

LAKE FRIENDLY

CERTIFICATION PROGRAM



Actions for Local Governments: Edition 1.2
+ DO WHAT MATTERS



FOREWORD

While we have always lived in an uncertain world, there has never been a time in history when so many of the fundamental elements that form the foundation of societal stability have begun to change simultaneously. The reality of our time is that we have, by our growing numbers and diverse activities, begun to alter the very function of the biodiversity-based system upon which we depend for the stability of the conditions that have made human life possible and comfortable on Earth.

One of the most profound impacts we have had on the Earth's life support system relates to changes we have made to the composition of our planet's atmosphere. These changes have resulted in significant acceleration of the rate and manner in which water moves through the global hydrological cycle. Rising temperatures have also driven the decline in Arctic sea ice and diminished snowpack and snow cover in the Northern Hemisphere. These changes have altered weather patterns widely, including on the Prairies where extreme weather events and unusual hydrologic conditions are challenging established water management protocols. The growing energy, variability and unpredictability of our weather systems are making accurate flood and drought prediction difficult, if not impossible. In some areas, like southwestern Manitoba, repeated flooding events are causing extraordinary damage to both farmland and vital water-related infrastructure. The cumulative impacts of more frequent flooding disasters have begun to cascade through every sector of the prairie economy. Unfortunately, the very best scientific research we can afford demonstrates that until we stabilize the composition of the atmosphere we should expect more climate-related impacts on our economy, which will translate over time

into a very real threat to our prosperity, social and political stability and way of life.

Leaders are defined as those who can identify major trends that will influence their business, organization or institution and ride the crest of those trends toward a sustainable, productive and profitable future. The increasing instability and unpredictability of our climate may be the defining trend of our age. If you are a leader and ignore this trend, you may not be a leader long. We are faced with the fact that we have no choice but to accept that our climate is no longer stable and that this poses a serious threat to our future. If a sustainable future is what we want, then we have to catch up and then get and stay ahead of these trends.

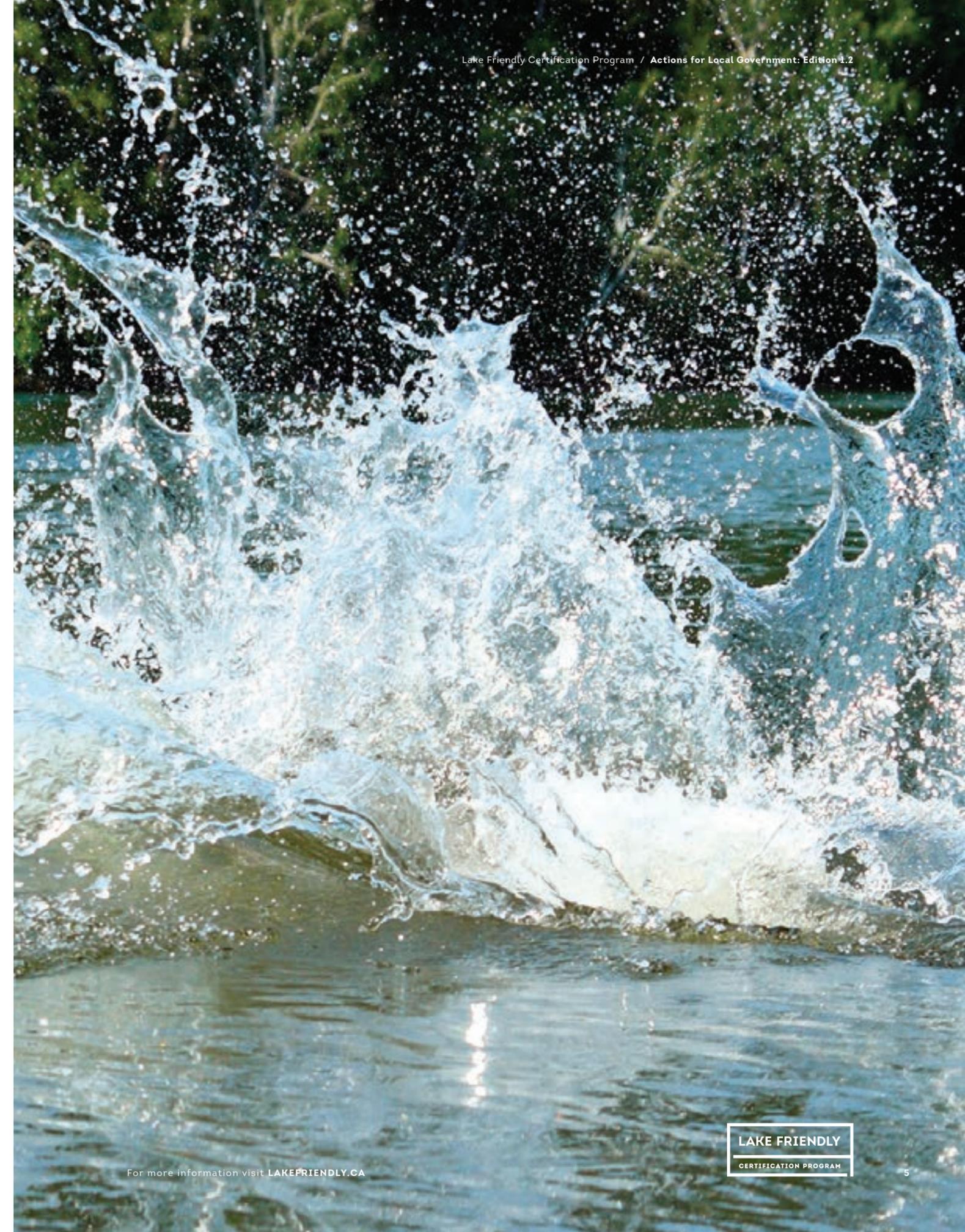
In Manitoba, local governments have demonstrated real leadership in adapting to these trends. The benefits of doing so go far beyond reversing damage to Lake Winnipeg or responding to changing local hydro-climatic circumstances. What these municipalities are doing is also protecting the prosperity and future of the people who live not just within their jurisdictions but throughout the region. They are demonstrating how restorative development is the key to making communities resilient to hydro-climate change and how that resilience is in itself a form of prosperity. Manitoba is at a turning point and what happens now matters. That is why the rest of the world is watching with great interest.

Bob Sandford, EPCOR Chair, Water Security
United Nations University, *Institute for Water,
Environment and Health*

“Until we stabilize the composition of the atmosphere we should expect more climate-related impacts on our economy which will translate over time into a very real threat to our prosperity, social and political stability and way of life.”

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WELCOME

THE UNIQUE ROLE OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Local leaders are recognizing their pivotal role in water management – it is we who can ensure that integrated approaches and best practice toward protecting our waters are incorporated across all areas of operation.

Local governments have the opportunity and the responsibility to foster collaborative action toward protecting our water, our environment and our economy while ensuring the high quality of life Manitobans have come to enjoy.

The Lake Friendly Certification Program is a continuous improvement voluntary certification program that provides clear action, performance measures and opportunities to share successes as certification levels are achieved.

The Lake Friendly Certification Program was created by a cross sectoral working group who, over the past two years, have developed this comprehensive program to engage municipalities in protecting our water across all areas of operations.

Join us, by introducing the Lake Friendly Certification Program into all areas of your operations and by committing to becoming “Entry Blue Ready.”

Lake Friendly will work to support your efforts through our communication and community engagement program and by working with business, industry, education and other levels of government on understanding the need for, and providing support to, these changes.

We hope you will become part of Lake Friendly and commit to protecting our most valuable resource: fresh clean water.

Sincerely,



Mayor Rick Gamble *Chair, Lake Friendly*

BACKGROUND

In Manitoba, as in many other parts of the world, we are experiencing unprecedented water-related challenges: from flooding and drought, to water quality issues. Many of these challenges are linked and must be dealt with in an integrated manner to reduce costs and provide multiple benefits.

Innovative water management is the basis for efficient and effective infrastructure development and land use. It reduces risks to our health, our economy, our communities, recreation, tourism and the environment, which are all reliant on our shared water systems.

Simply put, protecting our water will help protect our way of life.

This Lake Friendly Certification Program is designed to help local government leaders demonstrate excellence in water management through governance and leadership across their operations, using planning, communications and education to engage the broader community.

This voluntary guide and certification program is based on a continuous improvement model. This means that ongoing efforts at improvement are anticipated as local governments engage, implement and lead sustainable water management in Manitoba.

The main objectives of the Lake Friendly Certification Program are to:

- + build awareness of the connection between current practice and the health of our waterways;
- + provide an easy-to-use guide for best practice across all operations, including planning for future infrastructure and service investment;
- + identify targets to allow for planning and budgeting as part of a continuous improvement approach;
- + provide a clear set of performance requirements to achieve Lake Friendly Certification levels;
- + provide an opportunity for local government to be recognized and rewarded as leaders in water management;
- + encourage innovative strategies in best practice and showcase success.

- + Provide measurable practices to incent operations and innovations for water management.
- + Provide a framework for the replication and development of similar certification systems across Canada and around the world.
- + Link to, and be consistent with, the expectations of the Lake Friendly Accord while providing a framework for achieving the Lake Friendly Accord objectives.

ABOUT THE LAKE FRIENDLY CERTIFICATION PROGRAM:

The Lake Friendly Certification criteria were assembled collaboratively by a cross-sectoral working group, who examined best practice in water management from comparable jurisdictions across North America.

This first edition of the Lake Friendly Certification Program is designed to engage local governments in obtaining a level of “Entry Blue Ready.” As the program evolves, we anticipate an opportunity for third party certification at various levels as well as defined links to incentive opportunities.

