



**Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee
Agenda**

Thursday, September 26, 2024

1:00 pm

Auditorium

Grand River Conservation Authority

400 Clyde Road, Box 729

Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Pages

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call and Certification of Quorum – 14 Members Constitute a Quorum (2/3 of Members plus Chair)
3. Chair's Remarks
4. Updates
 - a. Source Protection Authority Liaison, Long Point Region Conservation Authority
 - b. Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
 - c. Conservation Ontario
5. Review of Agenda
6. Declarations of Pecuniary Interest
7. Minutes of the Previous Meeting
8. Hearing of Delegations
9. Presentations
10. Correspondence

- a. Andrea Khanjin, Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks to Chris White (GRSPA), Grant Jones (KCSPA), and Steve Walsh (LERSPC) regarding approval of the Section 36 update to the Kettle Creek Source Protection Plan (July 24, 2024) 1
- b. Andrea Khanjin, Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks to Chris White (GRSPA) and Steve Walsh (LERSPC) regarding approval of the Section 34 amendment to the Grand River Source Protection Plan (September 9, 2024) 3
- c. Andrea Khanjin, Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks to Chris White (GRSPA), Paul Buchner (CCSPA), and Steve Walsh (LERSPC) regarding approval of the Section 36 update to the Catfish Creek Source Protection Plan (September 10, 2024) 4
- d. Nathan Hyde, Chair of CTC Source Protection Committee to Andrea Khanjin, Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks and Graydon Smith, Minister of Natural Resources regarding importation of excess soil into Wellhead Protection Areas (June 28, 2024) 6

11. Reports

- a. SPC-24-09-01 Source Protection Program Update 9
 THAT report SPC-24-09-01 Source Protection Program Update be received as information.
- b. SPC-24-09-02 S.34 Amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan: Regional Municipality of Waterloo 14
 THAT report SPC-24-09-02 S.34 Amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan: Regional Municipality of Waterloo be received as information;
 AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee release the S.34 amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan to the Source Protection Authority for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.
- c. SPC-24-09-03 S.34 Amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan: County of Brant 19
 THAT report SPC-24-09-03 S.34 Amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan: County of Brant be received as information;
 AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee release the S.34 amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan for pre-consultation.

- d. SPC-24-09-04 S.34 Amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan: City of Brantford 39

THAT report SPC-24-09-04 S.34 Amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan: City of Brantford be received as information;

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee release the S.34 amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan for pre-consultation.

- e. SPC-24-09-05 City of Hamilton Communal Well System Update 59

THAT report SPC-24-09-05 City of Hamilton Lynden Communal Well System Update be received as information.

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee direct staff to incorporate the City of Hamilton Lynden Communal Well System Update into the Grand River Assessment Report.

- f. SPC-24-09-06 S.36 Update - Proposed changes to non-municipal sections of the Long Point Region Source Protection Plan and supporting documents 62

THAT report SPC-24-09-06 S.36 Update - Proposed changes to non-municipal sections of the Long Point Region Source Protection Plan and supporting documents be received as information;

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee direct staff to incorporate the proposed changes into the S.36 update to the Long Point Region Assessment Report, Source Protection Plan, and Explanatory Document.

12. Business Arising from Previous Meetings

- a. Local aggregate threat request under Technical Rule 119: Discussion has been referred to the Lake Erie Region IWG for further consideration.
- b. MECP response to SPC concerns regarding Part IV policy implications for storm water management subthreats 2.3 and 2.4 (report SPC-24-06-05 - Draft Policy Approaches for Sewage Subthreats).

13. Other Business

14. Closed Meeting

15. Next SPC Meeting

October 24, 2024 at 1:00 p.m.

16. Adjourn

Ministry of the Environment,
Conservation and Parks

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



Office of the Minister

Bureau du ministre

777 Bay Street, 5th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2J3
Tel.: 416-314-6790

777, rue Bay, 5^e étage
Toronto (Ontario) M7A 2J3
Tél.: 416.314.6790

357-2024-1092

July 24, 2024

Mr. Chris White, Chair
Grand River Conservation Authority
400 Clyde Road, P.O. Box 729
Cambridge ON N1R 5W6
Email: chriswhite1@cogeco.ca

Mr. Grant Jones, Chair
Kettle Creek Source Protection Authority
44015 Ferguson Line
St. Thomas ON N5P 3T3
Email: mayorgjones@southwold.ca

Mr. Steve Walsh, Chair
Lake Erie Region Source Protection
Committee
c/o Grand River Conservation Authority
400 Clyde Road, PO Box 729
Cambridge ON N1R 5W6
Email: steve1walsh@outlook.com

Dear Mr. White, Mr. Jones and Mr. Walsh:

I am pleased to inform you that the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks has approved the updated assessment report and source protection plan for the Kettle Creek Source Protection Area. These updates will take effect on the day a notice of this decision is posted on the Environmental Registry.

When the initial plan was approved in 2015, an order was given under section 36 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* governing the future review of the plans, with an amended order issued on July 22, 2019 outlining the specific requirements. The amended order allowed for the Grand River Conservation Authority on behalf of the Lake Erie Source Protection Committee, along with the Kettle Creek Source Protection Authority and the affected municipalities, to determine if the required updates could be completed and submitted as future amendments to the assessment report and source protection plan under section 34 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*. I am advised that the set of required updates were completed and submitted to the ministry for approval. As such, I am not requiring another review of the source protection plan at this time. With the approval of these updates, compliance with the amended section 36 order has been achieved.

...2

Mr. Chris White, Mr. Grant Jones and Mr. Steve Walsh:
Page 2.

To ensure your source protection plan remains current and continues to protect sources of drinking water, future updates to the plan can be made through locally initiated amendments under section 34 of the Act. This would include updates to reflect new or expanding drinking water systems, new scientific or technical information, revisions to policies to address implementation challenges, and any other updates that are necessary to ensure your source protection plan is achieving the objective to ensure that activities cease to be, or never become, significant threats to sources of drinking water.

I appreciate the dedication of the local municipalities, source protection authority and committees, and all our partners and stakeholders for their work and contributions to these updates. Our strong protection framework will continue to help ensure Ontario's drinking water is held to high safety standards and that sources of drinking water in the province are protected for future generations.

Sincerely,



Andrea Khanjin
Minister

- c: Shari Dahmer, Source Protection Project Manager, Lake Erie Source Protection Region
Elizabeth VanHooren, General Manager, Kettle Creek Conservation Authority
Kaitlyn Rosebrugh, Source Protection Program Coordinator, Kettle Creek Conservation Authority
Kirsten Service, Director, Conservation and Source Protection Branch, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks



Office of the Minister

Bureau du ministre

777 Bay Street, 5th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2J3
Tel.: 416-314-6790

777, rue Bay, 5^e étage
Toronto (Ontario) M7A 2J3
Tél. : 416.314.6790

September 9, 2024

357-2024-1393

Chris White, Chair
Grand River Conservation Authority
400 Clyde Road, PO Box 729
Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Steve Walsh, Chair
Lake Erie Region Source Protection
Committee
400 Clyde Road, PO Box 729
Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Dear Chairs White and Walsh,

It is a pleasure to inform you that the Ministry has completed the review of the amended Grand River Assessment Report and Grand River Source Protection Plan related to proposed changes to the Shelburne Drinking Water System located in the Town of Shelburne and Townships of Melancthon, Amaranth, and East Garafraxa, in the County of Dufferin, developed in accordance with the *Clean Water Act, 2006*.

I approve the amendments pursuant to section 34 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*. These amendments will take effect on the day a notice of this decision is posted to Ontario's Environmental Registry.

I appreciate the dedication of the local municipalities, source protection authorities and committees, and all our partners and stakeholders for their work and contributions to these amendments to ensure that the quality of Ontario's municipal drinking water sources continue to be protected.

Our strong protection framework will continue to help ensure Ontario's drinking water is held to high safety standards and that sources of drinking water in the province are protected for future generations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andrea Khanjin".

Andrea Khanjin
Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

C: Shari Dahmer, Source Protection Program Manager, Lake Erie Region Source Protection Authority
Kirsten Service, Director, Conservation and Source Protection Branch, MECP

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

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



Office of the Minister

Bureau du ministre

777 Bay Street, 5th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2J3
Tel.: 416-314-6790

777, rue Bay, 5^e étage
Toronto (Ontario) M7A 2J3
Tél. : 416.314.6790

357-2024-1375

September 10, 2024

Paul Buchner, Chair
Catfish Creek Source Protection
Authority
c/o Catfish Creek Conservation Authority
8079 Springwater Road
Aylmer, Ontario N5H 2R4

Steve Walsh, Chair
Lake Erie Source Protection Committee
c/o Grand River Conservation Authority
400 Clyde Road, PO Box 729
Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Chris White, Chair
Grand River Source Protection Authority
400 Clyde Road, PO Box 729
Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Dear Mr. Buchner, Mr. Walsh, and Mr. White,

I am pleased to inform you that the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks has approved the updated assessment report and source protection plan for the Catfish Creek Source Protection Area. These updates will take effect on the day a notice of this decision is posted on the Environmental Registry.

