

## Summary of QUANTITY Policies

### **1. Requiring SPC approval:**

DEM-8 (Simplification of Part 2)

DEM-9 (Confirmation of original policy wording)

REC-1 (Selection of options provided)

REC-3 (Addition of similar education and outreach wording as found within the quality policies)

### **2. Information (editorial, revised, new):**

DEM-1 (revised)      DEM-6 (revised)

DEM-2 (revised)      DEM-7 (revised)

DEM-3 (revised)      DEM-10 (new)

DEM-4 (revised)      REC-2 (new)

DEM-5 (revised)

### **3. No changes:**

N/A

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
DEM-1	An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body	MOE	C	<p><b>Prescribed Instrument</b> (PTTW Policies in <del>WHPA-Q1 with Local Areas with Quantity-related</del> Significant Drinking Water Quantity Threats)</p> <p>Within the Tier 3 Water Budget <del>WHPA-Q1 Local Areas</del> identified as having significant water quantity threats the Ministry of Environment shall ensure each water taking threat ceases to be, or does not become significant through actions the Director considers appropriate on a case by case basis, such as:</p> <p>1) Reviewing all existing Permits To Take Water, in consultation with <del>other Ministries (as required), the Ministry of Natural Resources</del> the affected municipality and relevant conservation authorities, and permit holders, and amend the permits where necessary to ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) that municipal water supply requirements for the <del>allocated and planned quantity current and planned service capacity</del> (per the current approved population and employment projections of the most recent Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe) will be met on a sustainable basis; and</li> <li>b) that the <del>ecological and</del> hydrological integrity of <del>municipal wells in the WHPA-Q1 key hydrologic features, functions and aquatic systems in the Local Area</del> will be maintained.</li> </ul> <p>2) Issuing Permits To Take Water for new or increased takings only if it can be satisfactorily demonstrated, <del>using the findings of the most recently approved Tier 3 Water Budget Model and where appropriate other available data, using Tier 3 Water Budget Model where appropriate</del> that the taking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) can be maintained on a sustainable basis;</li> <li>b) will not affect the ability of the aquifer to meet the municipal water supply requirements for the current and planned service capacity; <del>or interfere with other permitted takings;</del> and</li> <li>c) will ensure the <del>ecological and</del> hydrological integrity of <del>municipal wells of key hydrologic features, functions and aquatic systems</del> will be maintained.</li> </ul>	<p>Existing &amp; Future: WHPA-Q1 with a significant risk level</p> <p>Future: WHPA-Q1 with a moderate risk level</p> <p><del>Tier 3 Water Budget Local Areas (where identified as Significant Drinking Water Quantity Threats in Assessment Reports)</del></p>	<p>Future: Immediately (T-3)</p> <p>Existing: 3 years (T-1)</p>	<p>GEN-5 DEM-8</p>	<p>MON-4</p>

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
DEM-2	An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body	Planning Approval Authority	A	<p><b>Land Use Planning</b> (Planning Policies in <del>WHPA-Q1 with Local Areas with Quantity related</del> Significant Drinking Water Quantity Threats)</p> <p>Within the Tier 3 Water Budget <del>WHPA-Q1 Local Areas</del> identified as having significant water quantity threats the relevant Planning Approval Authority shall ensure water taking does not become a significant drinking water threat by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) <del>Only permitting new development if the new development does not require a new or amended PTTW; or</del>  <del>Only permitting new development or site alteration that requires new or increased water takings beyond the planned future service capacity if the following applies:</del> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <del>the development or site alteration is minor as determined per the Planning Approval Authority, including not requiring a new/amended PTTW; or</del></li> <li>b) <del>it can be satisfactorily demonstrated that the increase in water demand can be accommodated on a sustainable basis; and</del></li> <li>c) <del>the ecological and hydrological integrity of key hydrologic features, functions and aquatic systems will be maintained.</del></li> </ol> </li> <li>2) <del>Only providing final approval for new development that requires new or amended PTTW once the Ministry of the Environment has determined that the proposed taking does not become a significant water quantity threat ; or</del>  <del>In relation to clause 1 b) above, where it is deemed necessary to require demonstration that an increase in water demand associated with a planning application can be accommodated on a sustainable basis, require submission of a satisfactory detailed assessment, using the Tier 3 Water Budget Model where appropriate, to ensure that:</del> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <del>the increased taking will not adversely impact the aquifer’s ability to meet the municipal water supply requirements for current and planned service capacity, or for other permitted takings; and</del></li> <li>b) <del>the ecological and hydrological integrity of key hydrologic features, functions and aquatic systems will be maintained.</del></li> </ol> </li> <li>3) Only approving settlement area expansions, <del>within WHPA-Q1</del> as part of a municipal comprehensive review where the applicable provincial planning criteria have been met and the following has been demonstrated:                     <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the aquifer has sufficient capacity to sustainably provide municipal water services to the expanded settlement area;</li> <li>b) the expansion will not adversely impact the aquifers ability to meet the municipal water supply requirements for current and planned service capacity, for other permitted takings, or for wastewater receiving bodies; and</li> <li>c) the <del>ecological and</del> hydrological integrity of <del>municipal wells will</del> <del>key hydrologic features, functions and aquatic systems</del> be maintained.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>Existing &amp; Future: WHPA-Q1 with a significant risk level</p> <p>Future: WHPA-Q1 with a moderate risk level</p> <p><del>Tier 3 Water Budget Local Areas (where identified as Significant Drinking Water Quantity Threats in Assessment Reports)</del></p>	<p>Future: Immediately (T-9)</p> <p>Amend OPs <del>and ZBLs</del> for conformity within 5 years and ZBLs within 3 years of OP approval (T-8)</p>	<p>DEM-1 N/A</p>	MON-1

