

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

# MECP Updates

## Municipal Drinking Water Licensing Program

2024 DWQMS Workshops

April 2024

# Brief Introduction

## Municipal Water & Wastewater Permissions Section

- Municipal drinking water permissions (licences and permits)
- Regulatory relief for non-municipal drinking water systems
- Environmental Compliance Approvals for municipal wastewater collection and municipal wastewater treatment and municipal stormwater management

## Contact for Information About

- Drinking Water Quality Management Standard (DWQMS)
- Drinking Water Licences & Permits (e.g., renewals, amendments, financial plans)
- CLI-ECA (Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Environmental Compliance Approval)

## Key Contacts

**Christopher Manning**

[Christopher.Manning@ontario.ca](mailto:Christopher.Manning@ontario.ca)

**Drinking Water: General**

[MDWLP@ontario.ca](mailto:MDWLP@ontario.ca)

**CLI-ECA: General**

[CLI@ontario.ca](mailto:CLI@ontario.ca)

**Permissions – General**

[EnviroPermissions@ontario.ca](mailto:EnviroPermissions@ontario.ca)

**Applications**

[ECA.Submission@ontario.ca](mailto:ECA.Submission@ontario.ca)

# Ontario.ca Website

How to find relevant forms, guides and bulletins

## Drinking Water Landing Page:

[Ontario.ca/drinkingwater](https://ontario.ca/drinkingwater)

Key section:

[Municipal Drinking Water Systems](#)

Bulletins and other documents can be found under the heading:

[“More help for applicants, owners and operating authorities”](#)

## Consolidated Linear Infrastructure

[“Municipal Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Environmental Compliance Approvals”](#)



[Home](#) > [Environment and energy](#)

## Drinking water


Protecting water at its source is a crucial first step in Ontario’s approach to delivering safe drinking water. When you turn on your tap, you can be confident that your drinking water is among the best protected in the world.

### Protecting source water

Learn about Ontario’s award-winning drinking water protection framework to ensure water quality. The first step in having clean water to drink is protecting the local, natural sources of water that supply our local systems. This is called source protection.

### Working with First Nations to improve drinking water

Learn about Ontario’s collaborative work with First Nations communities and the federal government to support the elimination of long-term drinking water advisories, build local capacity and ensure the long-term sustainability of drinking water on reserves.

 [Email us](#) to sign-up for the latest developments on drinking water.

## Drinking water systems

### Municipal drinking water systems

Over 80% of Ontarians receive their drinking water from municipal residential drinking water systems.

### Non-municipal drinking water systems

Ontario residents living in mobile home parks and selected residential facilities may be serviced by non-municipal drinking water systems.

### Wells on your property

Information and rules for residential well owners for the proper location, construction, maintenance and abandonment of a well.

# Useful Resources

- Links to technical bulletins and guidelines for drinking water systems available under “More help for applicants, owners and operating authorities”

<https://www.ontario.ca/page/municipal-drinking-water-systems-licensing-registration-and-permits#section-8>

- Updated (2020) Watermain Disinfection Procedure

<https://www.ontario.ca/page/water-main-disinfection-procedure>

- DWQMS Pocket Guide

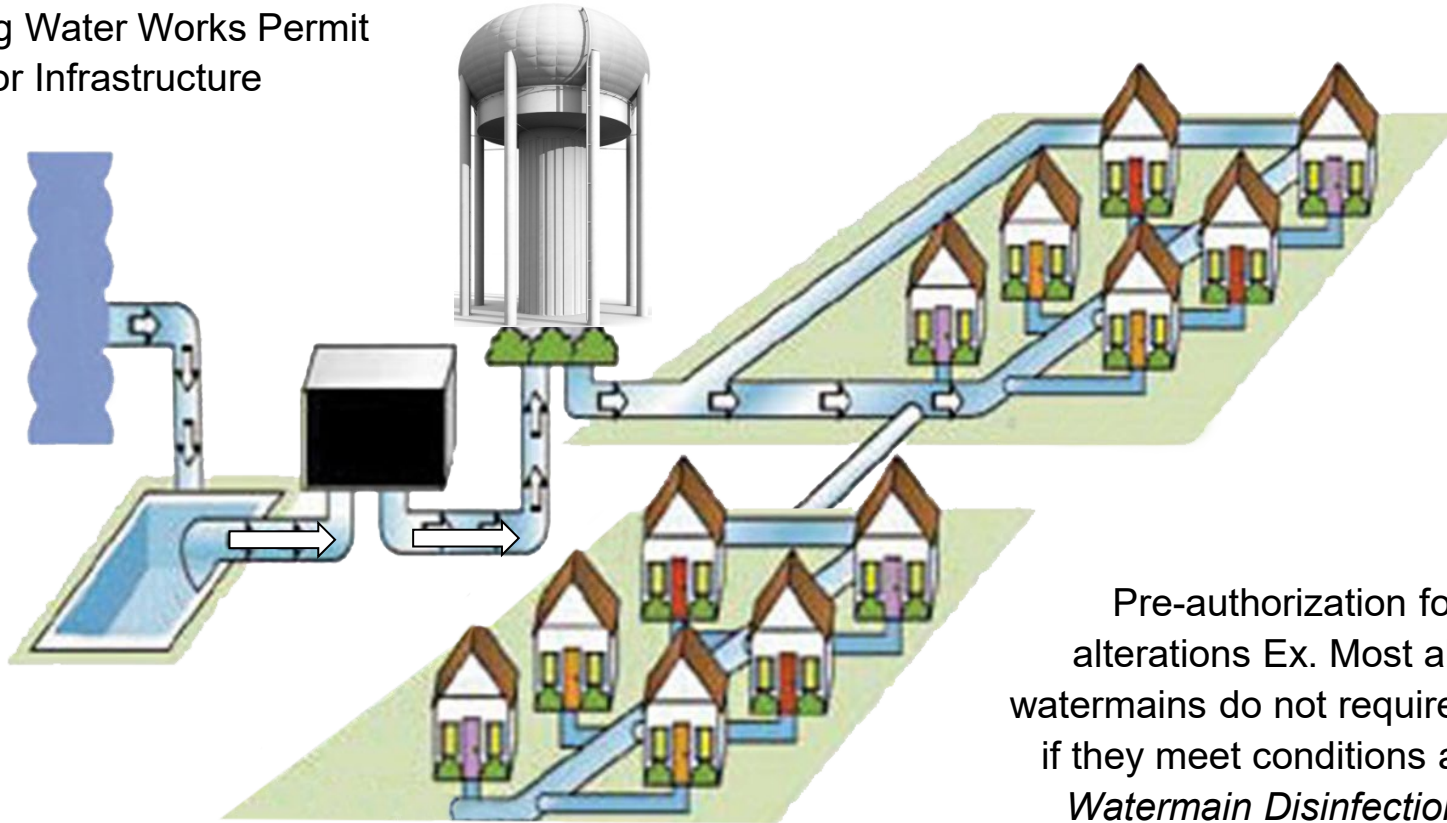
<https://www.ontario.ca/page/ontarios-drinking-water-quality-management-standard-pocket-guide>