When the initial plan was approved on September 19, 2014, an order was issued under section 36 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* governing the future review of the plan, with an amended order issued on July 22, 2019, outlining the specific requirements. The amended order allowed for the Grand River Source Protection Authority (as the lead SPA of the Lake Erie Source Protection Region), along with the Catfish Creek Source Protection Authority and the affected municipalities, to address the workplan items and ensure changes comply with the 2021 Technical Rules. I am advised that the set of required updates were completed and submitted to the ministry for approval. With the approval of these updates, compliance with the section 36 order has been achieved.

To ensure your source protection plan remains current and continues to protect sources of drinking water, future updates to the plan can be made through locally initiated amendments under section 34 of the Act. This would include updates to reflect new or expanding drinking water systems, new scientific or technical information, revisions to policies to address implementation challenges, and any other updates that are necessary to ensure your source protection plan is achieving its objectives to ensure that activities cease to be, or never become, significant threats to sources of drinking water.

I appreciate and am grateful for the dedication of the local municipalities, source protection authorities and committees, and all our partners and stakeholders for their work and contributions to these updates. Our strong protection framework will continue to help ensure Ontario's drinking water is held to high safety standards and that sources of drinking water in the province are protected for future generations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrea Khanjin', with a stylized, overlapping loop at the end.

Andrea Khanjin
Minister

C: Shari Dahmer, Project Manager, Lake Erie Source Protection Region
Dusty Underhill, General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer, Catfish Creek Source Protection Authority
Kirsten Service, Director, Conservation and Source Protection Branch, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

June 28, 2024

The Honorable Andrea Khanjin, Ontario Minister of The Environment, Conservation and Parks
The Honorable Graydon Smith, Ontario Minister of Natural Resources

(Sent Via e-mail)

Re: Importation Of Excess Soil Into A Wellhead Protection Areas

Dear Minister Khanjin and Minister Smith,

This letter is to seek your support for addressing concerns raised by the Township of Amaranth and the Town of Orangeville on the application for significant amendments to *Aggregates Resource Act* (ARA) License No. 3573 (ERO# 019-8143). We are also seeking a review of the current regulatory framework governing importation of excess soil within wellhead protection areas to address legislative and regulatory gaps in the *Clean Water Act, 2006*, *Excess Soil Regulations*, and *Aggregate Resources Act* to ensure the protection of municipal drinking water sources.

Credit Valley Source Protection Authority (CVSPA) does not have an official role in this application. There are no applicable CTC Source Protection Plan policies, and the subject site is located outside of Credit Valley Conservation's (CVC) Regulated Area under section 28 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*. However, CVSPA and the Credit Valley – Toronto and Region – Central Lake Ontario (CTC) Source Protection Committee have an interest in this application because the subject site is located within several designated vulnerable areas for water quality and water quantity related to the Town of Orangeville's groundwater-based municipal drinking water supply.

Regarding ARA License No. 3573, both municipalities are concerned with the approval and oversight mechanisms that would be used to mandate the implementation and enforcement of the proposed fill management plan. Both municipalities have maintained that oversight of importation of excess soil to the site must remain with the Ministry of Natural Resources, until final rehabilitation and surrender of the license by the owner. The municipalities have also maintained that the amended license should establish operational details by incorporating the forthcoming Fill Management Plan, now extensively peer reviewed, into the license conditions. Source Protection Authority staff supports this request on the grounds that rehabilitation is an essential part of the *Aggregate Resources Act*, these small municipalities have limited resources, and the current excess soil framework (O. Reg. 406/19 and Rules for Soil Management and Excess Soil Quality Standards) does not adequately consider potential water

quality and quantity impacts to sources of municipal drinking water from importation of excess soil within Wellhead Protection Areas.

The latest submission by the owner in support of the significant amendment to the license is currently under review by both municipalities. This is a time sensitive matter, as a preferred source site, in very close proximity to the subject aggregate pit, is rapidly depleting the available clean fill due to development.

In response to these concerns the CTC Source Protection Committee passed the following resolution at their meeting on May 30, 2024 (draft minutes found [here](#)):

THAT the CTC Source Protection Committee direct CVSPA staff to send a letter to the Ontario Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, and the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry, requesting both ministries to take steps to address the concerns raised by Amaranth and Orangeville on the application for significant amendment to the Aggregate Resource Act License No. 3573 (ERO# 019-8143), and to review the existing regulatory framework for governing excess soil in wellhead protection areas, and address gaps in the Clean Water Act, Excess Soil Regulations, and Aggregate Resources Act to ensure the protection of municipal drinking water sources;

AND FURTHER THAT the CTC Source Protection Committee direct CTC staff to develop appropriate policies directed at the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry for updating all existing aggregate licenses across the CTC Source Protection Region to include the latest approved mapping of applicable Wellhead Protection Areas;

AND THAT CTC staff be directed to report back to the CTC Source Protection Committee with a recommendation on whether to pursue importation of excess soil in well-head protection areas as a local threat.

The report to the CTC Source Protection Committee, including detailed background information and policy analysis, and legal opinion from each municipalities' solicitors, can be found [here](#).

Regarding the regulatory gap, as directed by the CTC Source Protection Committee, CTC Source Protection Region staff will study the feasibility of declaring a local threat for importation of excess soil in well-head protection areas, in line with the requirements of Technical Rules 119 to 125 under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*. However, this challenge is not unique to the CTC Source Protection Region and a uniform provincial approach would be more cost effective. Source Protection Authority staff suggest that the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks consider province-wide solutions to resolve the

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SOURCE PROTECTION
Our Actions Matter

CTC Source
Protection
Region

aforementioned concerns, including amendments to O. Reg. 406/19 and O. Reg. 244/97. We would be grateful for your support in engaging relevant branches within your ministries.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely



Nathan Hyde

Chair, Credit Valley – Toronto and Region – Central Lake Ontario Source Protection Committee

CC:

Quentin Hanchard, Chief Administrative Officer, Credit Valley Conservation
Michael Palleschi, Chair, Credit Valley Source Protection Authority
Behnam Doulatyari, Senior Manager, Watershed Plans & Source Water Protection,
Credit Valley Conservation

Nicole Martin, Chief Administrative Officer, Township of Amaranth
Tim Kocialek, General Manager Infrastructure Services, Town of Orangeville

Kirsten Service, Director, Conservation and Source Protection Branch, MECP
Leslie Rich, Source Water Protection Manager, Conservation Ontario
Source Protection Region Program Managers

Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

Report number: SPC-24-09-01

Date: September 26, 2024

To: Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

Subject: Source Protection Program Update

Recommendation:

THAT report SPC-24-09-01 Source Protection Program Update be received as information.

Report:

Provincial Updates

Grant Funding

The 2022–2024 Transfer Payment Agreement was finalized on August 27, 2024; funding is now in place for the Source Protection Program until March 31, 2027.

The work plan under the 2024-2027 agreement includes:

- Completion of the s.36 updates to the Long Point Region and Grand River Assessment Reports and Source Protection Plans.
- Nine s.34 amendments to the Grand River Source Protection Plan.
- Continued development of water quantity policies for G-GET.
- Technical work to update delineation of Wellington County WHPAs.
- Plan implementation support for implementing bodies, including municipalities.
- AODA compliance.

Source Protection Committee Membership Updates

Andrew Henry has been re-appointed to the SPC for a four-year term, as a public interest representative. The seat held by Mr. Henry is reserved for a representative of the Elgin Area Primary Water Supply System (EAPWSS), which operates a major supply of drinking water serving a significant portion of the southwestern Lake Erie Region.

Ralph Krueger (economic representative) has announced his retirement from the SPC, effective at the end of September 2024. A [call for applications](#) for Business and Industry representatives has been posted on the Lake Erie Region website and will remain open until the vacancy is filled.

Bill 162

Chair Walsh and Shari Dahmer both met with senior MECP staff to discuss the SPC's concerns regarding the implications of Bill 162 on the Region of Waterloo Drinking Water Supply. MECP staff noted that if the Region of Waterloo's Tier 3 risk rating comes out as moderate or significant, the SPC would have additional policy tools available to help address these concerns. This risk rating represents, in part, the ability of the Region's supply wells to sustainably meet future water demand. The Region is in the process of updating their Tier 3 Water Budget and Risk Assessment. LESPR staff will continue to work closely with the Region as project deliverables become available throughout fall 2024 and will bring an update to the SPC at a later date.

