**APPENDIX A**

Acts, regulations, and guidelines as a result of the Walkerton inquiry

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| **Acts** | **Regulation/guideline** |
| Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002 | O. Reg. 170/03 for drinking water systems (DWQMS) |
| O. Reg. 169/03 for drinking water quality standards |
| O. Reg. 172/03 for defining ‘municipal drinking water system’ |
| O. Reg. 248/03 for drinking water testing services |
| O. Reg. 169/03 Ontario drinking water quality standards |
| O. Reg. 128/04 certification of operators |
| O. Reg. 242/05 for compliance and enforcement |
| DWQMS Guidelines, 2006 |
| O. Reg. 453/07 for financial plans of municipal drinking water |
| O. Reg. 188/07 for licensing of municipal water systems |
| Clean Water Act 2006 | O. Reg. 284/07 for source water protection areas and regions |
| O. Reg. 288/07 for source protection committees |
| Nutrient Mgmt Act, 2002 | O. Reg. 267/03 for nutrient management |
| Ontario’s Agricultural Planning Tools Suite (AgriSuite) – BMPs |

**APPENDIX B**

Historic events leading to the EMS and the DWQMS

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| Year | Event | Significance |
| 1926 | ISA | The Int’l Federation of the National Standardization Association, focused on mechanical engineering but was disbanded in 1942 |
| 1947 | ISO is established in London, UK | After WWII, ISA remnants regroup with 65 delegates from 25 countries to form ISO |
| 1971 | ISO environment agenda | It took 24 years to put the environment onto the ISO agenda |
| 1972 | UN-Conference on the Human Environment | Meeting in Stockholm, concluding with a declaration for the preservation and enhancement of the human environment |
| 1987 | Sustainable Development defined | The Brundtland Commission Report (World Commission on the Environment and Development) coined the first SD definition |
| 1987 | ISO 9000 | ISO 9000 family of quality management standards is established |
| 1991 | *R. v. Bata Industries* SCC case | First case where directors of a large corporation held personally liable for environmental pollution. Due diligence and directors’ liability implications |
| 1992 | UN – Rio Declaration | Established a global partnership to protect the integrity of the global environment and development system |
| 1992 | British Standard 7750 | First standard for environmental management systems. BS 7750 is now compatible with ISO 14001 and EMAS |
| 1993 | Milwaukee Cryptosporidiosis outbreak | 400,000 people became ill and 104died in this outbreak, due to contaminated water in Lake Michigan |
| 1993 | ISO/TC 207 | Environmental technical committee 207 established for development of the ISO 14000 family of standards |
| 1993 | Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) | First European system for environmental performance and continual improvement. By 2015, 4,600+ firms and 7,900+ sites have EMAS |
| 1996 | ISO 14001 EMS | ISO 14001 for EMS is established |
| 2000 | Walkerton tragedy | An estimated 2,300 people became seriously ill and 7 died from exposure to microbially-contaminated drinking water |
| 2002 | Walkerton Inquiry | After Justice O’Connor’s recommendations, EMS and source water protection emerge as regulatory requirements in Ontario |
| 2002 | Ontario’s SDWA | The *Safe Drinking Water Act* receives Royal assent in 2002 |
| 2004 | ISO 14001 amended | ISO 14001 is amended for compatibility with ISO 9001 for QMS |
| 2006 | Ontario’s DWQMS | The MOECC publishes the DWQMS |
| 2007 | Ontario’s regulations for water systems | Ontario enacts Regulation for the Municipal Drinking Water Licence Program, and publishes accreditation guidelines |
| 2015 | ISO 14001 and ISO 9000 amended | On September 2015, the ISO 14001 and ISO 9000 were amended to include new concepts of eco-design and life cycle assessment |
| 2015 | DWQMS proposed amendment | On November 2015, the MOECC posted the revisions to the DWQMS on the EBR for a 45-day public comment period |

This draws on: Martincic (1997).