- DWQMS Accreditation Protocol

<https://www.ontario.ca/page/accreditation-protocol-operating-authorities-municipal-drinking-water-systems>

# Municipal Drinking Water System

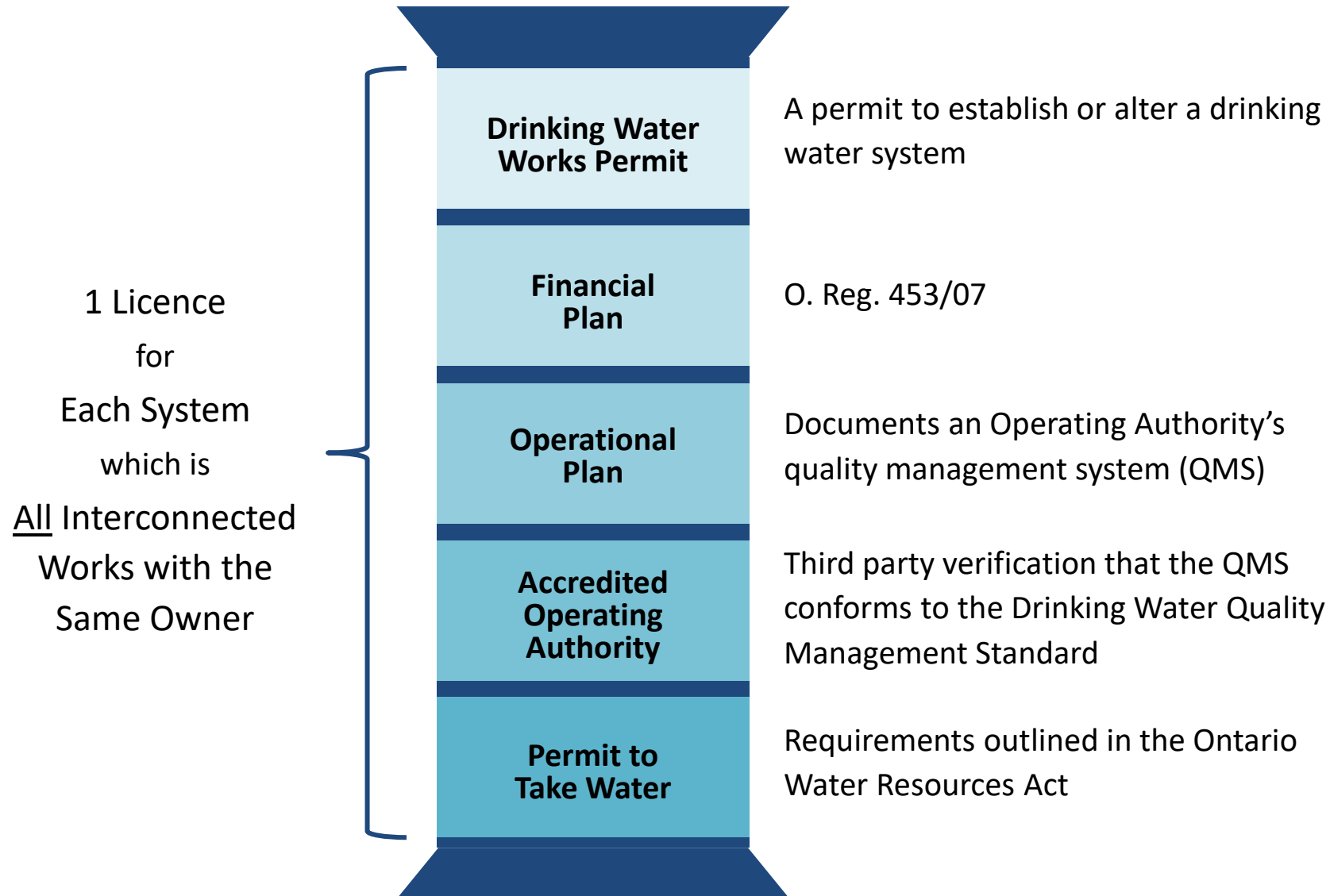
Drinking Water Works Permit  
for Infrastructure



