
Thames – Sydenham and Region Source Protection Committee

Meeting Notice

Please be advised that a meeting of the Thames-Sydenham and Region source Protection Committee has been called for the following time. If you are unable to attend please contact Deb Kirk at 519-245-3710 ext 46.

Meeting Date: June 12, 2009

Meeting Time: 9:00 a.m to 2:00 pm

Meeting Location: St. Clair Conservation Authority Board Room

Proposed Agenda

Item	Time
1. Chair's Welcome	9:00
2. Adoption of the Agenda	
3. Delegations	
4. Minutes From the Previous Meeting	
5. Declaration of Conflict of Interest	
6. Business arising from the minutes	9:15
a. Issues Identification	
b. IPZ-3/Extreme Event (verbal)	
7. Business	9:45
a. Approach to consideration of Transport Pathways in the Vulnerability Assessment of Groundwater Based Vulnerable Areas	
b. Geothermal Issue discussion (Pat Donnelly, Joe Salter, Earl Morwood)	
c. AR Consultation Plan	
8. Information	11:15
a. Vulnerability Assessment Peer Review update (verbal)	
b. ODWSP zones (IPZ1, WHPA-B) approvals update (verbal)	
c. Communications update (verbal)	
d. First Nations update (verbal)	
Lunch	12:00
e. Bruce Davidson's Presentation - Walkerton the Cost of Getting it Wrong	1:00
f. Plans for next meeting/tour	
9. In Camera Session	
10. Other business	
a. Clear Water Revival (Pat Donnelly)	
11. MOE Liaison report	
12. Members reports	
13. Adjournment	

Meeting Materials

	Agenda Item	Description
Discussion Papers	2009.06.6a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues Evaluation
	2009.06.7a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approach to consideration of Transport Pathways in the Vulnerability Assessment of Groundwater Based Vulnerable Areas
	2009.06.7b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AR Consultation Plan (to be distributed separately)
Other Materials	Minutes from previous meeting	
	Terms of Reference Approval Letter from MOE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of each letter to the SPAs
	Presentations from previous meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Mary's GUDI Vulnerability Study • HVA Delineation • Source Water Protection in Perth County
	St. Mary's Water Conservation Pilot Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline of water conservation pilot project being conducted in partnership between the Town of St.. Mary's and Upper Thames River Conservation

SPC MEETING MINUTES
FRIDAY JUNE 12, 2009
Meeting #14

Bob Bedggood, Chair of the Source Protection Committee called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, June 12, 2009 at the St. Clair Conservation Authority Board Room. The following members and staff were in attendance:

Members:

Bob Bedggood	Valerie M'Garry
Dean Edwardson	Patrick Feryn
Paul Hymus	Jim Reffle
Carl Kennes	Pat Donnelly
Joe Kerr	Don McCabe
Doug McGee	Richard Philp
Charles Sharina	Darrell Randell
John Van Dorp	Joe VanOverberghe
Brent Clutterbuck	Pat Sobeski
Marg Misek-Evans	Teresa McLellan (Provincial Liaison).
Earl Morwood	
Murray Blackie	

Regrets:

Joe Salter
Sheldon Parsons
Jim Maudsley
Robert Olivier
Augustus Tobias, First Nations

Others in attendance:

Bruce Davidson
Gemma Boag, Masters Student
Shawna Bourn, MOE
Patrick Spezowka, MOE
Sarah Pardy, MOE
Keenan Johnson, First Nations

Staff:

Bonnie Carey	Brian McDougall
Chitra Gowda	Ian Wilcox
Chris Tasker	Steve Clark
Deb Kirk	Teresa Hollingsworth
Derekica Snake	Linda Nicks
Ralph Coe	

1) Chair's Welcome

Bob Bedggood reminded the committee as we work through the Assessment Report process, there may be extra meetings required. He also noted that the report will continue to be a work in progress and will have identified gaps when submitted to the province.

Bob congratulated Joe Kerr on a recent Premier's Award for Agri-food Innovation Excellence from Lambton-Kent-Middlesex MPP Maria Van Bommel. He won this for establishing a simple combination of drainage fittings that effectively collect and supply water to wetland, without compromising his field drainage system. To date, 20 acres of farmland has been modified with this new technology. This innovation is a 'win-win' as it allows wildlife to enjoy the wetland while the farmer saves money. It's a great example of environmental stewardship that benefits the business of agriculture.

