599	\$755,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,665,125</b>	<b>\$5,824,151</b>	<b>\$2,075,715</b>	<b>\$7,899,866</b>

Notes

**\*Operations** - includes all costs related to staff, Source Protection Committee, communications, consultation and information management.

**+Technical Studies** - includes all costs (mostly consultants) related to wellhead protection area studies, intake protection zone studies, and threats and issues studies.

## 6.0 Community Outreach

**Date:** October 25, 2011  
**To:** Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee  
**From:** Sommer Casgrain-Robertson, Co-Project Manager  
Mississippi – Rideau Source Protection Region

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### **Recommendation:**

That the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Committee receive the Community Outreach staff report for information

### **Background**

Staff and MRSPC members participate in many different community outreach activities to raise awareness and understanding of the source protection planning process. These activities include information booths at events, presentations at meetings and articles in newsletters and local papers. It is important that staff and members keep each other informed about the activities they are involved in so that we can coordinate our participation and prepare appropriate materials in advance. This includes coordinating with our neighbouring regions for outreach covering Eastern Ontario.

### **Past Activities**

Members & staff are asked to give a verbal update on any other activities that took place in the past month related to source protection.

1. *Lanark County Council Meeting*
  - September 7, Perth (Sommer presented)
2. *Ontario East Municipal Conference*
  - September 14 – 16, Kingston (neighbouring regions attended)
3. *Source Protection Plan Advisory Committee Meeting*
  - September 19, Toronto (Sommer, Allison and Tiffany attended)
4. *Eastern Regions Meeting*
  - September 21, Brockville (Brian attended)
5. *Mississippi Valley Source Protection Authority*
  - September 21, Almonte (Sommer attended)
6. *Rideau Valley Source Protection Authority*
  - September 22, Manotick (Sommer attended)
7. *City of Ottawa Info Exchange Meeting*
  - September 26, Ottawa (Sommer participated)
8. *Eastern Ontario Municipal Water Association Conference*
  - September 28, Smiths Falls (Sommer presented)
9. *City of Ottawa Environmental Advisory Committee*
  - October 13, Ottawa (Sommer presented)
10. *Eastern Ontario Policy Forum for Ministries and Health Units*
  - October 18, Kingston (Chair Stavinga and Sommer presented)
11. *Municipal Working Group Meeting*
  - October 20, Perth (staff and some members attended)
12. *Municipal Council Member Working Group Meeting*
  - October 21, Carleton Place (staff and some members attended)
13. *Eastern Ontario Wardens Caucus*
  - October 21, Peterborough (Trent Conservation Coalition presented)
14. *Montague Council Meeting*
  - November 1, Montague (Sommer presenting)

## **Upcoming Activities**

Members & staff are asked to give a verbal update about any other activities they know about in the coming months related to source protection.

1. *Smiths Falls Council Meeting*
  - November 7, Smiths Falls (Sommer presenting)
2. *Public Open Houses (4 pm to 8 pm with a presentation at 6 pm)*
  - November 14 – Richmond Fairgrounds, 6107 Perth St.
  - November 16 – Almonte Old Town Hall, 14 Bridge St.
  - November 21 – Carp Fairgrounds, 3790 Carp Rd.
  - November 22 – Merrickville Community Centre, 106 Read St.
  - November 24 – Perth Legion, 26 Beckwith St.
3. *Eastern Regions Meeting*
  - November 28, Brockville (Sommer and Brian attending)