Nitrates in the Grand River

During the June SPC meeting Jan Ivey, Manager of Water Resources at GRCA gave a presentation on nitrates in the Grand River. Following the presentation, a motion was put forward directing staff to investigate the role of the Committee and identify potential actions the Committee can take to support drinking water system owners in addressing elevated nitrate levels at the intakes.

As part of the s.36 update to the Grand River Source Protection Plan, staff are working with Region of Waterloo, City of Brantford, and Six Nations staff to describe the surface water nitrate Issue at their intakes within the Grand River. As part of this effort, staff will facilitate discussions with affected municipalities and will investigate options for policy tools. Recommendations will be brought back to the SPC at a later date.

Beyond the s.36 update staff will continue to collaborate with municipalities, Six Nations, and MECP to explore the feasibility of delineating an Intake Protection Zone Issue Contributing Area (IPZ-ICA). This would include discussions with the Implementation Working Group (IWG) to explore policy options for all affected municipalities. The timing of this work is currently unknown since this will be the first time a surface water Issue has been identified for a river intake. It is anticipated that a number of technical and implementation challenges could arise that will take time to work through.

As part of its broader water quality program, GRCA staff continue to engage watershed municipalities, First Nations, and provincial and federal agencies in discussions about the nitrate issue. An information-sharing session was held with academics and communities with surface water intakes on Sept 5th and a meeting of the Water Managers Working Group is planned for Oct 18th.

Source protection is one part of a broader initiative to address elevated nitrate levels in the Grand River. The SPC will continue to receive updates as new information becomes available.

Implementation Working Group Updates

The Implementation Working Group (IWG) reconvened on September 18, after a short break, and will continue to meet monthly throughout the fall to discuss source protection plan implementation. Discussion topics at the September meeting focused on the s.36 updates for the Grand River and Long Point Region. Topics included threat enumeration, chemical threat policy approaches, and a review of policy wording for fuel threats, and monitoring policies.

Section 36 Update Timelines

Kettle Creek

Updates to the Kettle Creek Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan were approved by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) on July 24, 2024. This update came into effect on August 15, 2024. A s.51 amendment (typographical and other changes) has been incorporated into the approved documents to improve formatting and accessibility.

Catfish Creek

Updates to the Catfish Creek Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan were approved by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) on September 10, 2024. This update came into effect on September 11, 2024. A s.51 amendment (typographical and other changes) has been incorporated into the approved documents to improve formatting and accessibility.

Long Point Region and Grand River

Lake Erie Source Protection Region (LESPR) staff continue to work with municipalities to complete updates to the Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan for the Long Point Region and Grand River Source Protection Areas, under section 36 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*.

Report SPC-09-06 summarizes formatting changes to non-municipal sections of the SPP and supporting documents that will be incorporated into the S.36 update.

Revised policy approaches to address the 2021 Technical Rules will be presented to the SPC in stages, grouped by related threat categories:

- Waste (SPC-24-06-04)
- Sewage (SPC-24-06-05)
- Chemical-related threats (anticipated October 2024)
- Agriculture-related threats (anticipated November 2024)
- Road-salt related threats (anticipated November 2024)

Table 1 Anticipated timelines for the Long Point Region and Grand River s.36 updates

SPP	Early Engagement	Pre-Consultation	Public Consultation	Submission
Long Point Region	Sept 2024	To be determined	To be determined	December 15, 2024 (Approved Extension)
Grand River	Jan 2025 (Anticipated)	To be determined	To be determined	October 2025 (Minister's Order)

Drinking Water System Amendment Timelines

The s.34 amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan impacting the Townships of Amaranth, East Garafraxa, and Melancthon was approved by MECP on September 10, 2024. This amendment came into effect on September 11, 2024. A s.51 amendment (typographical and other changes) has been incorporated into the approved documents to improve formatting and accessibility.

The final s.34 amendment package for the Region of Waterloo is presented in report SPC-09-02. Following SPC endorsement, the package will be released to the Grand River Source Protection Authority for submissions to MECP for approval.

A s.34 amendment impacting the County of Brant is presented in report SPC-09-03 for release to pre-consultation with implementing bodies.

A s.34 amendment impacting the City of Brantford, County of Brant, Region of Waterloo, and City of Cambridge is presented in report SPC-09-04 for release to pre-consultation with implementing bodies.

LESPR staff continue to work with the City of Hamilton to prepare a s.34 amendment that will be brought to the SPC at an upcoming meeting (see SPC-09-05).

Prepared by:

Shari Dahmer
Source Protection Program Manager

Appendix A

Table 2 LESPR drinking water system amendment consultation and submission timelines

SPP	Amendment	Drinking Water System(s) & Wellfields (where applicable)	Affected Municipalities	Early Engagement	Pre-Consultation	Public Consultation	Submission
Grand River	S.34 ROW	Waterloo: Erb St. Kitchener: Strange St. Cambridge: Blair Road Waterloo: William Street	Region of Waterloo City of Cambridge City of Kitchener City of Waterloo Township of North Dumfries	Complete	Complete	Complete	Anticipated Oct 2024
Grand River	S.34 Brant	Airport Mount Pleasant St. George Paris	County of Brant	Complete	Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 2024	To Be Determined	Q1/Q2 2025
Grand River	S.34 Brantford	Brantford	City of Brantford County of Brant	Complete	Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 2024	To Be Determined	Q2 2025
Grand River	S.34 Hamilton	Lynden	City of Hamilton	Complete	Oct. 28 to Dec. 31, 2024	To Be Determined	Q1 2025
Grand River	S. 34 G-GET Tier 3	Guelph Rockwood Hamilton Drive	City of Guelph Wellington County Guelph/Eramosa Township Township of Puslinch Town of Erin Region of Halton Town of Milton Town of Halton Hills Region of Waterloo Woolwich Township Dufferin County Township of East Garafraxa	Ongoing	To Be Determined	To Be Determined	To Be Determined

Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

Report number: SPC-24-09-02

Date: September 26, 2024

To: Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

Subject: S.34 Amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan: Regional Municipality of Waterloo

Recommendation:

THAT report SPC-24-09-02 S.34 Amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan: Regional Municipality of Waterloo be received as information;

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee release the S.34 amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan to the Source Protection Authority for submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

Report:

Background

Section 34 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* allows locally initiated amendments of the Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan. This is a prescriptive process with extensive consultation and a requirement for council endorsement from affected municipalities.

The proposed S.34 amendment includes changes to drinking water systems in the Regional Municipality of Waterloo (RMOW). Pre-consultation with implementing bodies was completed in April 2024 and comments from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) were addressed (see SPC-24-06-02).

Amendments under S.34 must now include a conformity exercise with the 2021 Technical Rules; however, an exception was made in this case due to the timing of technical work and the rationale presented in report SPC-24-03-08. As such, the 2017 Technical Rules were applied to all components of this amendment.

The Source Protection Committee (SPC) released the updates to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan for public consultation on June 24, 2024.

S. 34 Updates to Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan

This S.34 amendment includes technical updates to the Erb Street, Strange Street, Blair Road and William Street Wellfields in the RMOW. A summary of the amendments to the

Assessment Report is provided in **Appendix A**. See SPC-24-04-02 for more details on the system changes at the impacted wellfields.

No policy changes have been proposed as a result of this technical work. However, policy applicability maps have been updated to reflect new (and removed) WHPA delineations where appropriate.

The RMOW Source Protection Plan has also been updated to include policies for significant, moderate, and low liquid hydrocarbon pipeline threats (see SPC-24-04-02). A summary of the Source Protection Plan amendments is provided in **Appendix B**.

Public consultation:

The SPC released the amendments to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan for public consultation on June 24, 2024. A 48 day consultation period was held from June 24 to August 6, 2024.

Public consultation provided members of the public a chance to view and comment on the proposed amendments which were posted online and in hard copy at the Grand River Conservation Authority and Regional Municipality of Waterloo administrative offices. As per Ontario Regulation 287/07, notification letters were sent to property owners potentially impacted by amendments to the Plan.

Public consultation also provided the MECP an opportunity to review the proposed responses to their pre-consultation comments provided on May 29, 2024 (see SPC-24-06-02).

No comments were received during public consultation and no additional edits were made to the amended sections of the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan.

The amended documents are available on the September 26, 2024 Escribe meeting site. Yellow highlights indicate edits made prior to pre-consultation (report SPC-24-04-02) and green highlights indicate additional changes following pre-consultation (report SPC-24-06-02).