Bob also introduced a guest observer Gemma Boag a MSc Candidate, Water Science, Policy and Management Program School of Geography and the Environment, of University of Oxford United Kingdom. Gemma is involved in a research project on the Source Protection process and will be distributing surveys to the SPC.

A reminder was given to the committee about being punctual in order to start the meeting on time, with a quorum.

2) Adoption of the Agenda

A motion to approve the agenda was requested.

moved by Charles Sharina-seconded by Marg Misek-Evans

"Resolved that the agenda circulated be approved."

CARRIED.

3) Delegations

None

4) Minutes from the Previous Meeting

An amendment to 7.a) is required to correct the mover of the motion to accept the meeting schedule.

moved by Dean Edwardson-seconded by Marg Misek-Evans

"Resolved that the minutes be approved with the noted amendment in item 7.a."

CARRIED.

5) Declaration of Conflict of Interest

No conflict of interest was identified.

6) Business arising from the minutes

a) Issues Identification (Discussion Paper 2009.06.6.a)

The Thames-Sydenham and Region Issues Evaluation Methodology Version 2.0 (dated May 14, 2009) was discussed. Feedback on the first version of the methodology, approved in principal by the SPC, was obtained from consultants and municipal technical staff and considered in finalizing the methodology. The finalized methodology, distributed to the SPC for this meeting, is comprised of two main steps: an initial screening to flag potential drinking water quality issues, and issues identification where flagged substances are further investigated to identify issues while noting their origin (naturally occurring or anthropogenic). As per Rule 114 of the Technical Rules (December 2009), certain parameters (chemical, physical, radiological, microbial indicators) as well as pathogens in the raw (untreated) source water are to be reviewed for potential issues. The thresholds for the physical, chemical and radiological parameters are based on the Ontario Drinking Water Standards. Other parameters not included in Rule 114 that are identified as issues must be brought to the attention of the SPC. For pathogens, further direction on conducting a microbial risk assessment is required from MOE should a pathogen (other than Schedule 1 microbial indicators) be flagged as a potential issue. Schedule 1 is the indicator parameters total coliform and E. coli. Jim Reffle, reported that Schedule 1 monitoring is covered under Ontario Regulation 170/03 with requirements dealing with exceedances in treated water.

A simple database defined by Thames-Sydenham and Region will be used to store information on flagged potential issues and identified (confirmed) issues. Information from annual drinking water system reports, plant operator interviews, Thames and St. Clair Watersheds Watershed Characterization Reports and water quality data from sources such as the Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) will be reviewed in order to help flag and identify issues.

The significance of identifying an issue at an intake or well is that land activities within a vulnerable area contributing to the issue is deemed a significant drinking water threat. It was pointed out that the implications of cost and benefits need to be considered as we go through this process in keeping with the committee's guiding principal of being fair and reasonable. Rules 115 and 116 were discussed noting that, in an area within a vulnerable area where a threat contributes to an issue and the threat itself cannot be ascertained in the assessment report, a plan to identify the same must be provided in the assessment report. Margaret Evans cautioned about the geographical extent of the area contributing to a threat. Dean Edwards will provide information on water quality sampling in the St. Clair River.

b) IPZ-3 Extreme Event

The consultants Baird and Associates have been working on the IPZ-3 extreme event modeling. The intake at Belle River on Lake St. Clair will be looked at in terms of 100 year return wind events along eight prolonged wind directions for various storm durations. The Belle River intake is the pilot project and a similar methodology will be employed to model the other intakes on Lake St. Clair, Lake Erie and Lake Huron. This same modeling will also be applied to the Wallaceburg and the Walpole intake (if added by the First Nation). Dean Edwardson will provide information on a recent study by the Federal Government in the Lambton area on flow models which could give additional information. The next step would be to undertake a reverse particle tracking exercise using the storm events, to define the in-lake IPZ-3 extents.