The Lake Friendly Certification Program has combined science and leading best practice to comprehensively address:

- + nutrient reduction and recycling;
- + increased infrastructure capacity for drought and flood resilience;
- + enhanced ecosystem health;
- + reduced greenhouse gases;
- + education, information sharing and engagement.

ACHIEVING CERTIFICATION:

To achieve Lake Friendly Certification, applicants are required to meet all water-related legislative and policy requirements as a prerequisite and to report actions across a number of credit categories as described below. Maximum point allocations are identified for each action within the categories and are distributed across three areas of activity: management, operations and innovation.

As the program evolves, third party certifiers will be engaged to monitor the process and to allocate points accordingly by evaluating the evidence submitted by the applicants. The certification achieved will be valid for a period of five years. Applicants can re-certify at various intervals to ensure continued objectives are met, and to achieve higher levels of certification and recognition.

The steps to obtain certification are:

- + submit a letter of intent to Lake Friendly to certify or re-certify;
- + satisfy all prerequisites identified as provincial and federal legislative and policy directives;
- + submit the completed certification template with required performance data and documentation within two years of acknowledging the intent to certify;
- + receive Award of Certification and recognition within 6 months of the completed certification;
- + update documentation materials in order to ensure further levels of certification.

ACTIONS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT VERSION 1.1

Much work has been done to reach this point, but we recognize that evolution is mandatory to this process.

As we proceed together, the Lake Friendly Certification for Local Governments will be further refined through the active participation and feedback from municipalities across Manitoba as they obtain “Entry Blue Ready” and further levels of certification.

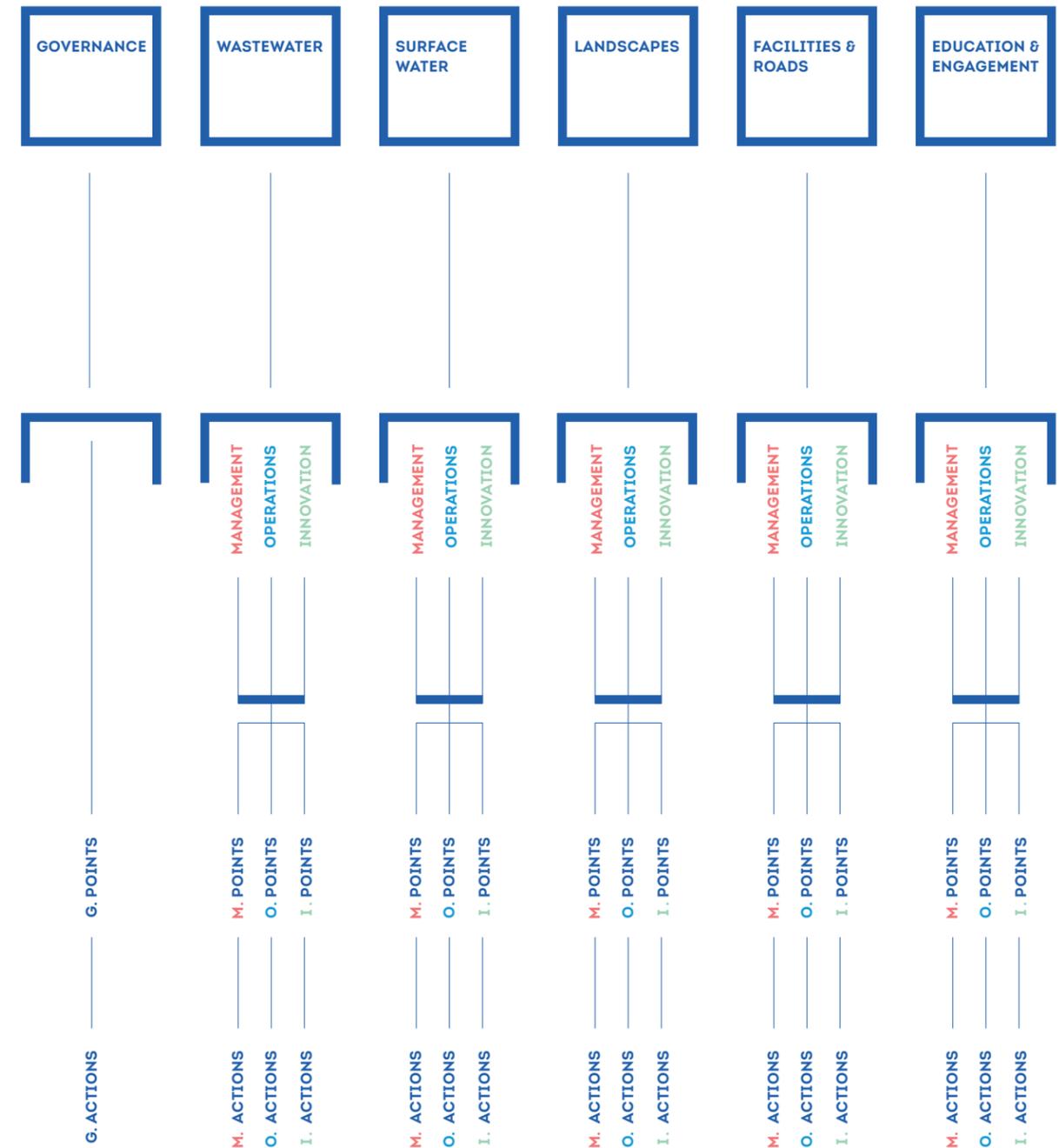
The working group will continue to gather feedback, make necessary changes and engage a third party certifier to undertake delivery of the program in Manitoba.

It is important that we continue to align with existing incentive programs and develop opportunities for new incentives to support administration, technical expertise and investment toward best practice.

Our leaders in Manitoba have undertaken this exciting approach to protecting our water and will ensure every effort is made to engage communities, colleagues and neighbours to join us and to be part of the movement forward.

For more information visit www.lakefriendly.ca

CONTENT OUTLINE



ALLOCATION OF POINTS

In the allocation of credits for certification actions, a number of things were considered. Some actions might have an immediate benefit on nutrient loads on waterways, while some might have a longer lag time. Some involve significant cost and expertise while others can be done fairly easily and with low cost implications. Some priority target areas were considered to determine the relative, and then overall, allocation of credits for each action, category and certification level. Each action was therefore gauged against these main aims to determine its credit level.

The main targeted areas of impact are:

- + **N** nutrient reduction and recycling;
- + **R** increased infrastructure capacity for drought and flood resilience;
- + **E** enhanced ecosystem health;
- + **G** reduced greenhouse gases;
- + **I** education and information sharing.

LEVELS OF LAKE FRIENDLY CERTIFICATION

Municipalities can aspire to achieve one of four possible certification levels with successively increasing levels of achievements in prescribed actions. The four levels of certification currently available are:

- + **Entry Blue Ready:** 250 - 300 POINTS
- + **Standard Blue Certified:** 301 - 350 POINTS
- + **True Blue Certified:** 351 - 400 POINTS
- + **Pure Blue Certified:** 401+ POINTS

LAKE FRIENDLY

ENTRY BLUE READY
1

250 - 300 pts.

LAKE FRIENDLY

STANDARD BLUE CERTIFIED
2

301 - 350 pts.

LAKE FRIENDLY

TRUE BLUE CERTIFIED
3

351 - 400 pts.

LAKE FRIENDLY

PURE BLUE CERTIFIED
4

401+ pts.

GOVERNANCE

G1. 15PTS. Set Planning and Purchasing Policies	G4. 13PTS. Demonstrate Protection of Wetlands and Shorelines	G7. 7.5PTS. Ensure Organizational Capacity to Manage Systems
G2. 12PTS. Set Advanced Wastewater Treatment Policies	G5. 4PTS. Develop a Combined Sewer System Action Plan	G8. 6PTS. Develop Incentives for Property Owners
G3. 9.5PTS. Participate in Local Watershed Planning	G6. 12.5PTS. Establish a plan to support the management of surface water from Commercial/ Industrial Facilities	

G1:

INCLUDE REQUIREMENTS FOR WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT AND SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT, INCLUDING THE USE OF BIOENGINEERED SYSTEMS, INTO DEVELOPMENT PLANS, SECONDARY PLANS, ZONING BYLAWS, AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS. ENSURE ALL CONSTRUCTION BID DOCUMENTS REFLECT PLAN REQUIREMENTS.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Documented evidence of a comprehensive expert review of existing practices and potential opportunities for advanced wastewater management practices, and advanced surface water management practices, including the use of bioengineered systems.
- + A copy of a feasibility study, including a cost benefit analysis, for implementation.
- + A development plan and secondary plan that incorporates the feasible options.
- + A council-adopted bid document template.
- + A record of incentives and funding mechanisms to encourage implementation of advanced systems.
- + Documented evidence of communication.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	15
IMPACT RATIO	3	3	3	3	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	4.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	

Intent: Changes in land use can negatively impact water quality. As land becomes developed, changes to surface water runoff and wastewater management must be considered to prevent water pollution and protect all water uses including source water used for drinking. Advanced requirements for wastewater management and surface water runoff management ensure pollution and nutrients entering waterways are minimized.

It is important to consult and engage industry experts who have demonstrated experience with source water protection (drinking water), advanced wastewater management, surface water management, bioengineered systems, and other water-related planning and construction issues to ensure that planned development and related projects meet the objectives and can deliver the benefit toward enhanced water management over the local government’s planning horizon.