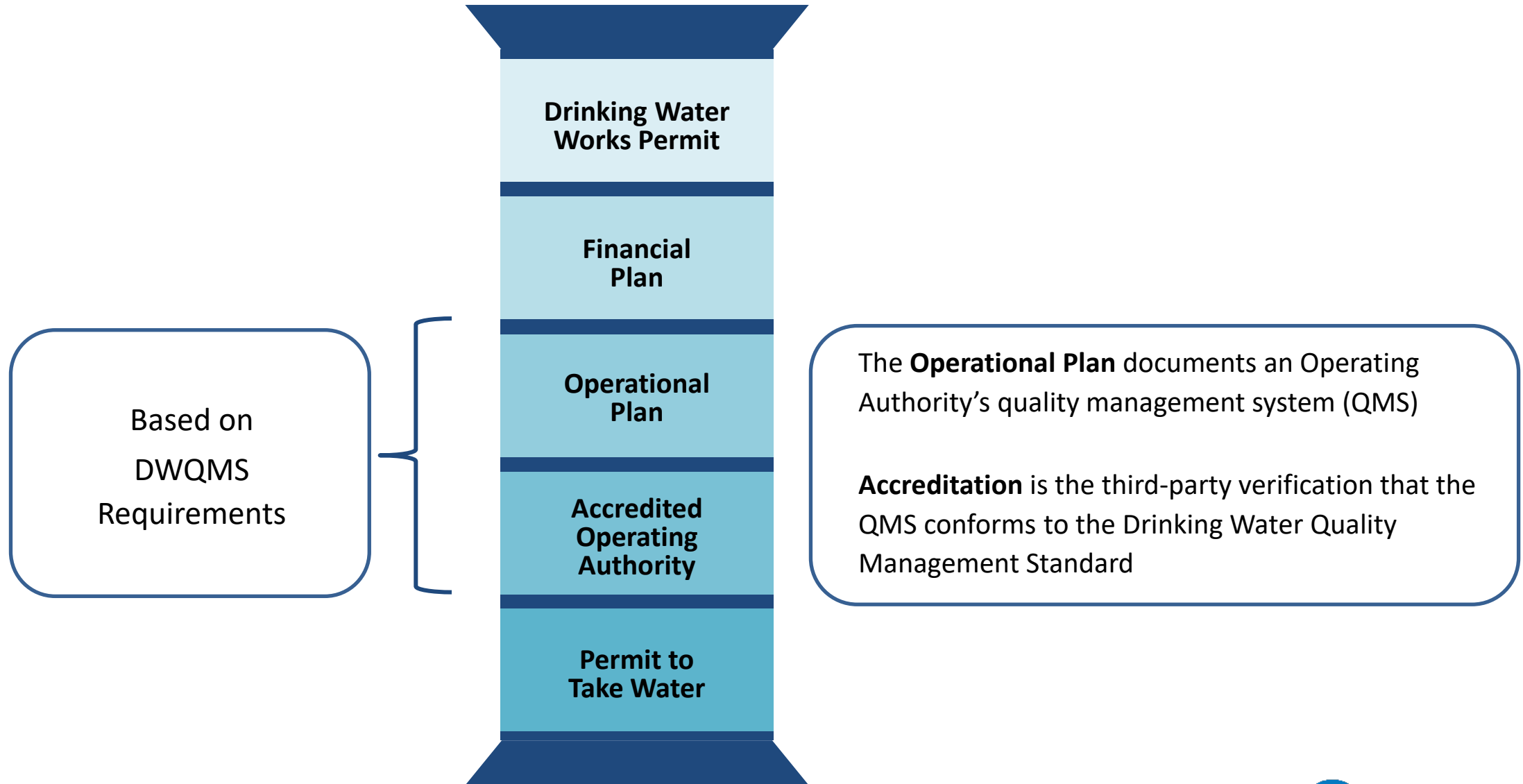
Pre-authorization for low-risk alterations Ex. Most alterations to watermains do not require an application if they meet conditions and follow the *Watermain Disinfection Procedure*

Municipal Drinking Water Licence  
for Operational Requirements

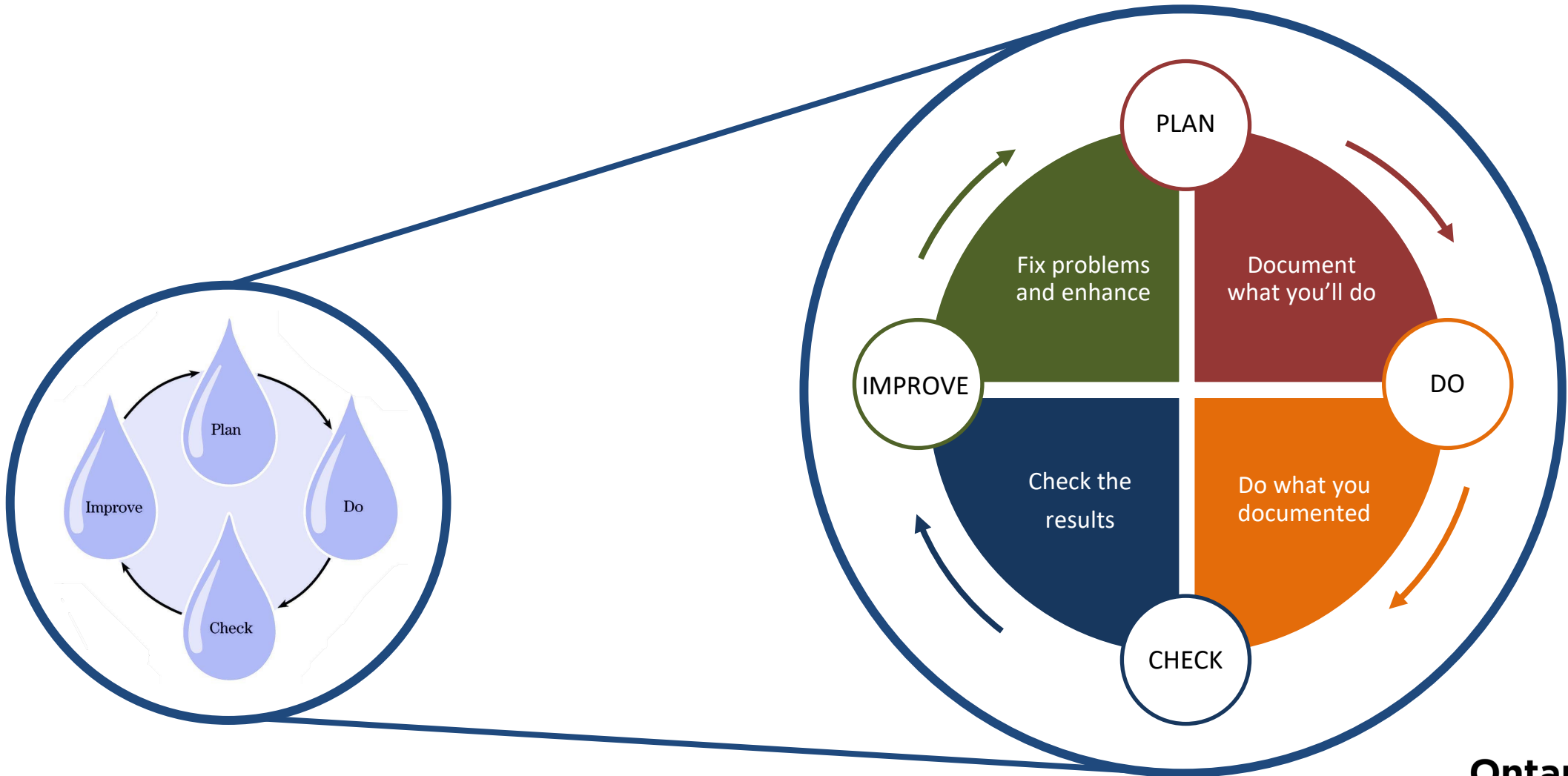
# Mandatory Licensing of Municipal Drinking Water Systems