7) Business

a) Approach to consideration of Transport Pathways in the Vulnerability Assessment of Groundwater Based Vulnerable Areas (Discussion Paper 2009.06.7a)

A discussion took place on the Thames-Sydenham and Region Proposed Approach to considering Transport Pathways in the Vulnerability Assessment of Groundwater Based Vulnerable Areas. The Technical Rules (December 2008) allow for the adjustment of the vulnerability scores with due consideration of the following factors: hydro geological conditions, type and design of anthropogenic transport pathways, cumulative impacts and extent of assumptions used. The Technical Rules offer little guidance on how to identify a transport pathway. Consultants and municipal staff working on technical studies in the region had concerns about the transport pathway identification and criteria to make adjustment to vulnerability score in groundwater based vulnerable areas. The committee discussed the Thames-Sydenham and Region proposed approach document identifying the need to deal with the three types of transport pathways, vertical, horizontal and excavations, differently. The consultants and municipal staff working on technical studies in the region reviewed the document prior to it being distributed today. If there are areas deemed low or moderate in vulnerability, they can be increased to a higher level of vulnerability upon consideration of transport pathways. This may be determined by various factors including topography, hydrology through consultation with the individual well system operating authority. Abandoned wells, high density of wells and wells not properly constructed or maintained may increase vulnerability and the document provides a methodology (such as buffering around a group of wells) but does not specify what the thresholds are to increase the score (such as the number of wells). If oil and gas wells are identified as a concern to the operating authority, they can be buffered and the vulnerability scores may be elevated within the buffer. Joe Van Overberge noted the oil and gas wells are being inventoried and plugged through work by the Ontario Petroleum Institute and Ministry of Natural Resources. This could be used to determine if there are oil and gas wells within WHPAs.

Excavations such as pits and quarries were also discussed. Pits and Quarries are not themselves identified as activities which could be considered a risk. Activities associated

with the excavated area, such as fuel handling and storage, would need to be assessed as fuel handling and storage is an activity which could be considered as risk. The implication of an increased vulnerability score resulting from the extraction is that it may affect future land use following completion of the extraction activity. Areas directly draining across the area with increased vulnerability may also be considered for adjustment as part of the transport pathway. The methodology does not suggest an adjustment to the vulnerability score as with the other types of transport pathways, but suggests that the vulnerability scores be re-calculated based on licensed areas. A question was raised about the vulnerability of pits below the water table. These would result in a high vulnerability scoring due to the removal of all of the protective layers thus exposing the groundwater to possible contamination. It was discussed that the difference between an excavation which stops a meter or 2 above the water table is no different than one which excavates below the water table due to fluctuations in the water table. Although land fill construction are typically in less vulnerable areas they may need to be considered as well, Landfills are themselves considered as threats to the groundwater quality which is different than the pits and quarries. Paul Hymus reported Ontario Sand and Gravel Association will be completing a report due this summer that looks at the matter of Source Water Protection and the effects of aggregate extractions.

Horizontal transport pathways that go from area of lower vulnerability to an area of higher vulnerability can be dealt with by buffering them based on flow patterns and by elevating the vulnerability. An example outlined was a trench with a pipeline going from an area of low to high vulnerability. A discussion would need to take place with the operators and the consultants to see where it is appropriate to apply this elevation rather than doing an inventory of all the conduits as this would highlight the high risk areas.

A question was raised to whether pumped and tile drainage areas will be addressed through the proposed approach. This discussion paper pertains to groundwater based vulnerable areas only, and while tiled drains are considered under horizontal pathways, pumped areas need to be considered in the surface water technical studies.

Being no further questions or concerns with the proposed methodology, the consultants will move forward applying the this methodology in identifying transport pathways and adjusting vulnerability scores within a groundwater based vulnerable area in direct consultation with the system operating authorities.

Doug McGee arrived at 950

b) Geothermal Issue Discussion (Pat Donnelly, Joe Salter, Earl Morwood)

The Green Energy Act Regulation is allowing for geothermal technology, also referred to as Aquifer Thermal Energy Storage. These systems can be open systems with two wells (one warm/one cold for withdrawing and re-charging water depending on the season) or they can be single well systems (where water is extracted and later discharged to storm or sanitary sewers or surface drainage). They can also be multi-well or horizontal closed loop systems where an anti-freeze material is circulated through the ground to exchange thermal energy. Some stakeholders have expressed concerns around this added pressure

on the aquifers and the need to be cautious about promotion without consideration of its impact on the use of the resource as a secure drinking water source.

Joe Salter's email to the province was circulated to the committee to outline some of the concerns. The City of Stratford obtains drinking water from a secure confined ground water aquifer. It is their only source of water. Currently the only treatment required is chlorination. The City has a by-law prohibiting the drilling of wells within the city for any use. Open ground water systems where water is taken from one well and then discharged down another well are not allowed under this by-law. At best this system will change the water chemistry and at worst could be a source of chemical or bacterial contamination of the aquifer. Also a local contractor is proposing to install closed system within the city by pushing pipes through the aquitard of our 30 meter confining layer to the bedrock surface. These systems will not allow any future maintenance of the hole through the confining layer and will be potential routes of contamination to the City's only source of drinking water. The potential could be thousands of such unsecured breaches through the aquitard dramatically increasing the risk to the confined aquifer.