ACTIONS:

- + Engage recognized experts with proven results to evaluate the effectiveness of existing practice and identify potential opportunities for the protection of source water (drinking water), advanced wastewater and surface water management and/or bioengineered systems. Include a surface water retention strategy as part of the assessment.
- + Conduct a feasibility study to determine which advanced techniques and practices best fit the local government’s opportunities for reducing impacts to waterways, and should be selected for implementation.
- + In concert with regional planning bodies, incorporate identified advanced wastewater, surface water and land management practices, including drinking water protection, private sewage disposal management practices and/or bioengineered surface water and wastewater systems, into development plans, secondary plans, and bylaws.
- + Develop and implement a council-approved bid document template that reflects requirements as set out in development plans, secondary plans, and bylaws.
- + Ensure contractors and professionals within the construction, contracting and consulting fields have advanced capabilities to support surface water and wastewater management.
- + Require contractors to develop evaluation or performance indicators to ensure work is performed to the intended plan and specifications.
- + Develop and implement financial or other incentives for developers and industry to encourage the implementation of advanced wastewater and surface water management practices.
- + Establish a communication strategy to disseminate information regarding the incentives and funding mechanisms to industry partners and the public.

G2:

DEVELOP STRATEGIES THAT INCORPORATE PLANNING FOR ADVANCED WASTEWATER TREATMENT TO MINIMIZE NITROGEN AND PHOSPHORUS IN WASTEWATER.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A copy of an assessment undertaken by a knowledgeable practitioner that identifies a credible baseline and opportunities for nutrient reductions reflecting the size and resources of local government.
- + A documented implementation strategy as outlined in the assessment.
- + Evidence of a long term plan to reduce the frequency and volume of unscheduled/ emergency discharges.
- + Evidence of a comprehensive review of private sewage systems (if applicable).

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	9
IMPACT RATIO	3	1	1	1	1	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	

Intent: The Province of Manitoba has set province-wide standards for allowable phosphorus and nitrogen levels in wastewater effluent. By exceeding the provincially regulated standards, local governments demonstrate their commitment to water quality improvements. Planning is required to ensure all aspects of wastewater management are considered to reduce phosphorus and nitrogen levels in our waterways.

ACTIONS:

- + Conduct an assessment of existing and planned wastewater treatment processes to determine opportunities for advanced treatment.
 - > Ensure the assessment takes into consideration impacts from emergency and unplanned discharges, as well as private sewage practices.
- + Develop an implementation strategy based on a cost-benefit analysis for identified advances in wastewater treatment and alternative discharge methods, such as effluent irrigation or trickle discharge; the reuse and recycling of nutrients rather than chemical precipitation; or other innovative technologies for the removal and reuse of wastewater nutrients. Consider the co-benefits of potential options.
- + Ensure strategies include long-term plans to reduce the frequency and volume of emergency and unplanned discharges.
- + Ensure strategies meet or exceed capacity for future populations and peak flow predictions.
- + Develop wastewater nutrient monitoring program(s) to demonstrate effectiveness of wastewater treatment strategies.

G3:

PARTICIPATE IN/OR INITIATE A LOCAL WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROCESS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH OTHER MUNICIPALITIES AND STAKEHOLDERS WITHIN THE WATERSHED, THROUGH THE PROVINCIAL INTEGRATED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLANNING INITIATIVE.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Demonstrating evidence of active participation for watershed management planning, including meeting minutes, studies and presentations, joint applications and public outreach.
- + A copy of an Integrated Watershed Management Plan (IWMP) including strategies for surface water management and nutrient loading to waterways. The IWMP and related strategies are to be integrated into the development and secondary planning processes.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	14
IMPACT RATIO	3	3	3	1	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	4.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	

Intent: The protection of local watersheds is essential to ensure Manitoba’s waterways are healthy. Within a watershed, surface and groundwater are connected as water flows across the landscape. Local government activities that affect water quality, quantity, or flow rate in one part of the watershed may affect locations downstream in neighbouring municipalities.

Coordination of regional strategies help ensure that water-related issues and water management programming is carried out in a consistent and beneficial manner throughout the watershed. Manitoba’s conservation districts or other watershed management authorities can assist local governments in local watershed management planning, providing insight into the impacts and effects of human activity on the watershed, on neighbouring local governments and assist in the preparation of an integrated watershed management plan outline to support the decision making process.

ACTIONS:

- + Collaborate on, develop and implement an IWMP that includes strategies for surface water and nutrient loading to waterways.
- + Incorporate relevant IWMP actions and recommendations into Development and Secondary Plans.

G4:

INCORPORATE THE PROTECTION OF WETLANDS AND SHORELINES IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT PLANNING AND BY-LAWS.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Evidence of collaboration with partner organizations to protect shorelines and wetlands.
- + Evidence of a program for constituents of your local government towards protecting wetlands and shorelines.
- + A copy of a wetland and shoreline protection bylaw.
- + Establishing an education and awareness strategy for constituents of your local government toward protecting wetlands and shorelines.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	13
IMPACT RATIO	3	3	3	1	1	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	4.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	

Intent: Wetlands provide natural flood control by retaining seasonally high waters, and by providing a natural buffer against flooding related to extreme events. Wetlands improve water quality by recharging groundwater and by acting as a natural filter capturing and removing nutrients, soil particles, as well as other pollutants such as heavy metals and pesticides from run off. Because of their natural purification qualities, artificial wetlands are now being used to treat wastewater from municipal, agricultural and industrial sources.

Protecting shoreline vegetation is equally important for improving water quality and protecting property. If shorelines are eroded, soil and plant material are released into surface water increasing nutrient loads to waterways and adding soil particles that can impact the natural ecosystem. To protect the health of our water and waterways, it is important for local governments to take action by protecting wetlands and shorelines.

ACTIONS:

- + Collaborate to protect wetlands and shorelines by working with organizations such as conservation districts, the Nature Conservancy of Canada, Lake Winnipeg Foundation, Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation and the Delta Waterfowl Foundation.
- + Develop an educational program to work with constituents of your local government that live along, or affect shoreline/wetlands, for the protection of wetlands and shorelines.
- + Integrate wetland and shoreline protection recommendations into Development and Secondary plans. Use your IWMP when available.
- + Prepare and adopt a shoreline protection bylaw and wetland protection bylaw.

G5:

COMPLETE A COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM (CSS) ASSESSMENT AND ACTION PLAN WITH PRIORITIES AND TIMELINES.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A copy of a feasibility study and cost-benefit analysis.
- + A copy of recommendations on CSS management with priorities and timelines.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	4
IMPACT RATIO	1	0	3	0	1	
MAXIMUM SCORE	2	0	1.5	0	0.5	

Intent: CSSs are wastewater collection systems designed to carry both sanitary sewage and surface water runoff to a wastewater treatment plant.

During extreme weather periods, the hydraulic capacity of the CSS can become overloaded, causing overflows of untreated effluent at discharge points along receiving streams. Water quality and habitat benefits can be achieved by keeping pollutants out of the CSS in heavy flow events. Understanding the impact of Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs) on the receiving streams and the potential to modify systems can assist with the local government's plan to reduce waterway impacts.

ACTIONS:

- + Engage recognized experts to assess CSS infrastructure to determine volume and frequency of overflows. Include an assessment of surface water leakage to CSS during snowmelt and rainfall events.
- + Conduct a feasibility study to evaluate opportunities to eliminate or reduce the frequency of CSOs from affected areas with a cost-benefit analysis.
- + Develop a set of recommendations for a CSS action plan with priorities and timelines.

G6:

DEVELOP A PLAN TO SUPPORT THE MANAGEMENT OF SURFACE WATER RUNOFF FROM COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES (CIFs) WITHIN LOCAL GOVERNMENT JURISDICTION.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Documented evidence of a management plan that includes all defined plan requirements.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	12.5
IMPACT RATIO	3	3	1	0	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	4.5	0.5	0	1.5	

Intent: Changes in land use can negatively impact water quality. As land becomes developed, changes to surface water runoff must be considered to guard against water pollution. Advanced requirements for surface water runoff management ensure pollution and nutrients entering waterways are minimized.

It is important to consult and engage industry experts who have demonstrated experience with advanced surface water management, bioengineered systems, and other water-related planning and construction issues, to ensure that planned development and related projects meet the objectives and can deliver the benefit toward enhanced water management.

ACTIONS:

- + Develop a plan to support the management of stormwater runoff from CIFs in the local government, using appropriate resources such as “Water on the Land: Sustainable Stormwater Management Guide, 2012,” including:
 - > a communication strategy to inform affected CIFs of actions required under the plan;
 - > mechanisms to support CIFs with the implementation of required actions;

- > requirements for CIFs to report back to government on actions to manage stormwater;
 - > mechanisms to communicate CIFs stormwater management successes.
- + Ensure the development planning processes and current bylaws reflect requirements for CIFs.

G7:

ENSURE ADEQUATE RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE TO SUPPORT WATER MANAGEMENT IN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (G1).

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Documented evidence of a detailed financial plan.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL 7.5
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
IMPACT RATIO	3	0	0	0	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	0	0	0	1.5	

Intent: Local governments have a responsibility to ensure that their surface water and wastewater management plans can be adequately financed.

ACTIONS:

- + Identify municipal staff responsible for overseeing wastewater and surface water systems.
- + Allocate adequate resources in municipal budgets for comprehensive training, supporting the technical requirements of the implemented technology.
- + Create a financial plan detailing sources of revenue for surface water and waste-water management plan implementation
 - > include resources for construction, as well as operational requirements and training requirements.

G8:

DEVELOP INCENTIVE PROGRAM(S) TO ENCOURAGE ALL PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS TO ACHIEVE DEFINED LAKE FRIENDLY GOALS.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A budget that is reflective of population size to ensure an incentive program that is meaningful and supports behavioural changes.
- + Demonstrating the work of the program committee and their progress to date, including tracking measures of percentage of population taking part in established incentive programs.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL 4.5
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
IMPACT RATIO	1	0	1	1	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	2	0	0.5	0.5	1.5	

Intent: Water usage, discharge and runoff varies by household. A collective responsibility exists to manage, protect and preserve water. By developing an incentive program, local governments can promote Lake Friendly practices for residents ensuring consumption of water is reduced, surface water runoff is minimized and proper wastewater disposal practices are implemented.