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
DEM-3	An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body	MMAH MOI MOE	K	<p><b>Specify Action</b> (Growth Management/Planning Ministries to Review Growth in <del>WHPA-Q1 with Significant Water Quantity Threats</del> <del>Local Areas with Quantity-related Significant Drinking Water Threats</del>)</p> <p>Within any Tier 3 Water Budget <del>WHPA-Q1 Local Area</del> identified as having significant water quantity threats the Provincial Ministries specified below <del>should shall</del> undertake the following to <del>ensure the provision and distribution of water supply for municipal population and employment growth forecasts does not create a new or increase an existing significant water quantity threat: ensure municipal population growth forecasts and distributions are sustainable based on available water systems:</del></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing in consultation with the Ministry of the Environment and any relevant municipalities should use the Tier 3 water budget information and other data available, to ensure that municipal Official Plan growth forecasts and distributions, in consultation with the Ministry of Environment and relevant municipalities will not result in creating or worsening a significant water quantity threat, given water quantity constraints identified in Tier 3 Water Budget model areas; and <del>The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing shall use the Tier 3 water budget information to ensure that municipal Official Plan growth forecasts and distributions, in consultation with the Ministry of Environment and relevant municipalities will not result in creating a significant drinking water quantity threat, given water quantity constraints identified in Tier 3 Water Budget model areas; and</del></li> <li>2) The Ministry of Infrastructure <del>should shall</del> take into consideration water quantity constraints identified through Tier 3 water budgets, <del>and other data available</del>, during its review of the population forecasts contained in the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, in consultation with relevant municipalities.</li> </ol>	Existing & Future: WHPA-Q1 with a significant risk level  Future: WHPA-Q1 with a moderate risk level <del>Tier 3 Water Budget Local Areas (where identified as Significant Drinking Water Quantity Threats in Assessment Reports)</del>	Existing & Future: 2 years (T-15)	N/A	MON-4
DEM-4	An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body	Municipality	E	<p><b>Specify Action</b> (Municipal Water Conservation Plans)</p> <p>Municipalities responsible for the <del>production, treatment, storage of water, who have a municipal well and/or whose residents are served by a municipal water supply for supplying water</del> within the Tier 3 Water Budget <del>WHPA-Q1 Local Areas</del> shall develop and/or update Water Conservation Plans to ensure they are an effective tool to support sustainable water quantity by reducing consumption and therefore the demand for water.</p>	Existing & Future: WHPA-Q1 with a significant risk level  Future: WHPA-Q1 with a moderate risk level <del>Tier 3 Water Budget Local Areas (where identified as</del>	Existing & Future: 2 years (T-16)	N/A	MON-1