Municipal council resolutions:

S.34 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 requires the Source Protection Authority to obtain a municipal council resolution from affected municipalities in support of the amendments prior to public consultation.

Council resolutions were received from the Region of Waterloo, Cambridge, Waterloo, Kitchener and North Dumfries between May 7 and June 3.

Next Steps: Submission

The SPC may now release the s.34 amendment to the Grand River Source Protection Plan to the Source Protection Authority. As per Ontario Regulation 287/07, the Source

Protection Authority is responsible for submitting the amended Source Protection Plan to the MECP for approval.

Prepared by:

Kaitlyn Rosebrugh
Source Protection Program Coordinator

Approved by:

Shari Dahmer
Source Protection Program Manager

APPENDIX A

SECTION 34 AMENDMENTS – ASSESSMENT REPORT

The following provides a high-level summary of amendments made to the Grand River Assessment Report, under Ontario Regulation 287/07, Section 34. Amendments were made using the 2017 Director's Technical Rules.

Entire document:

- General formatting to enhance readability and/or AODA compliance
- References to Issue Contributing Areas updated to include Wellhead Protection Area (e.g. ICA to WHPA-ICA)

Chapter 1 (Executive Summary and Introduction):

- Text removed to reduce duplication for where information also appears in other Assessment Report chapters, Source Protection Plan and/or Explanatory Document

Chapter 8 (Region of Waterloo):

- Water system updates, including capture zone re-delineation; updated vulnerability scoring; updated managed lands, livestock density and impervious surface (MLLDIS) area mapping; updated threats/conditions/Issues evaluation:
 - Erb Street
 - Strange Street
 - William Street
 - Blair Road
- Removal of the Conestogo wellfield section (decommissioned)
- General editing and reformatting

Chapters 24-28:

- General editing and reformatting
- Reference list updated
- Chapter 25: Consideration of Great Lakes Agreements updated to include recent information
- Chapter 26: Conclusion revised to remove redundant information and ease edit burden

APPENDIX B

SECTION 34 AMENDMENTS – SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN

The following provides a high-level summary of amendments made to the Grand River Source Protection Plan, under Ontario Regulation 287/07, Section 34. Amendments were made under the 2017 Director's Technical Rules.

Source Protection Plan Volume I:

- General formatting to enhance readability and/or AODA compliance.
- Text updated or removed to reduce duplication across documents.
- Appendices A-D relabeled as Chapters 9-11.
- Appendix C (Legal Effect Matrix) removed. Information contained in Chapter 2, Volume II.
- Table 4-1 (SPC Members) removed. Information published on the Internet.
- Map 4-1 revised to add neighbouring conservation authorities.
- Map 5-1 deleted to reduce duplication.

Source Protection Plan Volume II:

Chapter 10 (Regional Municipality of Waterloo)

Section 10.3 – revised policies: RW-NB-61

Section 10.3 – new policies: RW-NB-61.1, RW-NB-61.2, RW-NB-61.3

Revised Schedules:

- Legends updated in Issue Contributing Area maps to change ICA to WHPA-ICA.
- Water system updates as per amended Assessment Report incorporated into Source Protection Plan maps:
 - Erb Street
 - Strange Street
 - William Street
 - Blair Road
- Removal of Conestogo wellfield.

New Schedules:

- Schedule AB, Region of Waterloo Low / Moderate Policy Applicability Area (Liquid Hydrocarbon Pipelines)

Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

Report number: SPC-24-09-03

Date: September 26, 2024

To: Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

Subject: S.34 Amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan: County of Brant

Recommendation:

THAT report SPC-24-09-03 S.34 Amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan: County of Brant be received as information;

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee release the S.34 amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan for pre-consultation.

Report:

Background

Section 34 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* allows locally initiated amendments of the Assessment Report (AR) and Source Protection Plan (SPP). This is a prescriptive process with extensive consultation and a requirement for council endorsement from affected municipalities.

The proposed S.34 amendment includes changes to source protection technical work and policies for the County of Brant. Early engagement with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) is complete and comments have been addressed. Lake Erie Region staff have incorporated the associated updates into the Grand River AR and SPP.

Amendments under S.34 must now include a conformity exercise with the 2021 Technical Rules. The 2021 Technical Rules were applied to the County of Brant Drinking Water Systems. Further policy revisions are being considered by the County of Brant as part of the Section 36 update to the Grand River Source Protection Plan and are not a part of this current amendment.

A municipal council resolution in support of the S.34 amendments is required and will be obtained prior to entering public consultation.

Assessment Report Updates

A summary of the AR amendments is provided in **Appendix A**.

Percent managed lands, livestock density and impervious surface area data for the Paris Drinking Water System were updated in 2022 to account for urban growth in the

associated Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs). This technical work is described further in reports SPC-21-12-02 and SPC-22-06-02. In addition, sodium and chloride Issues under Technical Rule 114 have been identified at the Bethel Road wellfield in Paris. Water quality analyses for these Issues and the associated WHPA-ICA delineation are described in reports SPC-21-12-03, SPC-22-03-04, and SPC-23-11-03.

Significant drinking water threat activities in all County of Brant Drinking Water Systems were re-enumerated to align with the 2021 Technical Rules. As part of the threats assessment for the Bethel Road wellfield, any threat activity that may contribute to the sodium and chloride Issues is considered a significant threat regardless of the WHPA vulnerability. Two existing significant drinking water threat Condition sites within the St. George WHPAs were also re-evaluated under the 2021 Technical Rules (see report SPC-24-06-03 for an explanation of the associated Technical Rule changes).

Source Protection Plan Updates

A summary of SPP amendments is provided in **Appendix B**.

Appendix C contains proposed policy text for the County of Brant SPP chapter. These comparison tables show the current approved policies (under 2017 Technical Rules) alongside the proposed amended policies (under the 2021 Technical Rules). A description of the edits and policy rationale is also provided, which will be incorporated into the Explanatory Document pending SPC endorsement.

When interpreting policies in the County of Brant SPP chapter:

- Circumstances under the 2021 Technical Rules should be used for the County of Brant Water Supply Systems (Paris, St. George, Airport, Mount Pleasant) and the City of Brantford's IPZ, where it extends into the County of Brant.
- Circumstances under the 2017 Technical Rules shall apply to the Ohsweken IPZ, where it extends into the County of Brant. The Ohsweken system will be brought under the 2021 Technical Rules as part of the upcoming S.36 update to the Grand River SPP.

Major policy components of this S.34 amendment include the following:

- New and revised policies for application of road salt, handling and storage of road salt, and storage of snow. Amendments address changes to road-salt related threats under the 2021 Technical Rules but also the new Sodium WHPA-ICA for the Bethel Road wellfield. These revised policies were previously presented to the SPC (see SPC-23-06-05 and SPC-22-06-03).
- Text edits to policies to align with the new and amended subthreat categories under the 2021 Technical Rules (generally no change in policy approach).
- Revised policies to capture additional vulnerable areas where activities are now considered significant threats under the 2021 Technical Rules.

- Interim policy approaches adopted where changes to the 2021 Technical Rules have created policy gaps but further consultation with the municipality is required before settling on a final policy approach. Such consultation is being undertaken as part of the comprehensive S.36 update. Rationale will be added to the Explanatory Document to describe the interim policy approaches (**Appendix C**).
- New and revised policies for significant, moderate and low liquid hydrocarbon pipeline threats. These policies were presented to the SPC in December 2021 (report SPC-21-12-05) and have received support from the County of Brant. The policies are consistent across LER and have already been adopted into the S.36 updates for the Kettle Creek SPP and Catfish Creek SPP, as well as recent S.34 amendments to the Grand River SPP.

Next Steps: Pre-consultation

The pre-consultation period for this S.34 amendment is planned for October. Pre-consultation provides municipalities, ministries, and other implementing bodies a chance to review and comment on the proposed amendments. Comments received during pre-consultation, along with any necessary revisions, will be brought back to the SPC for consideration prior to releasing the amendment for public consultation.

Prepared by:

Elisha Persaud
Source Water Hydrogeologist

Kaitlyn Rosebrugh
Source Protection Program Coordinator

Approved by:

Shari Dahmer
Source Protection Program Manager

APPENDIX A

SECTION 34 AMENDMENTS – ASSESSMENT REPORT

The following provides a high-level summary of amendments made to the Grand River Assessment Report, under Ontario Regulation 287/07, Section 34. Amendments were made using the 2021 Director's Technical Rules.

Multiple chapters:

- General editing and formatting to enhance readability and/or AODA compliance.

Chapter 3 (Water Quality Threats Assessment Method):

- Significant text edits to improve clarity and conciseness of the presented methods.
- Managed lands, livestock density and impervious surfaces methodology refined to capture approaches applied for the County of Brant updates.