ACTIONS:

- + Form a committee to coordinate and develop an incentive program for private property owners that includes measures and goals to reduce water consumption, retain surface water on property and reduce contaminants in surface runoff and wastewater.
- + The incentive program shall include a communication strategy that is inclusive of all constituents and community members, and includes indicators to measure progress towards established goals, and celebrates successes.
- + Create a budget to effectively establish and implement incentive programs and a communication strategy.

WASTEWATER

MANAGEMENT

WWM 1. 19PTS.

Develop a Wastewater Treatment Monitoring Program

WWM 2. 12.5PTS.

Implement Advanced Wastewater Treatments

WWM 3. 12.5PTS

Plan for Emergency and Unscheduled Releases

WWM 4. 8.5PTS.

Develop a Biosolids Management Plan

WWM 5. 8PTS.

Develop a Combined Sewer System Action Plan

WWM 6. 8PTS.

Develop a Private Sewage Disposal Management Plan

OPERATIONS

WWO 1. 8PTS.

Implement Wastewater Treatment Monitoring

WWO 2. 8.5PTS.

Implement a Biosolids Management Plan

WWO 3. 16.5PTS.

Manage Combined Sewer Overflows

WWO 4. 16.5PTS.

Maintain Bioengineered Systems

WWO 5. 14PTS.

Implement Private Sewage Disposal Management Plan

INNOVATION

WWI 1. 25PTS.

Develop Innovative Strategies in Wastewater Management

WWI 2. 13PTS.

Address Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

Management

WWM 1:

DEVELOP A WASTEWATER TREATMENT MONITORING PROGRAM FOR NUTRIENT ASSESSMENT.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A copy of a comprehensive wastewater treatment monitoring program with sampling parameters to support local government decisions.
- + Evidence of an effective training program that supports staff actions for monitoring wastewater.
- + Evidence of a comprehensive and transparent reporting process.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	9
IMPACT RATIO	3	0	3	0	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	0	1.5	0	1.5	

Intent: In addition to meeting the requirements outlined in The Environment Act License, Director's Orders or any other relevant legislation, the operation and maintenance of facilities should ensure that nutrients released to receiving waters are minimized.

A wastewater treatment monitoring program that meets the requirements for monitoring nitrogen and phosphorus levels from advanced treatment systems; provides adequate on-line control of the wastewater treatment plant—and supports real time control and decision making—can help to enable compliance with regulatory and municipal strategy requirements.

ACTIONS:

- + Develop a wastewater treatment monitoring program that includes:
 - > the number of samples to be collected, the locations of samples, rationale, and intervals;

- > testing requirements and parameters for on-site and laboratory testing;
- > protocol for acquiring samples and field quality assurance;
- > procedures for data assessment and interpretation;
- > data reporting responsibilities.
- + The local government must outline the staff responsible for wastewater treatment and sampling, as well as the training provided to staff. Certification and training must meet or exceed provincial requirements for operators of wastewater treatment facilities.
- + The monitoring program must include advanced monitoring requirements agreed upon in G1.
- + Identify clear lines of reporting to support wastewater treatment and optimization.
- + The wastewater treatment monitoring program and data must be transparent and accessible to the local community.

WWM 2:

IMPLEMENT STRATEGIES FOR ADVANCED WASTEWATER TREATMENT TO EXCEED PROVINCIAL STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS FOR PHOSPHORUS AND NITROGEN.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Evidence of contract(s) awarded to proponent as per requirements in G2.
- + Evidence of a process for effective implementation, including constructing and maintaining the wastewater treatment systems.
- + Monitoring data that provides evidence of effectiveness, as intended.
- + Percentage of facilities with advanced nutrient reduction programs in local government.
 - > Level of nutrient reduction achieved at each facility.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	12.5
IMPACT RATIO	3	3	3	0	1	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	4.5	1.5	0	0.5	

Intent: To surpass provincial standards (Manitoba Water Quality Standards, Objectives, and Guidelines Regulation, the Environment Act) for reduced nitrogen and phosphorus levels in wastewater effluent.

ACTIONS:

- + Produce budget and implementation schedule for the selected wastewater treatment infrastructure, based on the strategy in G2.
- + Engage contract professionals in wastewater treatment to support and achieve expected outcomes. Bid documents must reflect requirements as identified in G1.
- + Assign a qualified project manager to oversee all aspects of the wastewater treatment integration including design, operation and management.
- + Ensure the system is operating as intended and achieves desired nutrient reduction.

- + Provide training and ensure staff competency as required to operate the advanced wastewater infrastructure.
- + Ensure wastewater monitoring program (WWM1) supports real time control and decision making for wastewater release.
- + Implement a feedback system for staff responsible for managing the wastewater system to inform the local government on the effectiveness of the wastewater treatment.
- + On an annual basis, the staff responsible for the implementation of the treatment will provide feedback on ways to improve the system itself.

WWM 3:

DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM TO PREVENT THE UNSCHEDULED RELEASE OF WASTEWATER OR EMERGENCY RELEASE OF WASTEWATER DUE TO EXTREME EVENTS, UNPLANNED CAPACITY OR SYSTEM BREACHES.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A copy of the inventory and capacity to manage climate variability, and associated strategies to increase capacity as required.
- + A copy of the emergency plan.
- + Evidence of a long term plan.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
IMPACT RATIO	3	3	3	0	1	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	4.5	1.5	0	0.5	

12.5

Intent: Emergency release of wastewater generally occurs after a significant weather event such as heavy rainfall or in wastewater systems which are no longer adequate to deal with capacity.

To prevent the unplanned or emergency release of wastewater, local governments should ensure the facility capacity can meet unexpected demands by: upgrading infrastructure; monitoring existing sites; reporting on capacity; and ensuring untreated effluent cannot enter receiving bodies.

ACTIONS:

- + Prepare an inventory of wastewater treatment facilities and an evaluation of the capacity to manage volumes associated with predicted climate variability.
- + Develop an emergency plan to manage untreated effluent and prevent its release to receiving bodies. Ensure an emergency plan addresses both the volume and quality of effluent being discharged and defines a procedure for reducing nutrient loads prior to emergency discharge.

- + Prepare a transparent communications protocol associated with emergency release or unplanned release of wastewater. The Emergency Plan must follow requirements outlined in a "Director's Order," and include an open and transparent monitoring and reporting guideline.
- + Include a detailed plan to mitigate the impact of emergency releases or unplanned releases of effluent to receiving bodies. This may include the use of diversion trenches, effluent irrigation, tertiary treatment bioswales or other retention strategies.

WWM 4:

DEVELOP A BIOSOLIDS MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE REMOVAL AND RECYCLING OF PHOSPHORUS AND OTHER NUTRIENTS.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A copy of the review of existing management practices.
- + A copy of the implementation plan including schedule and budget.
- + A copy of the long-term biosolid management plan that is reflective of the local government's capabilities, including required capital and operating budgets.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	8.5
IMPACT RATIO	3	0	1	3	1	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	0	0.5	1.5	0.5	

Intent: Local government wastewater biosolid management must be undertaken to recycle nutrients and minimize any risk of nutrient loss or pollutants entering groundwater and surface water. Biosolids are the nutrient-rich organic by-product of domestic wastewater treatment containing essential plant nutrients such as phosphorus and nitrogen, as well as organic matter. Biosolids can also contain contaminants and heavy metals that must be managed appropriately.

When properly treated and managed, the nutrients can be recycled and used as a fertilizer and soil amendment. There are various biosolid management options including composting, agricultural land application, biofuel production and land reclamation.

ACTIONS:

- + Prepare a review of the current biosolids management practice, including an assessment of the current biosolid quality and quantity.
- + Develop a long-term biosolid management plan for the management and recycling of nutrients, ensuring minimal impact to the natural environment. Have the management plan approved by all relevant regulatory bodies and in accordance with legislative requirements

- + Prepare a budget and implementation schedule for the selected plan.
- + Engage contract professionals, if required, to support and achieve the expected outcomes.

WWM 5:

IMPLEMENT A COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM (CSS) ACTION PLAN.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A copy of the implementation schedule and incorporation into planning process.
- + Evidence of resource allocation.
- + Evidence of a stakeholder and public engagement strategy.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	8
IMPACT RATIO	3	0	3	0	1	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	0	1.5	0	0.5	

Intent: To develop a comprehensive strategy for addressing CSS impacts and incorporate best management practice towards pollutant prevention.

ACTIONS:

- + Review feasibility and resulting action plans as in G5.
 - > Finalize implementation timeline for CSO mitigation works.
 - > Incorporate CSO implementation plan into local government's budget.
- + Develop a stakeholder advisory committee, including the public, to establish communications channels and begin public engagement; enhance the process; and ensure an understanding of recommendations and resulting schedule for implementation.
- + Develop a pollution prevention program that includes municipal street and sidewalk cleaning, public education, and practices for fertilizer and pesticide use in local government.