						Significant Drinking Water Quantity Threats in Assessment Reports)			
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Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
DEM-5	An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body	Municipality	E	<p><b>Education and Outreach</b> Municipalities responsible for production, treatment and storage of water and/or jurisdictional lands supplying water within any Tier 3 Water Budget WHPA-Q1 Local Area identified as having significant water quantity threats shall undertake the following education and outreach initiatives to help ensure water supplies are protected and increase the effectiveness of water conservation efforts in their jurisdictions to reduce consumption and therefore demand:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Develop and implement education and outreach programs to ensure that property owners and businesses focussing on: understand:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) their role in protecting water supplies and conserving water;</li> <li>b) actions that can be taken to protect water supplies and use less water; and</li> <li>c) financial incentive programs and projects that may be eligible for funding under future funding of the Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship Program; or</li> </ol> </li> <li>2) Review any similar programs that may already exist and update them where necessary to ensure their effectiveness.</li> </ol>	Existing & Future: WHPA-Q1 with a significant risk level  Future: WHPA-Q1 with a moderate risk level Tier 3 Water Budget Local Areas (where identified as Significant Drinking Water Quantity Threats in Assessment Reports)	Existing & Future: 2 years (T-16)	GEN-6	MON-1

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
DEM-6	An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body	Municipality	E	<p><b>Specify Action</b> (Joint Municipal Water Management)</p> <p>The Dufferin County municipalities that share a water source within a Tier 3 Water Budget <del>WHPA-Q1 Local Area</del> identified as having significant water quantity threats shall develop a Joint Municipal Water Supply Management model, and implement within 3 years of approval of the Source Protection Plan. This management model shall facilitate the planning and management of water supply sources to ensure sustainability of a long term water supply in each municipality and ensure that water quality and quantity is maintained or improved such that activities cease to be, or do not become, significant drinking water threats in the <del>WHPA-Q1 Local Area-A</del>. The municipalities shall report to MOE and MMAH, on the options and proposed management model within 1 year of the approval of the Source Protection Plan.</p>	WHPA-Q1 with a significant risk level (Orangeville, Amaranth, East Garafraxa and Mono) <del>Local Area-A (as identified in Tier 3 Water Budget for Orangeville, Amaranth and Mono)</del>	See Policy	DEM-7 N/A	MON-1
DEM-7	An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body	MOE	K	<p><b>Specify Action</b> (Province to Support Joint Municipal Water Management System or Authority)</p> <p>The Ministry of the Environment, in collaboration with other affected provincial ministries and <del>other</del> agencies, as required, should initiate meetings with the <del>Dufferin County</del> municipalities that <del>share a water source within a Tier 3 WHPA-Q1 are wholly or partially within the Orangeville, Mono and Amaranth Tier 3 Local Area</del> identified as having Significant Water Quality and Quantity Threats within 1 year, to support the municipalities in developing mutually beneficial solutions to address water quantity and quality constraints. And further, the MOE should provide technical support to the municipalities.</p>	WHPA-Q1 with a significant risk level (Orangeville, Amaranth, East Garafraxa and Mono) <del>Local Area (as identified in Assessment Reports and Tier 3 Water Budget for Orangeville, Amaranth and Mono)</del>	See Policy	DEM-6 N/A	MON-4

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
DEM-8	An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body	MOE	K	<p><b>Specify Action</b> (MOE to Adopt and Fund Maintenance of the Tier 3 Water Budget Model)</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment should adopt and fund a Tier 3 Water Budget Model for each <del>WHPA-Q1 Local Area</del> identified as having <b>existing or future</b> significant water quantity threats and undertake the following to ensure it is maintained as the primary model to review existing and future PTTWs, to allow municipalities and other Provincial Ministries (i.e. Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing and Ministry of Infrastructure) to evaluate growth projections and distributions, and to facilitate the review of planning applications by municipalities where necessary to ensure that these activities <b>cease to be or</b> do not become significant drinking water threats:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Through the Permit To Take Water program, require municipal takers in <del>WHPA-Q1 in Local Areas identified as having significant water quantity threats</del> to monitor water quantity and supply data on a regular basis to assist in the upkeep of the model model <b>to determine any increase or reduction in significant water quantity threats;</b></li> <li>2) <del>Use the model with the most up to date data as an analysis and decision making tool; and Run the model using the most up to date data, to analyze its predictions for water quantity issues and make necessary refinements to the model on an ongoing basis; and</del></li> <li>3) <b>When necessary</b> contribute to funding for new continuous flow gauging stations in key surface water features and enhance Conservation Authorities existing Hydrometric Network in the <del>WHPA-Q1 Local Area</del> to monitor long term trends in surface water quantity, study impacts of urbanization and climate change on aquifer recharge, and facilitate calibration of the model.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Existing &amp; Future:</b> WHPA-Q1 with a significant risk level</p> <p><b>Future:</b> WHPA-Q1 with a moderate risk level</p> <p><del>Tier 3 Water Budget Local Areas (where identified as Significant Drinking Water Quantity Threats in Assessment Reports)</del></p>	<p><b>Existing &amp; Future:</b> 2 years (T-15)</p>	<p>DEM-1 DEM-3 N/A</p>	MON-4