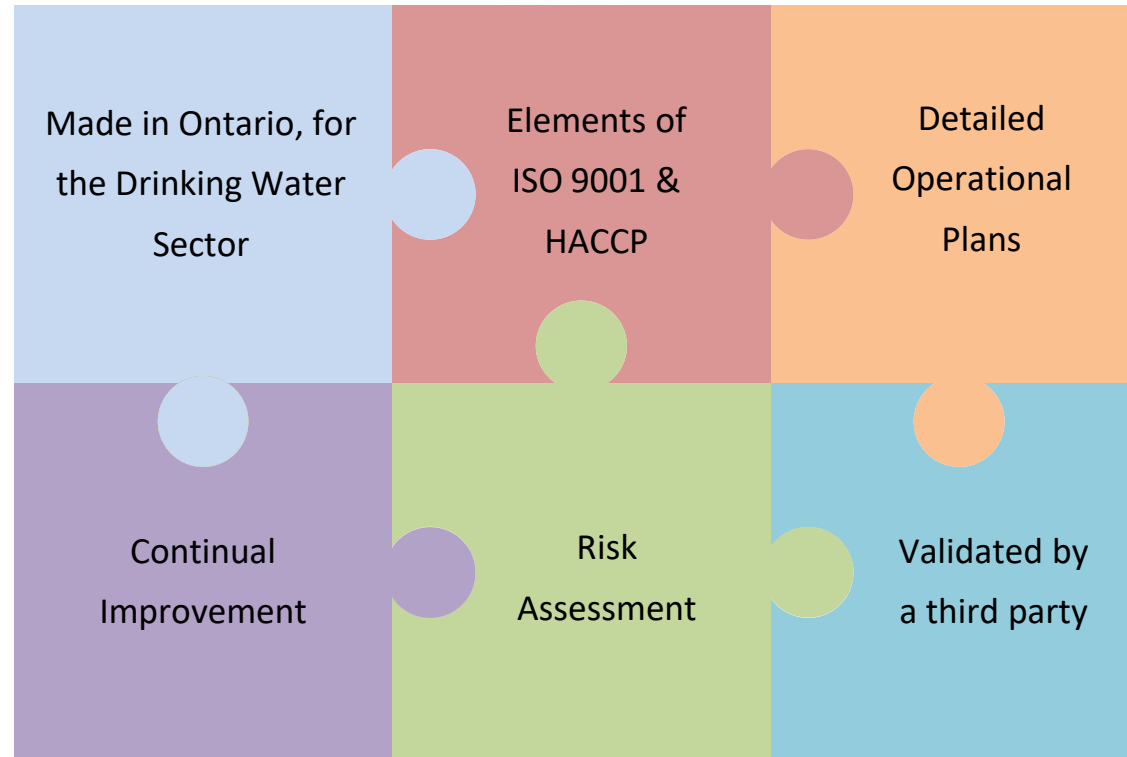
# Mandatory Licensing of Municipal Drinking Water Systems



# Drinking Water Quality Management Standard



# Drinking Water Quality Management Standard



**Operating Authority:**  
the person or entity that is given responsibility by the owner for the operation, management, maintenance or alteration of the system;

- Third party 'Accreditation Bodies' designated by the Ministry
- Accreditation services paid for by operating authorities

# Accreditation

## Accreditation Body hires and trains all auditors

- Qualifications will require they have familiarity with drinking-water systems
- Focus is on management processes and procedures not on the operations of the drinking-water system

## Conformance with the DWQMS

- Not a review of compliance with regulatory or legislative requirements
- Conformance can lead to compliance (doing things consistently helps to achieve the required outcomes)

## Accreditation Bodies



NSF International



# Permissions

## Drinking Water Works Permit & Municipal Drinking Water Licence

Does not expire

Renewed every 5 years

The image shows a stack of four Ontario permit forms. The top form is Schedule A, which includes sections for System Description and Conditions - General. The second form is Schedule B, which includes Conditions - General and Pre-Authorization to Alter System. The third form is Multiple Schedule Cs, which includes an Issue No. and Dated xxx, and a section for Authority to Alter System (Add, Modify, Replace, Extend). The bottom form is Schedule D, which includes Process Flow Diagrams. Each form features the Ontario logo and a signature of Aziz Ahmed, P. Eng., Director of Part V, Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002.