WWM 6:
DEVELOP A PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A copy of the assessment of private sewage disposal practices in the municipality, including planning for transitioning areas from private sewage disposal systems to collective sewer systems where sewage undergoes treatment, including nutrient removal at a wastewater treatment facility.
- + Evidence of an effective plan that, when implemented, will achieve benefits to water quality.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	8
IMPACT RATIO	3	0	1	0	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	0	0.5	0	1.5	

Intent: Malfunctioning private sewage disposal systems can negatively impact water quality. Leaking and overloaded systems can contribute nitrogen and phosphorus to downstream waterways. Ensuring residents have information on how to properly maintain private sewage systems will reduce the occurrence of failed systems. Evaluating how private sewage systems are functioning will assist the local government in planning for the future development of collective sewage systems where sewage undergoes treatment, including nutrient removal at a wastewater treatment facility.

ACTIONS:

- + Complete an assessment of private sewage disposal practices in the municipality, including planning for transitioning areas from private sewage disposal systems to collective sewer systems. The assessment should include:
 - > Consultation with provincial regulatory staff to identify any problem areas with the municipality.
 - > Identification of needed changes to existing bylaws, development plans or secondary plans to ensure private sewage disposal systems are not negatively impacting receiving waterways.

- > Completion of assessment to determine if septage from private sewage pump-out is being adequately treated at existing wastewater treatment facilities, without causing organic over-loading of those treatment facilities.
- > Completion of an assessment to determine if existing wastewater treatment facilities can adequately handle future volumes of private sewage system pump-outs.
- > A determination of information and incentives required for system owners.
- + Based on assessment findings, develop the management plan. The plan must include an implementation schedule and budget.

Operations

WWO 1:
IMPLEMENT A WASTEWATER TREATMENT MONITORING PROGRAM.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Documented evidence of program implementation over a minimum of one year must be provided.
- + Documented evidence of timely reporting evaluation and communication of monitoring data to support wastewater treatment optimization across all wastewater facilities with the local government.
- + Documented evidence of communication to local constituents.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	8
IMPACT RATIO	3	0	1	0	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	0	0.5	0	1.5	

Intent: Implement your local government wastewater treatment monitoring program as defined in WWM1.

ACTIONS:

- + Review the wastewater treatment monitoring program requirements with public works staff (WWM1).
- + Ensure staff competency as required to implement the program.
- + Implement the wastewater treatment monitoring program as designed.
- + Review and analyze data collected as the program requires.
- + Implement an open and transparent communication process to communicate the monitoring results to local government constituents.

- + On an continual basis, the staff responsible for implementation of the program will provide feedback to the management on the effectiveness of the wastewater treatment facility(ies) to achieve desired phosphorus and nitrogen reduction goals as set out by the local government.
- + On an annual basis, the staff responsible for the implementation of the program will provide feedback on ways to improve the monitoring program itself.

WWO 2:

IMPLEMENT A BIOSOLID MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR REMOVAL AND RECYCLING OF PHOSPHORUS AND OTHER NUTRIENTS.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Evidence of plan implementation.
- + If applicable, evidence of application of biosolids at rates that are consistent with Nutrient Management Regulations.
- + Evidence of staff training to support monitoring and reporting.
- + Evidence of the effectiveness of the plan to remove and recycle nutrients.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	8.5
IMPACT RATIO	3	0	1	3	1	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	0	0.5	1.5	0.5	

Intent: To ensure that the biosolid management plan for the removal and recycling of phosphorus and other nutrients is implemented as designed, and follows Provincial regulations. The implementation of a biosolid management plan will assist local government with recycling nutrients while minimizing the risk of nutrient loss into groundwater and surface water.

ACTIONS:

- + Implement the biosolids management plan as per WWM4.
- + Provide training and ensure staff competency as required to implement the plan.
- + On a continual basis, the staff responsible for implementation of the plan will provide feedback to the local government on the effectiveness of the plan, and possible improvements.

WWO 3:

IMPLEMENT COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM (CSS) ACTION PLAN INCLUDING THE COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Evidence of the implementation of the CSS action plan.
- + A copy of the CSS pollution prevention program.
- + Evidence of a public education program.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	16.5
IMPACT RATIO	3	5	3	0	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	7.5	1.5	0	1.5	

Intent: The implementation of a CSS action plan and pollution prevention program can reduce the pollutants entering waterways. Pollution prevention involves the use of processes and practices that reduce the potential for pollutants to enter into the CSS.

ACTIONS:

- + Implement the CSS action plan as per the implementation schedule (WWM4)
 - > Assign a qualified project manager to oversee all aspects of CSS mitigation works.
- + Implement a CSO pollution prevention program that includes the following:
 - 1. Street and sidewalk cleaning**
 - > Clean streets at a minimum of two times per year.
 - > Remove leaf litter in the fall and street and sidewalk salt de-icer and sand in the spring.
 - > Develop a disposal procedure for street sweeper materials.
 - > Develop and implement a maintenance and repair schedule for catch basins.

2. Public education

- > Successful programs should include public education on CSOs: the locations of CSOs in the local government; the local government’s actions to reduce CSO overflows; and what actions residents can take to reduce the flow and contaminant discharge during heavy rainfall and snowmelt events.

3. Enhanced fertilizer and pesticide control

- > Local government must develop a fertilizer and pesticide use program for CSO areas to reduce contaminant discharge during heavy rainfall.

WWO 4:

MAINTAIN BIOENGINEERED SYSTEMS FOR WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT AS PER DEVELOPMENT PLANS.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Evidence of training programs that support staff actions for operating and maintaining the bioengineered systems.
- + Copy of procedures for operations and maintenance of bioengineered systems.
- + Evidence of a comprehensive and transparent reporting process.
- + Evidence of allocation of financial resources.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL 16.5
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
IMPACT RATIO	3	5	3	0	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	7.5	1.5	0	1.5	

Intent: To ensure that the bioengineered systems within the local government are operating and continue to reduce nutrient loading as designed (G1).

ACTIONS:

- + Conduct an inventory of existing bioengineered systems within the local government for wastewater management.
- + Provide proper education and staff training to ensure effective operation over the lifetime of the bioengineered system.
- + Develop procedures to ensure the performance, operation and maintenance of each bioengineered system. The procedures must include:
 - > Performance requirements that are reflective of the intended design.
 - > Adequate sampling to determine the performance of the system.
 - > Operation requirements for the ongoing operation of the bioengineered system.

- > Maintenance procedures for inspections, equipment calibration and other aspects of system reliability.
- + Ensure both capital and operating financial resources are available to maintain systems.

WWO 5:

IMPLEMENT THE PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Evidence of implementation of the Private Sewage Disposal Management Plan including:
 - > Status of distribution of educational materials to ratepayers on proper private sewage construction, disposal and maintenance practices.
 - > Status of modification to bylaws, secondary plans and development plans (if needed) to address best management practices for private sewage system waste management.
 - > Status of wastewater treatment upgrades (if needed) to accommodate private sewage disposal loads.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	14
IMPACT RATIO	5	0	3	0	5	
MAXIMUM SCORE	0	0	1.5	0	2.5	

Intent: Implementation of the Private Sewage Disposal Management Plan as defined in WWM6.

ACTIONS:

- + Review the management plan (WWM6) and implement as scheduled and budgeted.

Innovation

WWI 1:

DEVELOP OR PILOT INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES IN WASTEWATER AND/OR BIOSOLIDS MANAGEMENT.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A report, plan or documentation on the pilot project in wastewater management.
- + A cost-benefit analysis associated with the pilot project.
- + Evidence of information sharing on the pilot project through lectures, workshops, and tours, etc.
- + Determining and documenting the co-benefits from the project, such as greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions, ecosystem benefits, etc.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	25
IMPACT RATIO	5	5	5	5	5	
MAXIMUM SCORE	10	7.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	

Intent: To pilot innovative wastewater infrastructure and technologies that are environmentally and possibly economically superior to traditional treatment systems in new or upgraded treatment facilities. Examples of superior systems would be those that reduce nutrient loads and exceed legislative requirements.

ACTIONS:

- + Develop or pilot innovative wastewater technologies that have potential to be economically and environmentally superior to traditional treatment systems. Examples include:
 - > Dunnottar's Passive Filter Project: www.enterpriseneews.ca/index.php/news/environment/2725-wastewater-treatment-innovation-in-dunnottar
 - > Portage La Prairie's Ostara Pearl Process: <http://www.ostara.com/news/news-releases/2014/portage-la-prairie-looks-nutrient-recovery-technologies-reduce-pollution>
 - > Long Plains First Nation's Submerged Attached Growth Reactors: www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1388500181226/1388500214343
- + Implement demonstration and education programs to showcase innovative technologies and methods to build awareness within and outside of your local government.

WWI 2:

IMPLEMENT STRATEGIES FOR GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) REDUCTION AS IT RELATES TO WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A copy of the review on current wastewater and biosolid management in relation to GHG reduction.
- + Evidence of a municipal pilot strategy for GHG reduction in wastewater and biosolid management.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL	
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		13
IMPACT RATIO	3	1	3	5	3		
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	1.5	1.5	2.5	1.5		

Intent: The energy used for the management of wastewater and biosolids and the selected treatment technology can result in GHG emissions. By initiating actions that reduce wastewater entering treatment and enhanced wastewater treatment options, including selecting biosolid management practices, GHG emissions can be minimized.

ACTIONS:

- + Prepare and evaluate existing treatment processes and determine opportunities to reduce the local government reliance on energy intensive mechanical systems for wastewater treatment. Consider the following:
 - > Use renewable energy sources for the operation of wastewater treatment systems when possible.
 - > Use biological wastewater management systems.

- + Select options for biosolid management that mitigate GHG emissions.
- + Purchase voluntary carbon offsets that include the co-benefits of enhancing water quality such as the Netley Libau Cattail Project.
www.iisd.org/wic/research/wetlands/netleylibau.asp
- + Provide GHG information to the public as it relates to wastewater management.

SURFACE WATER

MANAGEMENT

SWM 1. 15PTS.