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
DEM-9	An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body	Municipality	E	<p><b>Specify Action</b> (Identifying Additional Water Supplies)</p> <p>Municipalities within a Tier 3 Water Budget Local Area identified as having significant water quantity threats are encouraged to identify additional water sources outside of the Local Area to reduce demand from well systems which have been identified with significant water quantity stress and to report to the Source Protection Authority within 3 years on their progress.</p>	<p>Existing &amp; Future: WHPA-Q1 with a significant risk level</p> <p>Future: WHPA-Q1 with a moderate risk level</p> <p>Tier 3 Water Budget Local Areas (where identified as Significant Drinking Water Quantity Threats in Assessment Reports)</p>	See Policy	N/A	MON-1

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
DEM-10	An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body	Municipality	E	<p><b>Specify Action</b></p> <p>York Region shall develop and implement a drought management plan using the Tier 3 water quantity risk assessment findings and modeling tool to prevent consumptive demand from becoming significant.</p>	WHPA-Q1 with a moderate risk level	<p>Future: Immediately</p> <p>Existing: 3 years</p>	N/A	MON-1



<p><b>REC-1</b></p>	<p>An activity that reduces recharge to an aquifer</p>	<p>Planning Approval Authority</p>	<p>A</p>	<p><b>Original Oct 2012 Version:</b></p> <p><b>Land Use Planning</b> (Planning Policies for Protecting Groundwater Recharge)</p> <p>For applications under the Planning Act within the Tier 3 Water Budget <del>WHPA-Q2 Local Areas</del> identified as having significant water quantity threats the relevant Planning Approval Authority shall ensure recharge reduction ceases to be, or does not become, a significant drinking water threat by:</p> <p>1) Only permitting new development and site alteration that has the potential to reduce recharge to an aquifer under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the development or site alteration is minor in nature per the following:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) if development and/or site alteration occurs on lands outside of the Settlement Area, that the activity will increase lot imperviousness to no greater than total of 10%; or</li> <li>ii) if development and/or site alteration occurs on lands within Settlement Area by requiring implementation of Best Management Practices such as Low Impact Development (LID) to maintain pre development recharge and surface water flow regime.</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) In the case of development/site alteration that is not minor, it can be demonstrated through submission of a satisfactory hydrogeological study that recharge functions and surface water flow regimes will be maintained and current PTTW allocations can be sustained, and the ecological and hydrological integrity of key hydrologic features, functions and aquatic systems will be maintained. The assessment of Hydrogeological impacts should consider the use of the Tier 3 Water budget Model where appropriate.</li> </ul> <p>2) Requiring the use of low impact development guidelines and techniques for managing urban storm water in support of new development and site alteration to ensure that the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) impervious surfaces are minimized;</li> <li>b) water balance on the site is managed such that pre-development rates of infiltration of clean water are maintained in the post-development state to the extent feasible;</li> <li>c) lot conveyance and/or end of pipe storm water management measures are used that emphasize lot level infiltration of clean water wherever appropriate;</li> <li>d) where water balance cannot be achieved on the development site, off-site compensation opportunities are explored and implemented where feasible; and</li> <li>e) where sodium and chloride have been identified as "issues", no further degradation of water quality by salt run-off infiltration shall occur.</li> </ul> <p>3) Only approving settlement area expansions as part of a municipal comprehensive review where it has been demonstrated that recharge functions and surface water flow regimes will be maintained on lands designated significant groundwater recharge areas within Local Area A; and</p> <p>4) Amending municipal planning documents to require the protection of lands demonstrated to have significant recharge functions, including recharge from surface water features such as streams or wetlands.</p>	<p>Existing and Future: WHPA-Q2 with a significant risk level</p> <p>Future: WHPA-Q2 with a moderate risk level</p> <p><del>Tier 3 Water Budget Local Areas (where identified as Significant Drinking Water Quantity Threats in Assessment Reports)</del></p>	<p>Future: Immediately (T-9)</p> <p>Amend OPs and ZBLs for conformity within 5 years (T-8)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>MON-1</p>
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Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
REC-1	An activity that reduces recharge to an aquifer	Planning Approval Authority	A	<p><b>Option 1:</b></p> <p><b>Land Use Planning</b> (Planning Policies for Protecting Groundwater Recharge)</p> <p>For applications under the Planning Act within the Tier 3 Water Budget WHPA-Q2 identified as having significant water quantity threats the relevant Planning Approval Authority shall ensure recharge reduction ceases to be, or does not become, a significant water quantity threat by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Requiring, for new development that is not major, implementation of Best Management Practices such as Low Impact Development with the goal to maintain predevelopment recharge.</li> </ol> <p><i>Major Development</i> is the construction of a building or buildings on a lot with a ground floor area; and any other impervious surfaces (e.g. road and/or parking area) cumulatively equal to or greater than 500 square metres (5382 square feet); excluding <b>existing single family dwellings</b>, on-site sewage systems, barns and non-commercial structures that are accessory to an agricultural operation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2) Requiring, for major development, the applicant shall provide an <b>assessment of the impacts</b> of the development on recharge to the satisfaction of the Planning Approval Authority which addresses each of the following requirements;                     <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Maintain predevelopment recharge to the greatest extent through Best Management Practices such as LID, minimizing impervious surfaces, lot level infiltration.</li> <li>b) Where necessary, implementation and maximization of off-site recharge enhancement (within the same WHPA-Q2) to compensate for any predicted loss of recharge from the development.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3) Only approving settlement area expansions as part of a municipal comprehensive review where it has been demonstrated that recharge functions will be maintained on lands designated significant groundwater recharge areas within WHPA-Q2; and</li> <li>4) Amending municipal planning documents to require maps showing the Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas within WHPA-Q2.</li> <li>5) For new development within any part of a Tier 3 Water Budget WHPA-Q2 identified as having significant water quantity threats which also includes an Issue Contributing Area for Sodium, Chloride or Nitrate require the submission of a report that demonstrates how recharge will be maintained and water quality will be protected.</li> </ol>	Existing and Future: WHPA-Q2 with a significant risk level  Future: WHPA-Q2 with a moderate risk level	Future: Immediately (T-9)  Amend OPs <b>and ZBLs</b> for conformity within 5 years <b>and ZBLs within 3 years of OP approval</b> (T-8)	N/A	MON-1