Earl Morwood gave an overview of the process and what is happening in the province currently. He is working with the Groundwater Association and the Ministry of Natural Resource to ensure that only licensed well installers are able to install these systems which are effectively wells. This will also ensure that the installations meet regulations and rules for the installation of wells offering the same level of protection to the aquifers.

The committee discussed the importance of having legislation and regulations implemented indicating the need to have trained and licensed technicians so the work is done correctly and does not cause contamination. Teresa McLellan relayed that MOE is aware of this issue and is currently considering it. She will bring this to the committee for when complete.

A motion was brought forward that a letter be sent in response to the EBR posting to have the committee's view on public record. The letter is to be copied to the Minister of the Environment and the Minister of Energy as well as the Environmental Commissioner and the Director of Source Protection. Joe Salter, Pat Donnelly and Earl Morwood will work with Chris Tasker to provide a draft a letter to the committee at the next meeting in July.

moved by Valerie M'Garry—seconded by Darrell Randall

“Resolved that Earl Morwood, Pat Donnelly, Joe Salter and Chris Tasker will work collaboratively on a draft letter to the EBR registry and the Minister's involved, outlining the committee's views relating to the geothermal issue. The letter will be brought forward at the next SPC meeting in July for review.”

CARRIED.

The four main concerns to be included in the letter are:

- The committee discussed the issue of legislation and which legislation trumps another when this type of work is implemented. (Clean Water Act, Green Energy Act).
- The concern of ensuring standards are put in place to require the work be done by licensed and trained persons to meet current or future standards.
- The concern over the significant increase in transport pathways in the wellhead protection areas if systems are promoted without any consideration of the vulnerability in the wellhead protection areas.
- In addition to the other concerns closed systems themselves present a threat to municipal wells due to the materials which they can directly introduce into an aquifer.

c) AR Consultation Plan

Bonnie Carey reviewed the AR consultation plan and made reference to the meeting schedule included in the plan. She advised the committee they will receive regular updates through this process. It was noted GUDI (Groundwater Under Direct Influence of surface water) systems are not included where the municipalities wish to have the consultation on those systems delayed until the GUDI related WHPAs are completed and peer reviewed.

8) Information

a) Vulnerability Assessment Peer Review update

Chitra Gowda gave an update on the vulnerability assessment peer review process. A committee has been formed to peer review the vulnerability assessment portions of all assessment report technical studies in the Thames-Sydenham and Region. The peer review committee is comprised of 4 members: Rob Schincariol, (Associate Professor, University of Western Ontario), Stuart Seabrook (Consultant, HCCL), Stan Denhoed (Senior Hydrogeologist, Harden Environmental Services), and Gregg Zwiars (Senior Hydrogeologist, Grand River Conservation Authority). A start up meeting was held at the end of April 2009. The peer review meetings have been scheduled to start at the end of June to mid August. The modeler and consultants and/or municipal representative will be presenting the information to the peer review committee at the meetings. The dates have not been set for the peer review of the GUDI vulnerability or IPZ 3 studies, but will be firmed up once the timelines for these studies are determined.

b) ODWSP zones (IPZ1, WHPA-B) approvals update

Approval of ODWSP eligible areas are in with the exception of St. Mary's who has requested more information due to people's concerns on how the Source Protection Plan will be implemented and the possible implications for business owners. There is a

meeting scheduled to address these concerns. Applications are being received and approved for many projects under this program.

c) Communications Update

Bonnie Carey gave an overview of the SP communications.