Define local government Surface Water Management Plan

SWM 2. 9.5PTS.

Define Commercial and Industrial Surface Water Program

OPERATIONS

SWO 1. 15PTS.

Oversee construction work identified in Surface Water Management Plan (per SWM1)

SWO 2. 19PTS.

Maintain Grey Infrastructure to achieve Surface Water Quality Improvements

SWO 3. 20PTS.

Maintain Green Infrastructure to achieve Surface Water Quality Improvements

SWO 4. 7.5PTS.

Maintain Snow Disposal Sites to achieve Surface Water Quality Improvements

SWO 5. 9.5PTS.

Monitor Commercial and Industrial Surface Water Program

INNOVATION

SWI 1. 25PTS.

Develop and Pilot Innovative Surface Water Strategies

Management

SWM 1:

DEVELOP A MUNICIPAL SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) FOR BOTH NEW AND EXISTING DRAINAGE SYSTEMS INCLUDING ADVANCED SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS (G1).

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A copy of the SWMP that is reflective of the local government capabilities, including implementation strategy and required capital and operating budgets.
- + Evidence of reporting procedures to public and council on the effectiveness of the plan.
- + Evidence of staff education and training to manage all surface water infrastructure located in the local government.
- + Evidence of a public campaign to encourage surface water retention.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	15
IMPACT RATIO	3	3	3	3	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	4.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	

Intent: Surface water is the rainfall and snow melt that flows from areas such as streets, parking lots and roof drains that is not absorbed into the ground. Surface water is often managed by diverting rainwater and snow melt away from landscapes to drainage systems. Surface water or runoff may look clean, but can contain nutrients and contaminants such as motor oil, gasoline, sediment, organic matter and fertilizers that enter our waterways.

Traditionally engineered (grey infrastructure) or innovative bioengineered systems (green infrastructure) can be used to reduce the volume and the velocity of flow, including keeping water on the land. Well-designed systems can reduce nutrients and pollutants from entering waterways, as well as reduce damage to infrastructure caused by high flows during spring melt or extreme events.

Innovative surface water management strategies that integrate infrastructure planning into the local government planning processes can reduce runoff entering waterways and have a significant positive impact on water quality.

ACTIONS:

- + Develop an SWMP that includes both best management practices for existing surface water infrastructure and opportunities for new surface water management infrastructure as per the feasibility study (G1). The plan must focus on reducing nutrients and contaminants from entering waterways and align with Integrated Watershed Management Plan for the local watershed. The plan must take into consideration:
 - > the inventory of all existing surface water management infrastructure in the urban and rural areas of the local government;
 - > areas prone to flood, drought or erosion;
 - > management on a watershed basis;
 - > opportunities for water retention and green infrastructure projects that reduce the volume and/or velocity of water movement through the watershed;
 - > the Manitoba Surface Water Management Strategy, Manitoba’s drainage regulations, as well as Integrated Watershed Management Planning;
 - > maintenance procedures/practices required to reduce nutrient loading to waterways and keep systems operating as designed (ditches, culverts, and drains etc.);
 - > requirements for staff training to ensure effective operation and maintenance of grey, and green infrastructure;
 - > required reporting to show the effectiveness of the plan to local government council and the public;
 - > development of a public education program for the purpose of encouraging surface water retention on private lands and minimizing pollutants entering the waterways.
- + Develop an implementation strategy for the completed plan with schedule and budget.
- + Develop reporting procedures for operational staff.

SWM 2:

IMPLEMENT THE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN TO MANAGE SURFACE WATER RUNOFF FROM COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES (G7).

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Plan development and implementation as demonstrated through written documentation.
- + Evidence of partnerships with commercial and industrial entities.
- + Evidence that planning has been integrated into local government staff activities.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	9.5
IMPACT RATIO	3	1	1	0	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	1.5	0.5	0	1.5	

Intent: Where there is a potential for pollutants from CIFs due to runoff, a surface water management program should be established (G7).

ACTIONS:

- + Working with CIFs, the local government shall implement the SWMP. Implementation to include:
 - > a communication strategy undertaken with CIFs to enhance stormwater management.
 - > documentation of plan uptake by CIFs and actions taken to manage runoff.
 - > communication programs developed and used to recognize CIFs’ successes and uptake of the plan’s management practices.

Operations

SWO 1:

OVERSEE CONSTRUCTION WORK IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SWMP (SWM 1).

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A copy of the daily reports generated for management providing a detailed review of construction activities undertaken for surface water management projects.
- + A copy of system testing reports for installed infrastructure.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	15
IMPACT RATIO	3	3	3	3	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	4.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	

Intent: Oversee the construction of new and upgraded surface water infrastructure as defined in the SWMP. Ensure it is constructed as per specifications and upon completion, operates as designed.

ACTIONS:

- + Assign a qualified project manager to oversee all aspects of surface water treatment integration, including: design, operation, and management.
- + Ensure all work, including contracted work, is completed as per construction and design specifications/documentation.
 - > Provide daily reports on the status of construction projects.
 - > Communicate construction concerns to management on a continual basis.
- + Ensure required inspection and system testing etc. is completed as per work specifications.

SWO 2:

ENSURE MAINTENANCE OF THE GREY INFRASTRUCTURE (TRADITIONALLY ENGINEERED) TO ACHIEVE SURFACE WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Documented evidence of regular maintenance and reporting.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	19
IMPACT RATIO	5	5	1	1	1	
MAXIMUM SCORE	10	7.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	

Intent: Well designed and managed systems can reduce nutrients and other pollutants from entering waterways. Maintain grey infrastructure within the local government to ensure it's operating as designed and maintained as per the SWMP (SWM1).

ACTIONS:

- + Implement maintenance procedures for new and existing grey surface water infrastructure as per SMW1.
- + On a continual basis, the staff must provide feedback to management on the effectiveness of the surface water infrastructure in meeting the requirements, including the results of surface water sampling data to compare with the intended design performance.
- + On an annual basis, the staff responsible for the operation and maintenance of the system will provide feedback on ways to improve the system.

SWO 3:

MAINTAIN GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE (BIOENGINEERED SYSTEMS) TO ACHIEVE SURFACE WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Documented evidence of regular maintenance and reporting.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL	
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		20
IMPACT RATIO	5	3	5	1	3		
MAXIMUM SCORE	10	4.5	2.5	1.5	1.5		

Intent: To ensure bioengineered systems are operating as designed and maintained as per the SWMP (SWM1).

ACTIONS:

- + Implement maintenance procedures for new and existing green surface water management infrastructure as per SWM1.
- + On an continual basis, the staff must provide feedback to the management on the effectiveness of the system.
- + On an annual basis, the staff responsible for the operation and maintenance of the system will provide feedback on ways to improve the system itself.

SWO 4:

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A SNOW DISPOSAL SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A copy of the snow disposal site management plan.
- + Assessment of old snow disposal sites.
- + Advanced mitigation strategies detailed in the snow disposal site management plan.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL	
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		7.5
IMPACT RATIO	3	0	3	0	0		
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	0	1.5	0	0		

Intent: Local governments can take steps to minimize the negative impacts of snow disposal sites. As snow melts, road salt, sand, litter and other pollutants are transported into surface water or through the soil where they eventually reach receiving water and groundwater. These contaminants can impact our water and can be toxic to aquatic life.

ACTIONS:

- + Local governments must develop a long-term plan for the location and management of current and future snow disposal sites. The plan must consider the capacity; the potential environmental impacts of sites; sensitive habitats; and the use of advanced mitigation strategies, such as alternative sources of road salt and strategies to reclaim and reuse the salts.
- + Selected sites must include mitigation strategies to reduce surface water runoff and encourage infiltration, onsite litter, debris, and sediment collection from the melt water settling area. Disposal of collected materials should also be managed in accordance with local waste management legislation.
- + Local government must monitor old snow disposal sites for evidence of impacts on natural vegetation and remedy as required.

SWO 5:

MONITOR SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES FOR COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES (CIFs) TO ENSURE CONFORMANCE TO SET STANDARDS (SWM 2).

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Documented evidence of adequate monitoring of CIFs to support the agreed upon surface water management activities.
- + Evidence of disclosure of information to management in a timely manner.
- + Evidence of CIF operational and structural changes to reduce surface water volume, velocity of flow and/or improved quality.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	9.5
IMPACT RATIO	3	1	1	0	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	1.5	0.5	0	1.5	

Intent: To ensure that the agreed upon CIF facility surface water management activities as outlined in documented plan SWM2 are implemented.

ACTIONS:

- + Review requirements in the SWMP for CIFs with staff to assign responsibilities and integrate into work schedule.
- + Incorporate a process for disclosure of CIF surface water management activities to management to support additional action if required.

Innovation

SWI 1:

DEVELOP AND PILOT INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES IN SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A report plan or documentation on innovative surface water management systems including a cost-benefit analysis.
- + Evidence of information sharing on the pilot project via lectures, workshops, and tours, etc.
- + Determining and documenting the co-benefits from the project such as GHG reduction and ecosystem benefits.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	25
IMPACT RATIO	5	5	5	5	5	
MAXIMUM SCORE	10	7.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	

Intent: To develop and pilot innovative surface water management systems or technologies in new or existing developments that are environmentally and possibly economically superior to traditional surface water management practices.

ACTIONS:

- + Develop and pilot innovative surface water management systems or technologies that have potential to be economically and environmentally superior to traditional management strategies. Examples of superior systems would be those that reduce nutrient loads to lower than legislative requirements. Examples include:
 - > The University of Manitoba, using stored flood water for agriculture. www.umanitoba.ca/interdisciplinary/programs/watershed/100.html
- + Implement demonstration and education programs to showcase innovative systems and technologies to build awareness within and outside of your municipality.