<p><b>REC-1</b></p>	<p>An activity that reduces recharge to an aquifer</p>	<p>Planning Approval Authority</p>	<p>A</p>	<p><b>Option 2:</b>  <b>Land Use Planning</b> (Planning Policies for Protecting Groundwater Recharge)                  For applications under the Planning Act within the Tier 3 Water Budget WHPA-Q2 identified as having significant water quantity threats the relevant Planning Approval Authority shall ensure recharge reduction ceases to be, or does not become, a significant water quantity threat by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Requiring, for new development that is minor, implementation of Best Management Practices such as Low Impact Development with the goal to maintain predevelopment recharge.</li> <li>2) Requiring, for major development, the applicant shall provide a <b>water balance assessment</b> for the proposed development on recharge to the satisfaction of the Planning Approval Authority which addresses each of the following requirements;                         <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Maintain predevelopment recharge to the greatest extent through Best Management Practices such as LID, minimizing impervious surfaces, lot level infiltration.</li> <li>b) Where necessary, implementation and maximization of off-site recharge enhancement (within the same WHPA-Q2) to compensate for any predicted loss of recharge from the development.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3) Only approving settlement area expansions as part of a municipal comprehensive review where it has been demonstrated that recharge functions will be maintained on lands designated significant groundwater recharge areas within WHPA-Q2; and</li> <li>4) Amending municipal planning documents to require maps showing the Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas within WHPA-Q2.</li> <li>5) For new development within any part of a Tier 3 Water Budget WHPA-Q2 identified as having significant water quantity threats which also includes an Issue Contributing Area for Sodium, Chloride or Nitrate require the submission of a report that demonstrates how recharge will be maintained and water quality will be protected.</li> </ol> <p><i>Minor Development</i> is the construction of a building or buildings on a lot with a ground floor area; and any other impervious surfaces (e.g. road and/or parking area) cumulatively less than 500 square metres (5382 square feet); excluding <b>existing single family dwellings</b>, on-site sewage systems, barns and non-commercial structures that are accessory to an agricultural operation.</p> <p><i>Major Development</i> is the construction of a building or buildings on a lot with a ground floor area; and any other impervious surfaces (e.g. road and/or parking area) cumulatively equal to or greater than 500 square metres (5382 square feet); excluding on-site sewage systems, existing low density residential lots, barns and non-commercial structures that are accessory to an agricultural operation.</p>	<p>Existing &amp; Future: WHPA-Q2 with a significant risk level</p> <p>Future: WHPA-Q2 with a moderate risk level</p>	<p>Future: Immediately (T-9)</p> <p>Amend OPs <b>and ZBLs</b> for conformity within 5 years <b>and ZBLs within 3 years of OP approval</b> (T-8)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>MON-1</p>
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<p>REC-1</p>	<p>An activity that reduces recharge to an aquifer</p>	<p>Planning Approval Authority</p>	<p>A</p>	<p><b>Option 3:</b>  <b>Land Use Planning</b> (Planning Policies for Protecting Groundwater Recharge)                  For applications under the Planning Act within the Tier 3 Water Budget WHPA-Q2 identified as having significant water quantity threats the relevant Planning Approval Authority shall ensure recharge reduction ceases to be, or does not become, a significant water quantity threat by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Requiring new development for Low Density Residential (<b>excluding subdivisions</b>) and Agricultural lands to implement Best Management Practices such as Low Impact Development with the goal to maintain predevelopment recharge.