- The Oxford County Water Festival held in May 26th-29th was a success.
- A tabloid, a product of the University of Guelph, Ridgetown Campus titled “*Water... One of most precious resources*” was distributed to the committee today and has been distributed in the local newspapers. Communications team staff worked with the University to ensure that the messages were consistent with the SPC’s work.
- A tour of the Lower Thames Valley SPA watershed is being planned for the next SPC July 10th meeting. See Item 8.f of the agenda for more details.
- Information packages are being completed for the landowners eligible for grant programs and the Source Water Protection website is being re-designed to include a geo-portal to provide the public with interactive mapping products.
- Stewardship program events are being planned for the summer.
- The St. Clair Region Conservation recently hosted a boat tour of the St Clair River was a success. The LAWSS intake and Source Protection were among many other topics of discussion during the tour.
- Oxford County launched the Oxford Innovative Nitrogen Management Strategy on June 9, 2009 in the Thornton Well field, Woodstock.

d) First Nations Update

Derekica Snake gave the committee an update on the community work she has been involved in including the following:

- The Oxford Children’s Water festival included a station in which Derekica presented a “Turtle Island” play showing the First Nations attitude toward water. Approximately 450 children viewed the play.
- The Chatham-Kent Water festival committee has been planning their water festival slated for the fall. Derekica has been part of this and will be providing some display boards for the event.
- A “Where does our water come from” questionnaire was circulated to eight (8) First Nations. The London Districts Chiefs Council will be having community events to spread the message of their water being clean and how this is maintained.
- Aboriginal Solidarity Day is scheduled for June 21, 2009 and Derekica will be presenting the “Turtle Island” play.
- The London Districts Chiefs Council Youth and Elders gathering is being held August 13-16th at Point Pelee Provincial Park. The Thames, Sydenham and

- Fundraising is being done July 10, 2009 at Indian Hills Golf Course. Chocolate and cheese will be sold.
- Delaware Nation Council has invited a SP representative to discuss starting the technical studies work. MOE has started to roll out funding for this technical work.
- Chippewa of the Thames First Nation Environmental Committee has invited Derekica to discuss the London District Chiefs Council drinking water. A questionnaire will be provided to them.

Chris Tasker reported the Kettle and Stoney Point First Nations has a resolution in to the Minister to adjust the SP boundaries to become part of the Ausable-Bayfield SPC. This is being discussed with MOE and a Memorandum of Agreement may be implemented to deal with this issue, without having to adjust the boundaries. The First Nations SPC representatives have not been formally nominated, although names have been identified and they have been invited to the SPC meetings.

Items 8f, 9, 10, 11, 12 of the agenda were discussed prior to lunch due to being ahead of schedule. Bruce Davidson's presentation followed.

f. Plans for next meeting/tour

The Tour *Draft* Itinerary for Friday, July 10th SPC meeting was circulated. The committee will be meeting at the First Nations Secretariat's office at 8:30 a.m. for the business meeting. After the meeting, the committee will board the bus for a tour of the Delaware First Nations Moravian of the Thames water system plant, the Wheatley Water Treatment Plant on Lake Erie near Wheatley and the Highgate and Ridgetown well supply systems. Please advise Deb Kirk if you will be attending.

9. In Camera Session

None

10. Other Business

10a. Clear Water Revival

Pat Donnelly circulated a brochure on the "Thames River Clear Water Revival" prepared by the City of London. This is a proposal for a Regional Wastewater Infrastructure initiative. Pat outlined the initiative as being a multi-year, multi-million dollar, regional wide wastewater infrastructure project designed to assist all communities along the Thames to make major capital improvements. We are reminded "that you cannot separate the land from the water, or the people from the land." Following the Walkerton tragedy recommendations have been made to improve drinking water systems and this

will include enhancing municipal wastewater treatment systems. The brochure also outlines the project's next steps.

The first step was to involve the Conservation Authorities directly and have the First Nations involved as well. This is a multi-year concept and the goal will be to recognize the impacts we have on the Thames River. The last report on the entire eco-system of the Thames River was done was 1975 and now, through the Source Water Program, current information is being collected. A question was raised if the impacts of climate change will be incorporated into the document. The University of Western Ontario is currently researching the impacts of climate change on municipal storm systems with the new 100 year flood, looking at the financial implications. The opportunity is there to look at existing water treatment plants with various partners. It was noted having the County Stewardship Councils involved as a partner would be a benefit to this project.

11. MOE Liaison Report

An update was provided by Teresa McLellan. There is an upcoming workshop on Threats and Issues training and a threats database is being developed. The Upper Thames River Conservation Authority has been involved in creating a database and that is being used as the model. The training will offer some clarity on how people have been interpreting the information. This training may be offered to the committee at the August SPC meeting.

An MOE SP Liaison monthly newsletter will be provided province wide to include project approvals and identify "hot" issues. This newsletter will be made available to the members.

The Ausable-Bayfield Terms of Reference was approved June 8, 2009.