LANDSCAPES

MANAGEMENT

OPERATIONS

INNOVATION

LM 1. 12.5PTS.

Prepare a Landscape Management Plan

LO 1. 22PTS.

Implement the Landscape Management Plan

LI 1. 25PTS.

Develop Innovative Landscape Management Strategies

Management

LM 1:

PREPARE A LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN (LMP).

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A copy of the LMP, including the proposed implementation strategy.
- + The portion of landscapes governed under the plan with associated budget allocations.
- + Evidence of procedures to support landscape management.
- + Evidence of a communication strategy for local government constituents outlining steps local government is taking, as well as what they can do within their own landscapes to minimize runoff and improve water quality.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	12.5
IMPACT RATIO	3	3	3	1	0	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	4.5	1.5	0.5	0	

Intent: Local governments can create, maintain and upgrade municipal-owned and managed public spaces, including green spaces and facility grounds, by altering the design and features of the landscape to favour infiltration of water, reduce runoff and pollutant loads to surface water (G1).

ACTIONS:

Prepare a municipal Landscape Management Plan that:

- + Identifies all local government landscapes that will be governed under the LMP.

- + Incorporates best management practices, such as the use of permeable surfaces, building water retention infrastructure, implementing water-use-efficient landscapes, managing pet and wildlife waste, using erosion control technologies, using integrated pest management techniques, etc.
- + Takes into consideration the requirements set out in legislation such as:
 - > The Pesticide and Fertilizer Control Act (P40) and the Pesticide and Fertilizer License Regulation (216/87R) which prescribe training and licensing requirements for applying herbicides, fungicides, insecticides and vertebrate pest control products to manage landscape problems.
 - > The Nutrient Management Regulation under The Water Protection Act (W65) outlines requirements for responsible nutrient application in urban areas.
- + Identifies required budget and resources, in accordance with the local government capacity to implement and maintain the plan requirements.
- + Links appropriate municipal operational policies and procedures to the LMP.
- + Ensures staff training and procedures have been developed for landscape management staff to ensure that maintenance decisions are reflective of the plans requirements.
- + Includes a communication strategy outlining steps local government is taking and the steps residents, businesses and industries can take within their own landscapes to minimize runoff and improve water quality.

Operations

LO 1:

IMPLEMENT PRACTICES IN THE LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Documented evidence of implementation and maintenance of the best management practices outlined in the LMP.
- + Documented evidence of regular maintenance and work carried out in accordance with the plan requirements.
- + Evidence of staff and or contractor training to meet the plan requirements.
- + Evidence of ongoing communications with the public, business and industry on the activities carried out as part of the Municipal LMP.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	22
IMPACT RATIO	5	5	5	1	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	10	7.5	2.5	0.5	1.5	

Intent: To implement the local government's LMP as defined in LM1.

ACTIONS:

- + Review the LMP requirements with landscape management staff and contractors and ensure competence to maintain and develop municipal landscapes as defined in the plan.
- + Assess the defined landscapes against the best management practices set out in the LMP and undertake maintenance procedures for each landscape to meet plan requirements.

- + Document the implementation of actions identified in the plan.
- + Provide regular feedback to management on the effectiveness of plan and communicate its effectiveness to the public.

Innovations

LI 1:

DEVELOP OR PILOT INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES FOR LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A report, plan or document including costs and benefits associated with implementation of an innovative land management strategy.
- + Evidence of information sharing on pilot projects through lectures, workshops, and tours, etc.
- + Determining and documenting the co-benefits from the project such as GHG emissions reduction and ecosystem benefits.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	25
IMPACT RATIO	5	5	5	5	5	
MAXIMUM SCORE	10	7.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	

Intent: To pilot innovative landscape management practices that are environmentally and, possibly, economically superior to traditional landscape management practices.

ACTIONS:

- + Develop and/or pilot innovative land management strategies or technologies in new or existing developments that are environmentally and/or economically superior to traditional landscape practices.
- + Implement demonstration and education programs to showcase innovative systems and technologies that build awareness within and outside the local government.

FACILITIES & ROADS

MANAGEMENT

FRM 1. 5PTS.

Develop a Road Maintenance Plan

FRM 2. 7.5PTS.

Develop and Adopt a Sustainable Procurement Policy

FRM 3. 7.5PTS.

Promote Recycling, Hazardous Waste Management and Composting

FRM 4. 10PTS.

Achieve Building Certifications for Local Government Buildings

OPERATIONS

FRO 1. 9PTS.

Implement Road Maintenance Plan

INNOVATION

FRI 1. 10.5PTS.

Develop Innovative Facility and Road Maintenance Strategies

Management

FRM 1:

DEVELOP A ROAD MAINTENANCE PLAN (RMP).

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A copy of the municipal Road Maintenance Plan including the selected strategies that are reflective of the local government capabilities, with budget allocations.
- + Evidence of staff training on planned procedures for implementation.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	5
IMPACT RATIO	1	0	3	0	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	2	0	1.5	0	1.5	

Intent: Runoff from roads is a major source of water pollution. Rainwater and snow melt picks up de-icing agents, road dust control compounds, gasoline, motor oil, heavy metals, trash and other pollutants created as combustion byproducts of fossil fuels. A road maintenance plan is intended to provide strategies and promote activities to mitigate these contaminants entering waterways. The RMP must consider the requirements set out in legislation and guidelines, such as the Code of Practice for Environmental Management of Road Salt, Environment Canada.

ACTIONS:

- + Develop a RMP reflective of the local government budget and resources to implement and maintain the plan.
 - > Identify required budget and resources.
 - > Ensure staff are properly trained and procedures are developed to implement the plan.
 - > Ensure proper equipment is purchased and maintained to implement the plan.

- + The RMP should include the following:
 - > A road de-icing program including: reducing the potential for chemical loss and migration to waterways, using environmentally friendly de-icing products, protecting sensitive habitats, ensuring proper storage and handling of de-icing agents, etc.
 - > A road dust control program including: reducing product loss, selecting environmentally friendly dust suppressants, eliminating the use of bitumen products, reducing the loss of product due to poor application timing, selecting alternative maintenance procedures for sensitive habitats, ensuring proper storage and handling of product, etc.
 - > A street cleaning program including incorporating effective actions to remove debris, leaf litter, sand, de-icer product, etc. from the streets before it can enter the drainage system. The plan should include a spring and fall debris removal program.

* A RMP should not be interpreted as promoting dust suppression reduction or salt reduction measures over safety.

FRM 2:

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT POLICY TO PROTECT WATER QUALITY AND ECOSYSTEM HEALTH.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A copy of the Sustainable Procurement Policy.
- + Evidence of the incorporation of sustainable procurement specifications in bid documents for goods and services purchased by the local government.
- + Evidence of the policy's effectiveness as presented to council.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	7.5
IMPACT RATIO	3	0	1	1	1	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	

Intent: Local governments procure a wide variety of goods and services needed to perform their operations. Developing and implementing a Sustainable Procurement Policy supports the purchase of goods and services that take into consideration ecosystem health, and minimize pollution to waterways, both locally and globally.

ACTIONS:

- + Develop a municipal Sustainable Procurement Policy consistent with the requirements set out in the Provincial Sustainable Development Act.
 - > The policy must be reflective of the Act's principles and guidelines, and support decision-making using life cycle cost assessments.
 - > Ensure departments and procurement agents working within local government are aware of, and can implement, policy requirements.
 - > Encourage the use of the Sustainable Procurement Policy Manitoba website to develop specifications. www.manitobasustainableprocurement.com

- + Communicate the effectiveness of the Sustainable Procurement Policy to achieve the desired outcomes to council on an annual basis.
- + Make the Sustainable Procurement Policy accessible to suppliers and the general public on the local government’s website.

FRM 3:

PROMOTE RECYCLING, HAZARDOUS WASTE REMOVAL AND COMPOSTING PROGRAMS IN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Evidence of participation in established product stewardship programs with defined targets and diversion rates if applicable.
- + Evidence of established programs to advance the diversion of materials.
- + Evidence of a communication plan that reflects provincial targets, implements community activities, and connects waste diversion practices to protecting water quality.
- + Copy of the bylaw or other mechanism requiring commercial and industrial businesses to recycle, compost and manage hazardous waste.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL	
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		7.5
IMPACT RATIO	1	0	5	3	3		
MAXIMUM SCORE	2	0	2.5	1.5	1.5		

Intent: To support and improve recycling, hazardous waste and composting programs by working with provincially established programs. Diverting these materials reduces the pressure on landfills and promotes the reuse of these materials, therefore reducing the need to extract resources from the ecosystems. Reducing the amount of material sent to the landfill reduces the formation of toxic leachate that accumulates in landfills and could contaminate surface and groundwater.

ACTIONS:

- + Review Regional Waste Management Plans and build on existing practices to increase diversion rate and recovery rate targets for recyclable and compostable material in your local government. Develop strategies to maintain or improve (if required) the collection programs offered by the local government.

- + Regularly communicate with the provincial government on recycling, hazardous waste management, and composting strategies and opportunities.
- + Work with Multi-Material Stewardship Manitoba (MMSM) and other product stewards who provide support to local government by identifying best practices and opportunities to improve recycling, hazardous waste disposal and composting programs.
- + Utilize information received from stewards to better understand the success of existing programs and opportunities for increased diversion or recycling rates toward regional and provincial targets.
- + Implement a communication plan to inform residents of the importance and connection between solid waste management, recycling, hazardous waste removal, and composting to the protection of our water.
- + Consider the development of bylaws to require CIFs to recycle, compost and implement hazardous waste management programs.