Chapter 13 (County of Brant):

- Text and mapping edits associated with incorporation of the new sodium and chloride Issues/WHPA-ICAs at Bethel Road, as well as updated managed lands, livestock density and impervious surfaces for Bethel and Paris North.
- Conditions sites re-evaluated under 2021 Technical Rules.
- Threat enumerations for all systems updated to align with 2021 Technical Rules
- Tables used for the identification of drinking water quality threats reformatted for AODA compliance and to better align with the 2021 Technical Rules.

Chapter 27 (References)

- Reference list updated.

APPENDIX B

SECTION 34 AMENDMENTS – SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN

The following provides a high-level summary of amendments made to the Grand River Source Protection Plan, under Ontario Regulation 287/07, Section 34. Amendments were made under the 2021 Director's Technical Rules.

Source Protection Plan Volume II:

Chapter 14 (County of Brant)

Section 14.3 – editorial edits to all prescribed drinking water threat policies to ensure consistent policy language and structure

Section 14.3 – Revised policies:

BC-MC-2.2, BC-CW-2.4, BC-CW-2.5, BC-CW-2.6, BC-MC-3.3,
BC-MC-3.4, BC-MC-3.5, BC-MC-3.6, BC-MC-3.7, BC-CW-5.1,
BC-MC-5.2, BC-CW-6.1, BC-CW-6.2, BC-CW-6.3, BC-CW-7.1,
BC-CW-7.2, BC-CW-7.3, BC-CW-8.1, BC-CW-9.3, BC-NB-12.1

Section 14.3 – New policies:

BC-CW-5.01, BC-CW-5.02, BC-CW-5.3, BC-CW-5.4, BC-CW-5.5,
BC-CW-6.4, BC-NB-12.3, BC-NB-12.4, BC-NB-12.5

Section 14.3 – Removed policies:

BC-CW-12.2

New Schedules:

- Schedule R, County of Brant: Areas where Low / Moderate Liquid Hydrocarbon Pipeline Policies May Apply

**APPENDIX C
POLICY COMPARISON TABLES
AND RATIONALE FOR PROPOSED CHANGES**

Threat 1.0 - The Establishment, Operation or Maintenance of a Waste Disposal Site within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
BC-MC-2.1 <i>Existing Prescribed Instr.</i> WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; WHPA-B-v.8; WHPA-C-v.8; IPZ-2-v.9; IPZ-2-v.8; IPZ-3-v.8; Nitrate WHPA-ICA	To ensure any existing waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> that is subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval, ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall review, and if necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to ensure that terms and conditions are incorporated that, when implemented, ensure that the waste disposal site is managed to reduce the risk to municipal drinking water sources.	To ensure that any Existing waste disposal sites within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval cease to be significant drinking water threats, where these activities are significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall review, and if necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions.	Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
BC-CW-2.2 <i>Existing Part IV-RMP</i> WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; WHPA-B-v.8; WHPA-C-v.8; IPZ-2-v.9; Nitrate WHPA-ICA	To ensure any existing waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , which does not require an Environmental Compliance Approval under Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , 2006 and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	To ensure that any Existing waste disposal sites within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> not subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval cease to be significant drinking water threats, where these activities are significant drinking water threats, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , 2006 and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	Removed WHPA-B-v.8, WHPA-C-v.8, and IPZ-2-v.9 from the sidebar. Waste disposal sites not subject to an ECA are only significant threats in a WHPA-10, IPZ-10 or Nitrate WHPA-ICA (subthreats 1.7, 1.12 and 1.13). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
BC-MC-2.3 <i>Future Prescribed Instr.</i> WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; WHPA-B-v.8; WHPA-C-v.8; IPZ-2-v.9; IPZ-2-v.8; IPZ-3-v.8; Nitrate WHPA-ICA	To ensure the establishment, operation or maintenance of a new waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , that is subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval, never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prohibit this activity within the Environmental Compliance Approval process.	To ensure that any New waste disposal sites within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval, never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prohibit this activity through the Environmental Compliance Approval process.	Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
BC-CW-2.4 <i>Future Part IV-Prohibit</i> WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; WHPA-B-v.8; WHPA-C-v.8; IPZ-2-v.9; Nitrate WHPA-ICA	To ensure the establishment, operation or maintenance of a new waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , which does not require an Environmental Compliance Approval, never becomes a significant drinking water threat (except for the storage of wastes described in clauses (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), or (u) of the definition of hazardous wastes, or in clause (d) of the definition of liquid industrial waste; storage of hazardous or liquid industrial waste; or storage of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) waste), where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , 2006 and shall be prohibited.	To ensure that any New waste disposal sites within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> not subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval in WHPA-A never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , 2006 and shall be prohibited.	Removed reference to small quantity exemption (SQE) wastes to address the 2021 Technical Rules. Revised the policy to apply to only WHPA-A at the request of the municipality. This policy now applies to all waste disposal sites that do not require an ECA. It is reasonable to prohibit any future sites from occurring in the most vulnerable area (e.g. a waste generator that is required to register (subthreat 1.12) may have notable quantities of hazardous materials on site). There are areas outside of WHPA-A where these sites could be located. Beyond WHPA-A, waste sites that do not require an ECA can be effectively managed with a Risk Management Plan (BC-CW-2.5). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
BC-CW-2.5 <i>Future Part IV-RMP</i> WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9;	<p>To ensure the establishment, operation or maintenance of a new waste disposal site, or aspect thereof, within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i>, which does not require an Environmental Compliance Approval and comprises one of the following waste disposal site threat subcategories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> storage of wastes described in clauses (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), or (u) of the definition of hazardous waste, or in clause (d) of the definition of liquid industrial waste; storage of hazardous or liquid industrial waste; or storage of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) waste <p>and where such waste disposal site would be a significant drinking water threat, it shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the Clean Water Act and a Risk Management Plan shall be required to manage the activity such that it never becomes a significant drinking water threat.</p> <p>The requirements of the Risk Management Plan may be based on Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks tools and requirements for such activities, as set out in the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i>, but may also include any modifications or additional requirements that are deemed necessary or appropriate by the Risk Management Official.</p>	<p>To ensure that any New waste disposal sites within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> not subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval in WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the Clean Water Act and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.</p> <p>The requirements of the Risk Management Plan may be based on Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks tools and requirements for such activities, as set out in the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i>, but may also include any modifications or additional requirements that are deemed necessary or appropriate by the Risk Management Official.</p>	<p>Removed reference to small quantity exemption (SQE) wastes to address the 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Revised the policy to only apply to WHPA-B at the request of the municipality.</p> <p>This policy now applies to all waste disposal sites that do not require an ECA. It is reasonable to manage these sites with a Risk Management Plan (e.g. a waste generator that is required to register (subthreat 1.12) may have notable quantities of hazardous materials on site). In most cases, PCB waste would be stored below or partially below grade to be a significant threat. It is unlikely there would be many of these activities occurring and the number of Risk Management Plans would be low.</p> <p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.</p>
BC-CW-2.6 <i>Existing/Future Education & Outreach</i> WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; WHPA-B-v.8; WHPA-C-v.8; IPZ-2-v.9; Nitrate WHPA-ICA	<p>The County in collaboration with Conservation Authorities and other bodies wherever possible, shall develop and implement education and outreach programs for such activities that involve existing and future establishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site, within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> within vulnerable areas, that do not require an Environmental Compliance Approval. The program should focus on the proper handling, storage and disposal of wastes to ensure that these activities cease to be or never become significant drinking water threats.</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing or New waste disposal sites within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> not subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the County in collaboration with Conservation Authorities and other bodies wherever possible, shall develop and implement education and outreach programs for such activities that focus on the proper handling, storage and disposal of wastes.</p>	<p>Removed WHPA-B- v.8, WHPA-C-v.8, and IPZ-2-v.9 from the sidebar. Waste disposal sites not subject to an ECA are only significant threats in a WHPA-10, IPZ-10 or Nitrate WHPA-ICA (subthreats 1.7, 1.12 and 1.13).</p> <p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.</p>