**Schedule A**

- System Description

**Schedule B**

- Conditions - General
- Pre-Authorization to Alter System

**Multiple Schedule Cs**

Issue No. xx Dated xxx

For each application...  
Authority to Alter System  
(Add, Modify, Replace, Extend)

**Schedule D**

Process Flow Diagrams

**Schedule A**

- Identify Owner
- DWWP #
- Financial Plan #
- Operational Plan(s) #
- PTTW(s) # (if applicable)
- Accredited Operating Authorities
- Expiry Date
- Application for Renewal Deadline

**Schedule B**

- Conditions - General

**Schedule C**

- Conditions - System-Specific

**Schedule D**

- Conditions - Relief from Regulations

**Schedule E**

- Pathogen Log Removal/Inactivation Credits

# Permissions Overview

## Drinking Water Works Permit

- Permission for the infrastructure and future alterations to the system.
- Site-specific - system designs are reviewed to ensure that the water works can produce drinking water that meets regulated standards.
- Does not expire, but may be amended based on changes to the system.
- Reviewed (and updated where needed) in conjunction with a licence renewal.

## Municipal Drinking Water Licence

- Provides the authority to operate the drinking water system.
- Defines specific requirements and conditions for operations.
- Must be renewed every 5 years, ensuring that conditions associated with the infrastructure and operations are regularly reviewed from a technical perspective.

# **Municipal Drinking Water**

Licence Renewals

## Requirements for a Licence

- Drinking Water Works Permit (DWWP)
- Permit to Take Water (PTTW)
- Accepted Operational Plan
- Accredited Operating Authority (OA)
- Approved Financial Plan

## Five Year Renewal Cycle

- All conditions in the licence and permit refreshed
- Ensures system description matches current works
- Confirmation that treatment is still adequate and meets current provincial standards

## Preauthorized Alterations

- Low risk, routine alterations are pre-authorized
- Required documentation is reviewed at annual compliance inspection
- Complex or high-risk alterations require an alteration (not pre-authorized)

# Licence Renewals

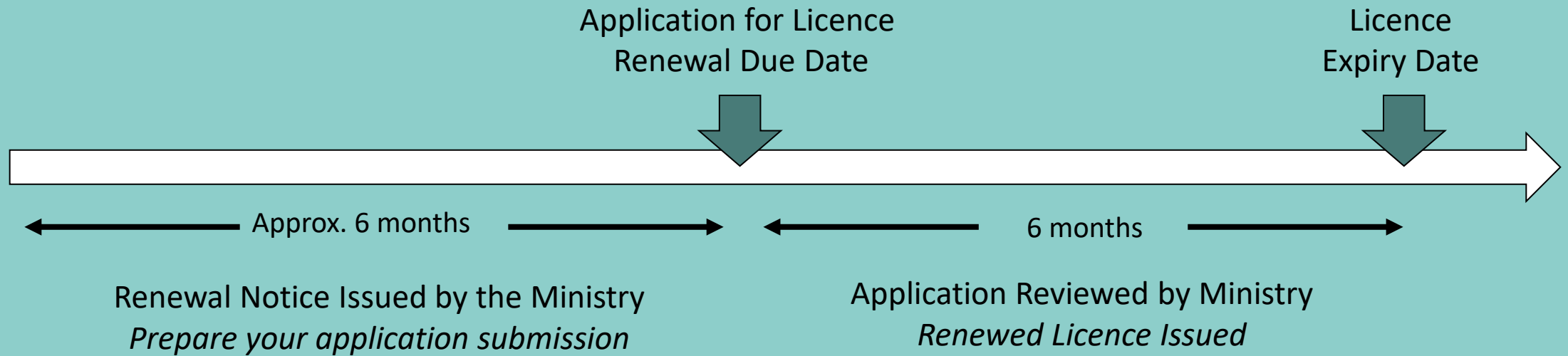
## Overview



### Round 3 of Licence Renewals

- First Notices sent out in July 2023
- First Applications Due Nov 2023 with majority due in 2025
- Renewals wrap up in 2027

# Licence Renewal Timelines



Questions about the application process / application timing?

**Contact Christopher Manning at**  
[Christopher.Manning@Ontario.ca](mailto:Christopher.Manning@Ontario.ca)



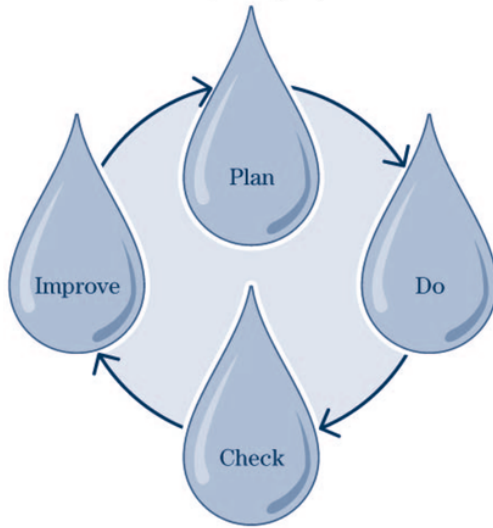
# **Municipal Drinking Water**

Drinking Water Quality Management Standard

# Proposed Updates to the DWQMS

- The DWQMS is reviewed at regular intervals to ensure that it remains relevant and scalable for drinking water system operations.
- Currently collecting feedback that will feed into proposed updates.
- Anticipate that updates will be posted on the Environmental Registry.
- If you have suggestions or items for consideration, email to [Christopher.Manning@ontario.ca](mailto:Christopher.Manning@ontario.ca).