FRM 4:

OBTAIN BUILDING CERTIFICATIONS FOR EXISTING LOCAL GOVERNMENT OWNED FACILITIES (E.G., BOMA BEST OR LEED EBOM CERTIFICATION).

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + The percentage of local government-owned buildings that qualify and achieve building certification. Full points awarded for 25 per cent of applicable local government-owned buildings achieving certification.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	10
IMPACT RATIO	3	1	1	1	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	

Intent: Local governments can incorporate green building operation and maintenance strategies into existing buildings to achieve the recognized benefits of green buildings and reduce negative impacts to waterways and ecosystems. The building certification completed by the local government must include the implementation of criteria that conserves water and reduces waterway impacts.

ACTIONS:

- + Achieve existing building certification for local government-owned buildings that qualify for certification.
- + Submission of the existing building certifications as identified shall reflect criteria pertaining to the protection of waterways. Including implementation of water conservation strategies; landscape management plans; building green cleaning policy; chemical use and storage policy; and surface water management, etc.

Operations

FRO 1:
IMPLEMENT A ROAD MAINTENANCE PLAN (RMP).

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Documented evidence of plan implementation including road maintenance logs, road de-icing and dust control material, purchasing specifications and material safety data sheets, equipment maintenance reports and calibration logs, etc.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	9
IMPACT RATIO	3	0	3	0	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	0	1.5	0	1.5	

Intent: To implement the Road Maintenance Plan as defined in FRM1.

ACTIONS:

- + Review the RMP requirements with maintenance staff and contractors to ensure competence to implement the plan as defined.
- + Document actions taken as described in plan.
- + Provide regular feedback to management on the effectiveness of the plan to achieve desired outcomes.

Innovation

FRI 1:
DEVELOP OR PILOT INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES IN FACILITIES AND ROADS.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A report, plan, or documentation including a cost-benefit analysis associated with the implementation of innovative practices or technologies.
- + Evidence of information sharing on the pilot project through lectures, workshops, and tours.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	10.5
IMPACT RATIO	3	0	3	1	5	
MAXIMUM SCORE	6	0	1.5	0.5	2.5	

Intent: To develop and pilot innovative road maintenance facility and/or waste management practices and technologies.

ACTIONS:

- + Develop or pilot innovative road maintenance facility and/or waste management practices or technologies that are environmentally and possibly economically superior to traditional practices and improve water quality and ecosystem health.
- + Implement demonstration and education programs to showcase innovative systems and technologies to improve uptake within and outside of your local government.

EDUCATION & ENGAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT	ACTION ITEMS	INNOVATION
EM 1. 5.5PTS. Develop a Residential Water Conservation Plan	EO 1. 5PTS. Implement a Residential Water Conservation Plan	EI 1. 7PTS. Implement Advanced Public Education and Communication
EM 2. 5.5PTS Promote Lake Friendly Certification		

Management

EM 1:
DEVELOP A WATER CONSERVATION PLAN FOR RESIDENTS.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + A copy of the water conservation plan that takes into consideration all of the actions required.
- + Choosing water conservation strategies that are effective and reflective of your local government’s capabilities, including required capital and operating budgets.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	5.5
IMPACT RATIO	1	1	1	0	3	
MAXIMUM SCORE	2	1.5	0.5	0	1.5	

Intent: Residential water consumption can play a key role in local government water management. Reducing water consumption helps ensure a reliable water supply for the present and future needs of communities. Water conservation reduces surface water flow as overland drainage and reduces flow to a treatment facility.

ACTIONS:

Develop a water conservation plan that:

- + targets both urban and rural residents;
- + identifies strategies to support urban and rural water-use reduction, including “soft paths” water conservation approaches;
- + includes strategies for public awareness and community outreach programs, providing public information regarding the merits and benefits of water conservation;

- + defines opportunities for incentives and other benefits associated with school, business and resident participation in Lake Friendly Certification;
- + ensures the communication program is reviewed and updated to achieve desired outcomes on an annual basis.

EM 2:

PROMOTE THE LAKE FRIENDLY CERTIFICATION

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Documented evidence of the implemented communications program, with scheduled updates for new messaging.
- + Evidence of staff training to implement the communications program.
- + Evidence of effectiveness of Lake Friendly communication strategy through newsletters, websites and other communication techniques.
- + Evidence of use of prepared Lake Friendly messaging materials.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	5
IMPACT RATIO	1	1	1	1	1	
MAXIMUM SCORE	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	

Intent: By implementing a Lake Friendly communications program, local government can influence other jurisdictions, schools, and businesses to become Lake Friendly certified and build community support for policies and practices.

REQUIREMENTS:

- + Develop a Lake Friendly communication program to:
 - > promote certification and encourage other local governments to certify and lead by example;
 - > ensure schools, businesses and residents in the area are aware of opportunities to participate in activities and become Lake Friendly certified.
- + Develop communication standards, including requirements for communication mediums and frequency of updating.
 - > Incorporate Lake Friendly materials as per the communication standards.



- + Provide training and ensure staff competence as required to implement the communications program.
- + On a scheduled basis, the staff responsible for the communications program will provide feedback to the local government on its effectiveness.

Operations

EO 1:

IMPLEMENT A WATER CONSERVATION PLAN.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Documented evidence of the effectiveness of the Water Conservation Plan.
- + Documentation of implementation of the Water Conservation Plan, outlining steps and opportunities for residents to participate in water conservation activities.
- + Evidence of monitoring and reporting to council on the uptake of the plan and various incentive programs offered.
- + Evidence of a communications and outreach strategy for water conservation, including measurables such as web traffic.

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	5
IMPACT RATIO	1	1	1	1	5	
MAXIMUM SCORE	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	

Intent: By implementing a Water Conservation Plan, local government can encourage water users to reduce overall water consumption and protect ecosystem health.

ACTIONS:

- + Review the Water Conservation Plan requirements, with local government staff implementing the plan.
- + Consult with local conservation districts and others to coordinate plan implementation.
- + Implement strategies to support urban and rural water use reduction including incentives and benefits.

- + Ensure linkages with existing provincial programs such as Manitoba Hydro’s water-saving initiatives.
- + Implement strategies for public awareness and community outreach and ensure the Water Conservation Plan actions are inserted into the communication plan.
- + On a scheduled basis, the staff responsible for the implementation of the Water Conservation Plan will provide feedback to the municipality on its effectiveness.

Innovation

EI 1:

ADVANCED PUBLIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION.

POINTS ARE AWARDED FOR:

- + Evidence of engagement of community members when advancing water quality decisions within the local government and beyond.
- + Demonstration of the utilization of new communication channels which target audiences that conventional communication channels miss.
- + Evidence of the sharing of success stories with Lake Friendly. www.lakefriendly.ca

TARGET AREAS	N	R	E	G	I	POSSIBLE TOTAL
TARGET WEIGHT	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	7
IMPACT RATIO	1	1	1	1	5	
MAXIMUM SCORE	2	1.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	

Intent: A commitment to educate community members about a local government’s vision and desired outcomes for water protection can occur through many channels. A local government who communicates and engages with residents, businesses and institutions in an advanced manner enriches the perspectives of citizens on water and generates a greater commitment to individual action.

ACTIONS:

- + Showcase innovative educational campaigns, success stories and action-oriented outreach on the Lake Friendly website, through conventional and new media opportunities.
- + Implement communication and outreach strategies that highlight the success stories of community members in the local government.

- + Engage the community when reviewing water related policies or bylaws that support advanced water quality actions.
- + Connect businesses and individuals with existing programs including utilities, that provide personalized water audits, incentives and financial assistance.

RELEVANT RESOURCES

Manitoba Water Quality Standards, Objectives and Guidelines Regulation 196-2011

Manitoba Surface Water Management Strategy

Manitoba Drainage Regulation

Manitoba Waste Water Management Regulations (E125)

Manitoba Nutrient Management Regulations (W65)

The Save Lake Winnipeg Act S.M. 2011, chapter 36

Water and Wastewater Facility Operators Regulation (77/2003)

The Phosphorus Reduction Act (W65)

CCME Canada-wide Strategy for the Management of Municipal Wastewater Effluent 2009

The Environment Act (E125)

Licensing Procedures Regulation (163/88)

Classes of Development Regulation (164/88)

The Water Protection Act (W65)

The Fisheries Act (F90)

Waste Reduction and Prevention Act (W40)

The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act (D12)

Pesticides Regulation (94/88R)

The Public Health Act (P210)

The Municipal Act (M225)

The Climate Change and Emissions Reductions Act (C135)

Anhydrous Ammonia Handling and Transport Regulation (236/89)

The Ground Water and Water Well Act (G110)

Well Drilling Regulation (228/88R)

Waste Disposal Grounds Regulation (150/91)

Fumigation and Pest Control Regulation (323/88R)

Water Works, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Regulation (331/88R)

Protection of Water Sources Regulation (326/88R)

Sanitary Areas Regulation (328/88R)

Water Supplies Regulation (330/88R)

Water Works, Sewerage, and Sewage Disposal Regulation (331/88R)

The Water Resources Administration Act (W70)

Designated Flood Area Regulation (59/2002)

Designated Reservoir Areas Regulation (22/88R)

Establishment of Designated Dyking Systems Regulation (24/88R)

The Water Protection Act (C26)

The Water Resources Conservation and Protection Act (W72)

The Water Rights Act (W80)

Water Rights Regulation (126/87)

The Water Supply Commissions Act (W100)

WORKING GROUP

Lake Friendly would like to thank the working group for their conscientious, dedicated efforts in the development of the Lake Friendly Certification Program for Local Governments. Many long, mostly volunteer hours of specialized expertise created this program, for the benefit of our communities and others like it.

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