Threat 2.0 – The establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
BC-CW-3.1 <i>Existing/Future Specify Action</i> WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10 Nitrate WHPA-ICA; Chloride WHPA-ICA	<p>To ensure existing or new onsite sewage systems and holding tanks, with a design flow of less than or equal to 10,000 Litres per day and subject to approval under the <i>Ontario Building Code Act</i> or the <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i>, ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the County shall implement an on-site sewage system maintenance inspection program. Inspections should be prioritized based on the proximity to the drinking water supply.</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing or New onsite sewage works, with a design flow of less than or equal to 10,000 Litres per day and subject to approval under the <i>Ontario Building Code Act</i> or the <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i>, cease to be or never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the County shall implement an on-site sewage system maintenance inspection program. Inspections should be prioritized based on the proximity to the drinking water supply.</p>	<p>On-site sewage “systems and holding tanks” renamed to sewage “works” as per the 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.</p>
BC-MC-3.2 <i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr.</i> WHPA-A-v.10;	<p>To ensure existing or future onsite sewage system, with a design flow of greater than 10,000 Litres per day and regulated under the <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i> ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing or Future onsite sewage works with a design flow of greater than 10,000 Litres per day and regulated under the <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i> cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of</p>	<p>On-site sewage “system” renamed to sewage “works” as per the 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.</p>

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
<p><i>WHPA-B-v.10</i> <i>Nitrate WHPA-ICA;</i> <i>Chloride WHPA-ICA</i></p>	<p>the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prepare or review and, if necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate terms and conditions that, when implemented, ensure that these septic systems are managed to reduce the risk to municipal drinking water sources.</p> <p>The terms and conditions may include, as appropriate, requirements for the proponent/applicant to undertake mandatory monitoring of groundwater impacts, contingencies in the event that drinking water quality is adversely affected, regular and ongoing compliance monitoring, mandatory system inspections at least every five (5) years, and upgrading of these septic systems to current standards, if necessary. In addition, the terms and conditions may include the proponent/applicant to provide annual reporting to the Source Protection Authority and County of any monitoring and inspection programs required and their results.</p>	<p>the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prepare or review and, if necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions.</p> <p>The terms and conditions may include, as appropriate, requirements for the proponent/applicant to undertake mandatory monitoring of groundwater impacts, contingencies in the event that drinking water quality is adversely affected, regular and ongoing compliance monitoring, mandatory system inspections at least every five (5) years, and upgrading of these septic systems to current standards, if necessary. In addition, the terms and conditions may include the proponent/applicant to provide annual reporting to the Source Protection Authority and County of any monitoring and inspection programs required and their results.</p>	
<p>BC-MC-3.3</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr.</i> <i>WHPA-A-v.10;</i> <i>WHPA-B-v.10;</i> <i>WHPA-B-v.8;</i> <i>WHPA-C-v.8;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.8</i> <i>IPZ-3-v.8</i> <i>Nitrate WHPA-ICA</i></p>	<p>To ensure any existing or new sewage treatment plant with effluent discharge, or any existing or new sewage treatment plant bypass discharge to surface water, or any existing or new sewage treatment plant with sewage storage tanks cease to be or never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall review or prepare and, if necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate terms and conditions that, when implemented, will reduce the risks to municipal drinking water sources. The terms and conditions may include, as appropriate, requirements for regular maintenance and inspections conducted by the proponent.</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing or New wastewater treatment facilities and associated parts cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prepare or review and, where necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions. The terms and conditions may include, as appropriate, requirements for regular maintenance and inspections conducted by the proponent.</p>	<p>Revised subthreat category naming to reflect the new amended subthreat 2.8 “wastewater treatment facilities and associated parts” as per 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.</p>
<p>BC-MC-3.4</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr.</i> <i>WHPA-A-v.10;</i> <i>WHPA-B-v.10</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9;</i> <i>Nitrate WHPA-ICA</i></p>	<p>To ensure any existing or new sanitary sewer and pipes where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall review or prepare and, if necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate terms and conditions that, when implemented, will reduce the risks to municipal drinking water sources. The terms and conditions may include, as appropriate, requirements for regular maintenance and inspections conducted by the proponent.</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing or New:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. sanitary sewers; or ii. sewage pumping station or lift station wet well, a holding tank or a tunnel <p>cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prepare or review and, where necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions. The terms and conditions may include, as appropriate, requirements for regular maintenance and inspections conducted by the proponent.</p>	<p>Removed “related pipes” from sanitary sewers subthreat as per the 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Added new subthreat category 2.7 “sewage pumping station or lift station wet well, holding tank or a tunnel” as per the 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Added IPZ-2-v.9 to the sidebar, as subthreat 2.7 is significant in an IPZ-9.</p> <p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure, including i), ii) components to clarify subthreats.</p>
<p>BC-MC-3.5</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr.</i> <i>WHPA-A-v.10;</i> <i>WHPA-B-v.10;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.8</i> <i>IPZ-3-v.8</i> <i>Nitrate, Sodium, and Chloride WHPA-ICA</i></p>	<p>To ensure any existing or new discharge from a stormwater management facility ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall review or prepare and, if necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate terms and conditions (for example, regular maintenance) that, when implemented, will reduce the risks to municipal drinking water sources.</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing or New:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. outfall from stormwater management facility or stormwater management drainage system; or ii. stormwater infiltration facility <p>cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prepare or review and, where necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions (for example, regular maintenance).</p>	<p>Revised “discharge from a stormwater management facility” to the new amended subthreat categories 2.3 and 2.4 as per the 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Added Sodium WHPA-ICA to the sidebar, as the policy now applies to this new vulnerable area.</p> <p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure, including i), ii) components to clarify subthreats.</p>

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
BC-MC-3.6 <i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr.</i> <u>WHPA-A-v.10;</u> <u>WHPA-B-v.10;</u> IPZ-2-v.9; IPZ-2-v.8 IPZ-3-v.8	To ensure any existing or new combined sewer discharge from a stormwater outlet ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prohibit this activity within the Environmental Compliance Approval process.	To ensure that any Existing or New outfall from a combined sewer overflow (CSO) or a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) from a manhole or wet well cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prohibit this activity through the Environmental Compliance Approval process.	Revised “combined sewer discharge from a stormwater outlet to surface water” to the new amended subthreat category 2.6 “outfall of a combined sewer (CSO) or sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) from a manhole or wet well” as per 2021 Technical Rules. Added WHPA-A-v.10 and WHPA-B-v.10 to the sidebar, as the amended subthreat category is significant in a WHPA-10 as per the 2021 Technical Rules. Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
BC-MC-3.7 <i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr.</i> <u>WHPA-A-v.10;</u> <u>WHPA-B-v.10;</u> IPZ-2-v.9; IPZ-2-v.8 IPZ-3-v.8	To ensure any existing or new industrial effluent discharge to surface water ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall review or prepare and, if necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate terms and conditions that, when implemented, will reduce the risks to municipal drinking water sources. The terms and conditions may include, as appropriate, requirements for regular maintenance and inspections conducted by the proponent.	To ensure that any Existing or New industrial effluent discharges cease to be or never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prepare or review and, where necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions. The terms and conditions may include, as appropriate, requirements for regular maintenance and inspections conducted by the proponent.	Added WHPA-A-v.10 and WHPA-B-v.10 to the sidebar, as this threat category is significant in a WHPA-10 as per the 2021 Technical Rules. Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.

Threat 3.0 – The Application of Agricultural Source Material (ASM) to Land

Threat 4.0 – The Storage of Agricultural Source Material (ASM)

Threat 6.0 – The Application of Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) to Land

Threat 7.0 – The Handling and Storage of Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM)

Threat 9.0 – The Handling and Storage of Commercial Fertilizer

Threat 10.0 – The Application of Pesticide to Land

Threat 11.0 – Handling and Storage of Pesticide

Threat 21.0 – The Use of Land as Livestock Grazing or Pasturing Land, an Outdoor Confinement Area or Farm-Animal Yard

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
BC-CW-4.1 <i>a) Existing Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10</i> <i>b) Existing Part IV – RMP WHPA-B-v.10</i> Currently does not apply to the application of commercial fertilizer in the Mt. Pleasant and Airport well systems due to the percent	a. To ensure the following existing significant drinking water threats: i. The storage of agricultural source material (not phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>) ii. The application, handling and storage of commercial fertilizer iii. The application, handling and storage of pesticide iv. The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm animal yard within WHPA-A or B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10), cease to be significant drinking water threats, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required. b. To ensure the following existing significant drinking water threat:	a. To ensure that the following Existing activities: i. storage of agricultural source material (not phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>) ii. application of commercial fertilizer iii. handling and storage of commercial fertilizer iv. application of pesticide v. handling and storage of pesticide vi. the use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm animal yard in a WHPA-A or WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10), cease to be significant drinking water threats, where these activities are significant drinking water threats, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure, including: - pulled apart application subthreats from handling and storage subthreats for clarity - removed the i) component from subsection b) as it only relates to a single threat activity