</li> <li>2) Requiring that all site plan (<b>excluding single family dwelling</b>), subdivision, and condo applications for new residential, commercial, industrial and institutional uses provide a <b>water balance assessment</b> for the proposed development to the satisfaction of the Planning Approval Authority which addresses each of the following requirements;                         <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Maintain predevelopment recharge to the greatest extent through Best Management Practices such as LID, minimizing impervious surfaces, lot level infiltration.</li> <li>b) Where necessary, implementation and maximization of off-site recharge enhancement (within the same WHPA-Q2) to compensate for any predicted loss of recharge from the development.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3) Only approving settlement area expansions as part of a municipal comprehensive review where it has been demonstrated that recharge functions will be maintained on lands designated significant groundwater recharge areas within WHPA-Q2; and</li> <li>4) Amending municipal planning documents to require maps showing the Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas within WHPA-Q2.</li> <li>5) For new development within any part of a Tier 3 Water Budget WHPA-Q2 identified as having significant water quantity threats which also includes an Issue Contributing Area for Sodium, Chloride or Nitrate require the submission of a report that demonstrates <b>to the satisfaction of the planning approval authority</b> how recharge will be maintained and water quality will be protected.</li> </ol>	<p>Existing and Future: WHPA-Q2 with a significant risk level  Future: WHPA-Q2 with a moderate risk level</p>	<p>Future: Immediately (T-9)  Amend OPs <b>and ZBLs</b> for conformity within 5 years <b>and ZBLs within 3 years of OP approval</b> (T-8)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>MON-1</p>
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Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
REC-2	An activity that reduces recharge to an aquifer	RMO	H	<p><b>Part IV, s.58</b></p> <p>When a Building Permit and no Planning Act application is required within a Tier 3 Water Budget WHPA-Q2, identified as having a significant risk level, an activity that reduces the recharge to an aquifer is designated for the purpose of s.58 under the Clean Water Act as, requiring a risk management plan where the threat would be significant.</p> <p>Without limiting other requirements, risk management plans shall require implementation of downspout disconnections and other best management practices to increase infiltration of clean water whenever modifications, additions or renovations are undertaken at existing properties or in new development with the goal of restoring or maintaining predevelopment recharge.</p>	WHPA-Q2 with a significant risk level	<p>Future: Immediately (T-7)</p> <p>Existing: 1 year/ 5 years (T-6)</p>	GEN-1	MON-2
REC-3	An activity that reduces recharge to an aquifer	Municipality MOE	E K	<p><b>Education and Outreach</b></p> <p>Within a Tier 3 Water Budget WHPA-Q2 the municipalities shall develop and implement an action plan, including actions to be taken and an implementation schedule, to ensure that-aquifer recharge reduction ceases to be or does not become a significant water quantity threat in existing significant risk areas.</p> <p>The action plan may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Reviewing options to maximize aquifer recharge;</li> <li>b) Developing an education and outreach program to inform property owners about actions to protect aquifer recharge (e.g., downspout disconnection). The municipality could create an incentive program (such as rebates) to encourage best management practices;</li> <li>c) Encouraging the use of Low Impact Development (LID) in new development or retrofits.</li> </ul> <p>Where appropriate education and outreach materials prepared by the Ministry of the Environment are available, the municipality shall deliver those materials.</p>	<p>Existing &amp; Future: WHPA-Q2 with a significant risk level</p> <p>Future: WHPA-Q2 with a moderate risk level</p>	Implement within 2 years	GEN-6	MON-1