# Example – Proposed Updates



A copy of this document can be obtained from:

[Safe Drinking Water Branch Client Services & Permissions Branch](#)

[40-135](#) St. Clair Ave W., [2<sup>nd</sup>](#), [1<sup>st</sup>](#) Floor

Toronto, ON, M4V [1M21P5](#)

Email: [MDWLP@ontario.ca](mailto:MDWLP@ontario.ca)

- Ministry name
- Contact information
- Capitalization and consistent wording
- Updating references to external documents (i.e., Potential Hazardous Events for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems)

# Example – Proposed Updates

## 9. Organizational Structure, Roles, Responsibilities and Authorities

**PLAN** – The Operational Plan shall:

- a) describe the organizational structure of the Operating Authority including respective roles, responsibilities and authorities,
- b) delineate corporate oversight roles, responsibilities and authorities in the case where the Operating Authority operates multiple Subject Systems,
- c) identify role and/or job title of the person, persons or group of people within the management structure of the organization responsible for undertaking the Management Review described in Element 20,
- d) identify role and/or job title of the person, persons or group of people, having Top Management responsibilities required by this Standard, along with their responsibilities, and
- e) identify the Owner of the Subject System.

**DO** – The Operating Authority shall keep current the description of the organizational structure including respective roles, responsibilities and authorities, and shall communicate this information to Operating Authority personnel and the Owner.

- Clarifying existing requirements.
- Providing flexibility / making information easier to maintain.

# Example – Proposed Updates

## 10. Competencies

**PLAN** – The Operational Plan shall document:

- a) competencies required for personnel performing duties directly affecting drinking water quality, including any mandatory licensing, certification or training requirements,
- b) activities to develop and/or maintain competencies for personnel performing duties directly affecting drinking water quality, and
- c) activities to ensure that personnel are aware of the relevance of their duties and how they affect safe drinking water.

**DO** – The Operating Authority shall undertake activities to:

- a) meet and maintain competencies for personnel directly affecting drinking water quality and shall maintain records of these activities, and
- b) ensure that personnel are aware of the relevance of their duties and how they affect safe drinking water, and shall maintain records of these activities.

- Clarifying existing requirements.
- Reflecting current practice.

# Example – Proposed Updates

## 12. Communications

**PLAN** – The Operational Plan shall document a procedure for communications that describes how the relevant aspects of the Quality Management System are communicated between ~~Top Management and~~:

a) Top Management,

a)b) the Owner,

b)c) Operating Authority personnel,

c)d) External service providers and suppliers~~Suppliers that have been identified as essential under Plan (a) of Element 13 of this Standard,~~  
and

d)e) the Public.

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**DO** – The Operating Authority shall implement and conform to the procedure.

- Clarifying existing requirements.
- Intended to better reflect the need for two-way communication.
- Note the wording: “relevant aspects”

# Example – Proposed Updates

## 16. Sampling, Testing and Monitoring

**PLAN** – The Operational Plan shall document:

- a) a sampling, testing and monitoring procedure for process control and finished drinking water quality including requirements for sampling, testing and monitoring at the conditions most challenging to the Subject System,
- b) a description of relevant sampling, testing or monitoring activities, if any, that take place upstream of the Subject System, and
- c) a procedure that describes how sampling, testing and monitoring results are recorded and shared between the Operating Authority and the Owner, where applicable.
- d) a procedure for preparing summary reports that conforms to the applicable best management practices published or endorsed by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, where summary reports are provided the Ministry to demonstrate compliance with sampling, testing, and monitoring requirements.

- Providing flexibility.
- Intended to enable auditing of procedure / process used to summarize information.
- Intended to be optional.

# Example – Proposed Updates

## 17. Measurement and Recording Equipment Calibration, Verification and Maintenance

**PLAN** – The Operational Plan shall document a procedure for the calibration, verification and maintenance of measurement and recording equipment.

**DO** – The Operating Authority shall implement and conform to the procedure.

## 18. Emergency Management

**PLAN** – The Operational Plan shall document a procedure to maintain a state of emergency preparedness that includes:

- a) a list of potential emergency situations or emergency service interruptions,
- b) processes for emergency response and recovery,

- Clarifying existing requirements.

# Example – Proposed Updates

## 19. Internal Audits

**PLAN** – The Operational Plan shall document a procedure for internal Audits that:

- a) evaluates conformity of the Quality Management System with the requirements of this Standard,
- b) identifies internal Audit criteria, frequency, scope, methodology and record-keeping requirements, and,
- c) considers previous internal and external Audit results, ~~and~~
- ~~d) describes how Quality Management System Corrective Actions are identified and initiated.~~

**DO** – The Operating Authority shall implement and conform to the procedure and shall ensure that internal Audits are conducted at least once every Calendar Year.

- Clarifying existing requirements.
- Intended to remove overlap with Element 21.

# Example – Proposed Updates

## 20. Management Review

**PLAN** – The Operational Plan shall document a procedure for management review that evaluates the continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the Quality Management System and that includes consideration of:

- a) the Quality Management System policy,
- a)b) incidents of regulatory non-compliance,
- b)c) incidents of adverse drinking water tests,
- e)d) deviations from Critical Control Point limits and response actions,
- d)e) the ~~effectiveness of the~~ risk assessment process, including any updates to the assumptions used in the risk assessment process and/or any updates to the risk assessment outcomes,
- e)f) internal and third-party Audit results,
- f)g) results of emergency response testing,
- g)h) operational performance,
- i) raw water supply trends,
- h)j) ~~and~~ drinking water quality trends,
- i)k) follow-up on action items from previous management reviews,
- j)l) the status of management action items identified between reviews,
- k)m) changes that could affect the Quality Management System, including new or updated policies or legislation,

- Clarifying existing requirements.
- Highlighting need to consider / re-affirm /update the QMS policy.

# Example – Proposed Updates

## 21. Continual Improvement

**PLAN** – The Operating Authority shall develop a procedure for tracking and measuring continual improvement of its Quality Management System by:

- a) reviewing and considering applicable best management practices, including any published by the Ministry of the Environment, ~~Conservation and Parks and Climate Change and available on [www.ontario.ca/drinkingwater](http://www.ontario.ca/drinkingwater)~~, at least once every thirty-six months;
- b) documenting a process for identification and management of Quality Management System Corrective Actions that includes:
  - i. investigating the cause(s) of an identified non-conformity,
  - ii. documenting the action(s) that will be taken to contain, correct ~~the non-conformity~~ and prevent the non-conformity from re-occurring, and
  - iii. reviewing the action(s) taken to correct the non-conformity, verifying that they are implemented and are effective in correcting and preventing ~~the re-occurrence of the non-conformity~~.
- c) documenting a process for identifying and implementing Preventive Actions to ~~eliminate-prevent~~ the occurrence of ~~potential~~ non-conformities in the Quality Management System that includes:
  - i. reviewing ~~potential non-conformities that are identified~~processes and procedures to determine if preventive actions may be necessary,

- Clarifying existing requirements.