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
<p><i>managed land and livestock density calculations</i></p>	<p>i. The application of agricultural source material (not phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>)</p> <p>within WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10), ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.</p> <p>The requirements of the Risk Management Plan for the storage of agricultural source material will generally be based on the requirements of a Nutrient Management Plan and/or Strategy under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>, but may also include any modifications or additional requirements deemed necessary or appropriate by the Risk Management Official.</p>	<p>b. To ensure that any Existing application of agricultural source material (not phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>) in a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.</p> <p>The requirements of the Risk Management Plan for the storage of agricultural source material will generally be based on the requirements of a Nutrient Management Plan and/or Strategy under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>, but may also include any modifications or additional requirements deemed necessary or appropriate by the Risk Management Official.</p>	
<p>BC-CW-4.2</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10</i></p>	<p>To ensure the following significant drinking water threats:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The existing and future application of agricultural source material The future storage of agricultural source material The existing and future application and handling and storage of non-agricultural source material The future handling and storage of pesticide The future use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm animal yard <p>within a WHPA-A, cease to be or never become significant drinking water threats, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>To ensure that the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing or Future application of agricultural source material Future storage of agricultural source material Existing or Future application of non-agricultural source material Existing or Future handling and storage of non-agricultural source material Future handling and storage of pesticide Future use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm animal yard <p>in a WHPA-A cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure, including pulling apart application subthreats from handling and storage subthreats for clarity.</p>
<p>BC-CW-4.3</p> <p><i>Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-B-v.10</i></p>	<p>To ensure the following future significant drinking water threats:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The storage of agricultural source material The handling and storage of non-agricultural source material The handling and storage of pesticide <p>within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10), never become significant drinking water threats, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>To ensure that the following Future activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> storage of agricultural source material handling and storage of non-agricultural source material handling and storage of pesticide <p>in a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.</p>
<p>BC-CW-4.4</p> <p><i>Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10</i></p> <p><i>This policy does not currently apply to the application of commercial fertilizer due to the percent managed land and livestock density</i></p>	<p>To ensure the following future significant drinking water threats:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The application, handling and storage of commercial fertilizer The application of pesticide <p>within WHPA-A, never become significant drinking water threats, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.</p>	<p>To ensure that the following Future activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> application of commercial fertilizer handling and storage of commercial fertilizer application of pesticide <p>in WHPA-A never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.</p>	<p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure, including pulling apart application subthreats from handling and storage subthreats for clarity.</p>

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<p><i>calculations, except where a Nitrate WHPA-ICA exists</i></p>			
<p>BC-CW-4.5</p> <p><i>Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-B-v.10</i></p> <p><i>Currently does not apply to the application of commercial fertilizer in the Mt. Pleasant and Airport well systems due to the percent managed land and livestock density calculations</i></p>	<p>To ensure the following future significant drinking water threats:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The application of agricultural source material (not phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>) The application, handling and storage of commercial fertilizer The application of pesticide The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm animal yard <p>within WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10), never become significant drinking water threats, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.</p> <p>The requirements of the Risk Management Plan for the application of agricultural source material will generally be based on the requirements of a Nutrient Management Plan and/or Strategy under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>, but may also include any modifications or additional requirements deemed necessary or appropriate by the Risk Management Official.</p>	<p>To ensure the following Future activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> application of agricultural source material (not phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>) application of commercial fertilizer handling and storage of commercial fertilizer application of pesticide the use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm animal yard <p>in WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.</p> <p>The requirements of the Risk Management Plan for the application of agricultural source material will generally be based on the requirements of a Nutrient Management Plan and/or Strategy under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> but may also include any modifications or additional requirements deemed necessary or appropriate by the Risk Management Official.</p>	<p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure, including pulling apart application subthreats from handling and storage subthreats for clarity.</p>
<p>BC-MC-4.6</p> <p><i>a) Existing Prescribed Instr. WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10;</i></p> <p><i>b) Future Prescribed Instr. WHPA-B-v.10</i></p>	<p>To ensure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the existing storage of agricultural source material on lands phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> within a WHPA-A or WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10); or the future application of agricultural source material on lands phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) <p>cease to be or never become significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall review or prepare and, if necessary, amend the Nutrient Management Plan/Strategy to ensure that such Plan/Strategy incorporates appropriate measures and/or terms and conditions that, when implemented, ensure that the activities cease to be or never become significant drinking water threats.</p>	<p>To ensure that the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing storage of agricultural source material on lands phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> within a WHPA-A or WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) Future application of agricultural source material on lands phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) <p>cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness shall prepare or review and, where necessary, amend Nutrient Management Plan/Strategies to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions.</p>	<p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure, including pulling apart application subthreats from handling and storage subthreats for clarity.</p> <p>OMAFRA updated to OMAFA.</p>
<p>BC-CW-4.7</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Education & Outreach IPZ-3-v.8; IPZ-2-v.8; IPZ-2-v.9; Nitrate WHPA-ICA v. <10.</i></p> <p><i>This policy does currently not apply to the application of commercial fertilizer due to percent</i></p>	<p>To ensure the following existing and future significant drinking water threats:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The application and storage of agricultural source material The application, handling and storage of non-agricultural source material The application, handling and storage of commercial fertilizer The application and storage of pesticide The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm animal yard <p>within a Nitrate WHPA-ICA with a vulnerability score of less than 10, or IPZ with a vulnerability score equal to or greater than</p>	<p>To ensure that the following Existing or Future activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> application of agricultural source material storage of agricultural source material application of non-agricultural source material handling and storage of non-agricultural source material application of commercial fertilizer handling and storage of commercial fertilizer application of pesticide storage of pesticide the use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm animal yard <p>in a Nitrate WHPA-ICA with a vulnerability score of less than ten (10), or IPZ with a vulnerability score equal to or greater than</p>	<p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure, including pulling apart application subthreats from handling and storage subthreats for clarity.</p>

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<p><i>managed land and livestock density calculation, except where a Nitrate WHPA-ICA exists</i></p> <p><i>This policy only applies to the application of NASM from a meat plant or sewage works, except where a Nitrate WHPA-ICA exists</i></p>	<p>eight (8) cease to be or never become significant drinking water threats, the County shall develop and implement an education and outreach program targeted to individuals within these vulnerable areas to ensure that the risk to municipal drinking water sources from these activities is reduced.</p>	<p>eight (8) cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the County shall develop and implement an education and outreach program targeted to individuals within these vulnerable areas to ensure that the risk to municipal drinking water sources from these activities is reduced.</p>	
<p>BC-MC-4.8</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr. WHPA-B-v.10</i></p> <p><i>In the St. George, Mt. Pleasant and Airport well systems this policy only applies to the application of NASM from a meat plant or sewage works</i></p>	<p>To ensure the existing and future application of non-agricultural source material to lands located within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, or Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, as applicable, shall review or prepare and, if necessary, amend a Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) Plan in accordance with the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>, or an Environmental Compliance Approval in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i>, to ensure that such Plans/Compliance Approvals incorporate appropriate measures and/or terms and conditions that, when implemented, ensure that the activity ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing or Future application of non-agricultural source material to land in a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness shall prepare or review and, where necessary, amend Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) Plans under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions.</p>	<p>Removed reference to MECP and ECAs as processed organic waste is now addressed under waste subthreat categories 1.2 and 1.9 (policies BC-MC-2.1 and BC-MC-2.3). This better aligns with the current regulatory framework for processed organic waste and the 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.</p> <p>OMAFRA updated to OMAFA.</p>
<p>BC-MC-4.9</p> <p><i>Existing Prescribed Instr. WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10</i></p>	<p>Notwithstanding policy BC-CW-4.2, to ensure any existing handling and storage of non-agricultural source material within a WHPA-A or B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, or Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, as applicable, shall review and, if necessary, amend any existing Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) Plan, in accordance with the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>, or Environmental Compliance Approvals, in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i>, to ensure that such Plans/Compliance Approvals incorporate appropriate measures and/or terms and conditions that, when implemented, ensure that the activity ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.</p>	<p>Notwithstanding policy BC-CW-4.2, to ensure that any Existing handling and storage of non-agricultural source material in a WHPA-A or B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness shall review and, where necessary, amend Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) Plans under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions.</p>	<p>Removed reference to MECP and ECAs as processed organic waste is now addressed under waste subthreat categories 1.2 and 1.9 (policies BC-MC-2.1 and BC-MC-2.3). This better aligns with the current regulatory framework for processed organic waste and the 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.</p> <p>OMAFRA updated to OMAFA.</p>

Threat 12.0 – The application of road salt

Threat 13.0 – The handling and storage of road salt

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
<p><u>BC-CW-5.01</u></p> <p><i>Existing/Future Specify Action WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9 Sodium WHPA-ICA; Chloride WHPA-ICA</i></p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing or Future application or handling and storage of road salt cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the County of Brant shall review available training programs related to these activities and ensure that adequate opportunities are available to train municipal staff and private contractors on best management practices related to road salt application.</p>	<p>Proposed new policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see reports SPC-23-06-05 and SPC-22-06-03).</p>