On June 25, 2009 Teresa will be presenting at a Water Systems Operator and Health Unit forum at the Sarnia Yacht Club. Staff from Essex, Lambton, Chatham and Huron County will attend. If the committee would like to submit any comments, please advise Teresa.

The Drinking Water Information System (DWIS) data and municipal and non-municipal water sample/record results will be made available on the Conservation Ontario website in the next two weeks.

The Province is developing a discussion paper on Source Protection Planning and a notice will be posted to the EBR in the next two weeks, with the Province asking the committee for feedback on that paper. The Province aims to release a risk management catalogue in the next 2 to 3 months for source protection planning purposes.

12. Members Reports

Joe Kerr- made note of the Stewardship Council assisting him in the work he completed on his farm and of them having the ability to go outside the box, assisting with projects.

Marg Misek-Evans- on June 9th an Innovative Nitrogen Management Strategy was launched in Oxford County, on the Thornton Well Field near Woodstock. There was media coverage and a technical team present. The two year project will look at the effectiveness and efficiency of innovative nitrogen management practices for crop producers as it relates to nitrate levels in drinking water sources. A corn expert from OMAFRA, the Universities of Guelph and Waterloo and farmers are supportive partners with the project. The results of the study will be made available on the County of Oxford and Upper Thames River Conservation Authority website.

Richard Philp- noted a recent news item relating to an off shore wind farm causing concerns with the stirring up of sediment occurring in the Pigeon Bay and the Leamington area. Teresa McLellan reported that the Essex Region SPC is considering this issue as it may have an impact on source protection in their SPA.

Pat Donnelly- indicated that Tom Copeland can be contacted as well if there are any comments or questions on the Clean Water Revival project. Pat noted in the brochure, Regional Federation refers to conservation authorities. The Thames Heritage Landscape Guide is being published and a book launch is being held June 29, 2009 at the Grosvenor Lodge.

Doug McGee- noted woodlots are becoming less valuable and should be viewed as a valuable asset as a purification and replenishment to water.

Jim Reffle- reported the H1N1 virus as being deemed a world wide pandemic. This is related to SWP in that media messages are include the importance of fresh clean water to wash hands to prevent the spread of such diseases and that people who are ill need clean water.

Charles Sharina- commented on the tabloids circulated today and how important it is to provide information to the public. He complimented the St. Clair Region Conservation on the recent boat tour he attended.

1150 a.m. Kennon Johnson arrived.

Bob Bedggood welcomed Kennan Johnson of the Walpole First Nations.

Teresa McLellan introduced the three MOE staff in attendance today - Shawna Bourne, Patrick Spezowka and Sarah Pardy.

The committee broke for Lunch from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m.

8.e Bruce Davidson's Presentation – Walkerton the Cost of Getting Wrong

Bruce Davidson gave a presentation This educational seminar has been presented across Canada to a variety of audiences including: municipal water workers, staff from the Ministries of Environment, Health and Natural Resources, municipal government associations, agricultural associations, First Nations, environmental groups, students from high school, college and university settings, land and cottage owners associations, industry associations, source protection committees and organizations and the general public.

This presentation illustrated the Walkerton Water Tragedy and its consequences from the point of view of the affected citizens of the town. The presentation provides audiences with an undeniable example of the devastation that can occur when we collectively fail to protect our drinking water sources.

Summary of *Walkerton the Cost of Getting It Wrong*:

- Brief history of Walkerton as an average rural town
- Unfolding of the tragedy
- Illness strikes the community
- Schools close
- Hospital full to overflowing
- Businesses devastated
- Many children sent to safer communities
- Media saturation of community
- The systemic breakdown of Walkerton's water system
- Steps taken by the Province of Ontario to prevent reoccurrence
- Life without potable water
- Economic and social impacts
- Health consequences
- Steps taken locally to restore Walkerton's drinking water
- New water treatment management team
- Source protection assessment of remaining wells
- Public involvement in water management
- Establishment of the Walkerton Clean Water Centre
- Commitment to transparency and accountability
- Source protection process including TOR, assessment reports and source protection plans
- Example of wellhead catchment protection zones
- Example of surface water intake protection zones
- Identification of other examples of sources of drinking water becoming contaminated
- The need to protect water for future generations

13 . Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:40 p.m. The next committee meeting will be a tour in the Lower Thames Valley Source Protection Area scheduled for July 10, 2009 at 8:30 a.m. beginning with a meeting at the First Nations Secretariat's office.