# DWQMS Best Management Practices

As of March 26, 2024 there are currently no applicable best management practices posted on the website that are applicable for the purposes of Element 21.

## What is your process for verifying the above information?

- Check the website ([ontario.ca/drinkingwater](https://ontario.ca/drinkingwater))
- Email [MDWLP@Ontario.ca](mailto:MDWLP@Ontario.ca) and ask for confirmation



# DWQMS Best Management Practices

## What could you consider?

- BMPs identified in an inspection report
- Endorsement / re-endorsement
- Harmful Algal Bloom monitoring plans
- Attrition / Retention / Training
- Cybersecurity

For more ideas, try searching for “best management practices” in the Walkerton Clean Water Centre’s Drinking Water Resource Library at:

<https://wcwc.ca/services/drinking-water-resource-library/>

# DWQMS Risks: Cybersecurity

System Type	Description of Hazardous Event / Hazard
All systems	Long Term Impacts of Climate Change
All systems	Water supply shortfall
All systems	Extreme weather events (e.g., tornado, ice storm)
All systems	Sustained extreme temperatures (e.g., heat wave, deep freeze)
All systems	Chemical spill impacting source water
All systems	Terrorist and vandalism actions
<b>All systems</b>	<b>*New* Cybersecurity threats</b>
Distribution Systems	Sustained pressure loss
Distribution Systems	Backflow
Treatment Systems	Sudden changes to raw water characteristics (e.g., turbidity, pH)
Treatment Systems	Failure of equipment or process associated with primary disinfection (e.g., coagulant dosing system, filters, UV system, chlorination system).
Treatment Systems and Distribution Systems providing secondary disinfection	Failure of equipment or process associated with secondary disinfection (e.g., chlorination equipment, chloramination equipment)
Treatment Systems using Surface Water	Algal blooms

# DWQMS Risks: Cybersecurity

## Considerations

- Greater reliance on internet connected technology use as a result of pandemic.
- Risk and potential impacts of a cyber-attack are different for each system and linked to technology used.
- MECP 'Design Guidelines for Drinking Water Systems' addresses Security of Instrumentation and Control Systems used at municipal Section 9.5 of the drinking water systems and recommends a vulnerability assessment and other IT security measures.
- Adding Cybersecurity to the List of Hazards highlights need this to be considered for all systems.

# DWQMS Risks: Cybersecurity

Ministry of the Environment,  
Conservation and Parks

Drinking Water and Environmental  
Compliance Division

8<sup>th</sup> floor  
135 St. Clair Avenue West  
Toronto, ON M4V 1P5

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la  
Protection de la nature et des Parcs

Division de la conformité en matière d'eau  
potable et d'environnement

8<sup>e</sup> étage  
135, avenue St. Clair Ouest  
Toronto (Ontario) M4V 1P5



February 14, 2024

Dear Owners and Operating Authorities of Municipal Drinking Water Systems and Wastewater Facilities,

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks would like to bring awareness to a recent series of cyber-attacks to multiple water plants across the United States. Attackers are actively targeting and compromising Israeli-made Unitronics Vision Series programmable logic controllers (PLCs).

Please read the [Cybersecurity Advisory](#) from The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), National Security Agency (NSA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Israel National Cyber Directorate (INCD) for more information.

Cyber security threats are required to be considered in the Drinking Water Quality Management System (DWQMS) risk assessment for the drinking water system (Element 7 of the DWQMS). Outcomes from the risk assessment should be considered when assessing cyber security. Implementing a proactive cyber security program can help to reduce identified risks. Measures that can be considered in a cyber security program include:

- encrypting electronic communication
- developing computer access and virus protection policies and procedures
- developing data recovery and operating protocols
- developing override procedures to operate manually
- operator training on manual operation and awareness or identification of cyber security threats
- the use of routers and "firewalls" to block access to outside attackers

Cyber security attacks can cause significant harm, including the:

- loss of system process visibility for operators (e.g., unable to monitor treatment processes)
- interruption of data recording leading to a loss of critical/compliance data
- inability to remotely control processes and/or loss of automatic control
- installation of malicious programs like ransomware, which can disable the business enterprise until money is paid
- loss of data

- Link to: [Cybersecurity Advisory](#)

Cyber security measures should be implemented, reviewed and updated regularly to secure computer systems such as SCADA from unauthorized access and cyber-attacks.

Though the DWQMS does not apply to wastewater facilities, the ministry recommends owners/operating authorities implement a proactive cyber security program for these facilities as well.

Effective cyber security requires ongoing effort and vigilance. Regular review and implementation of industry-identified best practices (e.g., NIST Cybersecurity Framework) is strongly encouraged and should be considered within any program intended to assess cyber security and protect systems.

The ministry requests that any system using Israeli-made Unitronics Vision Series PLCs take action to mitigate malicious activity such as implementing multifactor authentication, changing passwords to strong and unique ones, and checking PLCs for default passwords. We encourage all system owners to review their cyber security measures. For additional information about cyber security, please visit the Cyber Security Centre of Excellence - <https://cybersecurityontario.ca/>.

Sincerely,

Steven Carrasco  
Assistant Deputy Minister and Chief Drinking Water Inspector  
Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

# GUDI Terms of Reference

**The 2001 GUDI ToR applies to municipally owned well based raw water supplies, and:**

- is used to determine which systems should be treated as being groundwater under the direct influence of surface water (GUDI) or groundwater
- is referenced in the current Procedure for Disinfection (Pfd) for determining which systems need to provide filtration prior to disinfection
- is a vital technical document used during the municipal drinking water licensing process to determine minimum pathogen treatment as per Reg. 170/03 for all municipal systems
  - which systems treat for viruses only, and which also have to treat for cryptosporidium and giardia
- significantly impacts capital and operating costs for drinking water systems
  - treatment equipment, costs for hydrogeological studies and monitoring
- Non-municipal systems are deemed GUDI if captured under s(2)2. R170/03

# GUDI Terms of Reference

Issue	2001 GUDI ToR	Proposed ToR
<b>Hydrogeological Study Costs</b>	<p>Significant, can be &gt;\$100Ks, not including water quality testing</p> <p>Guelph GUDI Study cost &gt; \$600K, study concluded GUDI WEF, MECP ordered CAF due to uncertainty using 2001 ToR metrics</p> <p>Existing GW well spent &gt; \$500K, when GW classification challenged due to elevated TC</p>	<p>Lower costs due to much better defined scope, possibly zero for existing well fields because GUDI study may not be needed for replacement well in same aquifer</p>
<b>Water Quality Monitoring</b>	<p>Costs difficult to define based on ToRs, but much greater than proposed ToRs, due to uncertainty in monitoring periods</p>	<p>Defined and limited, especially for existing wells</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced (\$24,000)</li> <li>Baseline (\$6,000)</li> </ul>
<b>Lifecycle Treatment Cost</b>	<p>Significantly higher as many elect to implement chemically assisted filtration (CAF) or other treatment instead of undertaking hydrogeological studies</p>	<p>Significantly less due to well defined metrics for when CAF is needed, many existing GUDI systems would not need CAF, or UV</p>
<b>Certainty of Outcome</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poorly defined</li> <li>Continuously changing parameters and evaluation criteria</li> <li>Inconsistent interpretation and application</li> <li>Regional variation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Well defined</li> <li>Consistent parameters and evaluation criteria based of recent science</li> <li>Ability to assess changing water quality with a known cost</li> </ul>

# GUDI Terms of Reference

## Next Steps:

- Anticipate that updated GUDI ToR will be posted on the Environmental Registry.
- For questions about the GUDI ToR, to obtain a copy of the draft document or for project-specific questions where classification of a raw water supply is underway / expected in the near future, please contact [MDWLP@ontario.ca](mailto:MDWLP@ontario.ca)

# AWWA Standards for Disinfection

- Building on work undertaken for the Watermain Disinfection Procedures
- Technical working groups will be established to support development of MECP guidance that will assist system owners that are implementing of American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standards for Disinfection of Drinking Water System components.
- Use of AWWA standards (e.g., C652, C653, C654) for disinfection of drinking water system components is a requirement in all municipal drinking water permissions.
- The technical working groups will help to identify challenges with strict implementation of AWWA Standards and assist with development of guidance, clarifications or alternative methods that can enable systems to achieve the required outcomes.

# AWWA Standards for Disinfection

- Intent of the guidance will be to ensure that disinfection methods are applied consistently under a broad range of design and operating conditions, and where feasible, include alternatives that allow for time and cost savings for municipalities.
- Updated procedures will replace AWWA C652, C653, C654 in the municipal drinking water licence.
- If you have any suggestions, comments or items you'd like to see considered, please email to [MDWLP@ontario.ca](mailto:MDWLP@ontario.ca).

# Utility Separation Distances

- Assessing separation distance requirements of contaminating infrastructure from watermains (i.e., sewers), identify any gaps or challenges in meeting these requirements across various development scenarios, and propose alternative measures to ensure equivalent protection.
- Technical working group has been formed to provide input, with members from OWWA, OCWA, municipalities, operating authorities and consultants.
- Likely to result in updates to the Ministry's Watermain Design Criteria.
  - Anticipate that any updates will be circulated broadly for comment before being finalized.
  - Final updated version will be available on Ontario.ca

# Utility Separation Distances

Design criteria applies to the following pipes (*where they are not considered plumbing*)

- Watermains and services not including hydrant leads 100mm and larger in diameter
- Sanitary pipes including services and laterals 250mm and larger.
- Stormwater pipes including services and laterals 300mm and larger.
- Forcemains including service laterals 100mm and larger.

Note:

Services that are being replaced outside of a development process are exempt.

## Reminder: O. Reg. 205/18

### “Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems in Source Protection Areas”

- Applies to new or altered wells and intakes in source protection areas.
- Requires a notice from the source protection authority to be included with the application to the Ministry (commonly known as s.48 notice).
- May require conditions to be added to your drinking water works permit that prohibits supply of drinking water from a new or altered well or intake until the source protection plan has been updated.
- Important to identify impact on timing early in your project.

## Reminder: O. Reg. 205/18

(2) If a drinking water works permit referred to in subsection 3 (1) is granted for a municipal residential drinking water system, the permit must include a condition that prohibits the supply of drinking water from a new or altered well or intake to users of the system until any amendments set out in the notice referred to in subsection 3 (2) in respect of the source protection plan for the area in which the system is located have been,

- (a) proposed and approved pursuant to section 34 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*; or
- (b) implemented as an update under section 36 of that Act.

### **Drinking water health hazards**

5. This Regulation does not apply to an application made under clause 32 (1) (b) or 32 (2) (b) of the *Act* if the application,

- (a) is being made for the purpose of alleviating an existing drinking water health hazard; or
- (b) relates to an undertaking that has been exempted from the application of the *Environmental Assessment Act*, pursuant to an order made under section 3.2 of that Act.

## **Christopher Manning**

Licensing Program Coordinator, Client Services & Permissions Branch

**Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks**

**Tel: 647-982-8740**

**E-mail: [Christopher.Manning@Ontario.ca](mailto:Christopher.Manning@Ontario.ca)**

*Thank  
You!*