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
<p>BC-CW-5.02</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Education & Outreach</i> WHPA-A-v.10: WHPA-B-v.10: IPZ-2-v.9: Sodium WHPA-ICA: Chloride WHPA-ICA</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing or Future application or handling and storage of road salt cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the County of Brant and/or the Public Health Unit shall develop and implement an education initiative addressing this activity. The education program shall encourage the implementation of best management practices that form the core of the Smart About Salt or similar accreditation program to reduce the impact of winter de-icing activities.</p>	<p>Proposed new policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see reports SPC-23-06-05 and SPC-22-06-03).</p>
<p>BC-CW-5.1</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Specify Action</i> WHPA-A-v. 10: WHPA-B-v. 10: IPZ-2-v.9: Sodium WHPA-ICA: Chloride WHPA-ICA</p>	<p>Where a Chloride Issue Contributing Area has been identified, the County of Brant shall review and, if necessary, revise their Salt Management Plans for the application of salt on roadways in all Wellhead Protection Areas. The Salt Management Plan shall include, as a minimum, measures to ensure application rate, timing and location reduce the potential for salt-related surface water run-off and groundwater infiltration and meet the objectives of Environment Canada's Code of Practice for Environmental Management of Road Salts including the salt vulnerable area mapping to include areas where significant threats can occur.</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing or Future application of road salt ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the County of Brant will require implementation of a Salt Management Plan with a goal to minimize salt usage through alternative measures while maintaining public safety.</p> <p>The Salt Management Plan shall include, as a minimum, measures to ensure application rate, timing and location, reduce the potential for salt-related surface water run-off and groundwater infiltration and meet the objectives of Environment Canada's Code of Practice for Environmental Management of Road Salts including the salt vulnerable area mapping to include areas where significant threats can occur.</p>	<p>Proposed revised policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see reports SPC-23-06-05 and SPC-22-06-03).</p>
<p>BC-MC-5.2</p> <p><i>Future Land Use Planning</i> Sodium WHPA-ICA: Chloride WHPA-ICA</p>	<p>To reduce the risks to drinking water due to the future application of road salt where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the County shall include policies in their Official Plan requiring all new development in vulnerable areas to provide salt impact assessments as part of a complete application for development which includes new roads and parking lots.</p> <p>Such assessments should include but not be limited to mitigation measures regarding design of parking lots, roads and sidewalks to minimize the need for repeat application of road salt such as designing ponding of parking areas with the goal of reducing salt use; directing stormwater discharge outside of vulnerable areas where possible; and provisions to hire certified contractors.</p>	<p>To ensure that any Future application of road salt never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the County of Brant shall include policies in their Official Plan requiring all new development in a Sodium WHPA-ICA or a Chloride WHPA-ICA to provide salt impact assessments as part of a complete application for development which includes new roads and parking lots.</p> <p>Such assessments should include but not be limited to mitigation measures regarding design of parking lots, roads and sidewalks to minimize the need for repeat application of road salt such as grading parking lots with the goal of minimizing ponding and reducing salt use; directing stormwater discharge outside of vulnerable areas where possible; and provisions to hire certified contractors.</p>	<p>Proposed revised policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see reports SPC-23-06-05 and SPC-22-06-03).</p>
<p>BC-CW-5.3</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Specify Action</i> Sodium WHPA-ICA</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing or Future application of road salt ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the County of Brant shall review whether existing or future transport pathways within a Sodium WHPA-ICA increase infiltration of sodium to the groundwater and what actions can be taken by the County to reduce the infiltration of sodium. Actions may include, but are not limited to, incorporating terms and conditions into Risk Management Plans, maintenance or removal of transport pathways, direction to other parties regarding maintenance or removal of transport pathways, reduction of road salt application within the area of the transport pathway, and advocating the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks or Ministry of Transportation for actions to reduce the infiltration of sodium or other measures, as required.</p>	<p>Proposed new policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see reports SPC-23-06-05 and SPC-22-06-03).</p>

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<p>BC-CW-5.4</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Part IV- RMP WHPA-A-v.10: WHPA-B-v.10: IPZ-2-v.9: Sodium WHPA-ICA</i></p>	N/A	<p>To ensure that any Existing or Future application of road salt ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required where the following applies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> road salt is or could be applied to the property; the salt application area is equal to or greater than 2000 square metres; and the property is used for any land uses except residential consisting of three units or fewer. <p>Notwithstanding the above, a Risk Management Plan will also be required for any municipal properties where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat.</p>	Proposed new policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see reports SPC-23-06-05 and SPC-22-06-03).
<p>BC-CW-5.5</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Part IV – Prohibition WHPA-A-v.10: WHPA-B-v.10: Sodium WHPA-ICA: Chloride WHPA-ICA</i></p>	N/A	<p>To ensure that any Existing or Future application of road salt ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the application of chloride-based dust suppressants shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.</p>	Proposed new policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see reports SPC-23-06-05 and SPC-22-06-03).
<p>BC-CW-6.1.1</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10: WHPA-B-v.10: IPZ-2-v.9: Sodium WHPA-ICA: Chloride WHPA-ICA</i></p>	N/A	<p>To ensure that any Existing or Future handling and storage of road salt exposed to precipitation or runoff ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited, where any of the following apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> in a WHPA or IPZ in quantities greater than 20 kilograms in a Sodium WHPA-ICA or Chloride WHPA-ICA in any quantity. 	Proposed new policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see reports SPC-23-06-05 and SPC-22-06-03).
<p>BC-CW-6.1</p> <p><i>a) Existing Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10 (outside of Sodium or Chloride WHPA-ICA)</i></p> <p><i>b) Existing/Future Part IV-RMP Sodium WHPA-ICA: Chloride WHPA-ICA (outside of WHPA-A)</i></p> <p><i>c) Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-B-v.10 IPZ-2-v.9</i></p>	<p>To ensure any existing handling and storage of road salt ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.</p>	<p>To ensure that any handling and storage of road salt potentially exposed to precipitation or runoff ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity in quantities greater than 100 kilograms shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required, where any of the following apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing storage of road salt in a WHPA-A outside of a Sodium WHPA-ICA or Chloride WHPA-ICA Existing or Future storage of road salt in a Sodium WHPA-ICA or Chloride WHPA-ICA outside of a WHPA-A Existing or Future storage of road salt in a WHPA-B outside of a Sodium WHPA-ICA or Chloride WHPA-ICA 	Proposed revised policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see reports SPC-23-06-05 and SPC-22-06-03).

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
<u>(outside of Sodium or Chloride WHPA-ICA)</u>			
BC-CW-6.2 <u>Existing/ Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10 (inside Sodium or Chloride WHPA-ICA)</u>	To ensure any new handling and storage of road salt within WHPA-A, never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	To ensure that any Existing or Future handling and storage of road salt potentially exposed to precipitation or runoff, in quantities greater than 100 kilograms, in a WHPA-A inside a Sodium WHPA-ICA or Chloride WHPA-ICA ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	Proposed revised policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see reports SPC-23-06-05 and SPC-22-06-03).
BC-CW-6.3 <u>Future Part IV Prohibit-RMP WHPA-AB-v.10; (outside of Sodium or Chloride WHPA-ICA/IPZ-2-v.9; ICA(CHL))</u>	To ensure any new handling and storage of road salt in the following areas never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats within: a. WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10), b. Chloride ICA, or c. IPZ with a vulnerability score of nine (9), these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	To ensure that any Future handling and storage of road salt potentially exposed to precipitation or runoff, in quantities greater than 100 kilograms, in a WHPA-A outside of a Sodium WHPA-ICA or Chloride WHPA-ICA, never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	Proposed revised policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see reports SPC-23-06-05 and SPC-22-06-03).
<u>BC-CW-6.4</u> <u>Existing/Future Part IV-RMP Sodium WHPA-ICA; Chloride WHPA-ICA</u>	N/A	To ensure that any Existing or Future handling and storage of road salt not exposed to precipitation or runoff, in quantities greater than 100 kilograms, ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	Proposed new policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see reports SPC-23-06-05 and SPC-22-06-03).

Threat 14.0 – The storage of snow

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
BC-CW-7.1 a) <u>Existing/Future Part IV-RMP Sodium WHPA-ICA; Chloride WHPA-ICA (outside of WHPA-A)</u> b) <u>Existing Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9 (outside of Sodium or Chloride WHPA-ICA)</u> c) <u>Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-B-v.10</u>	To ensure any existing snow storage in an area greater than 0.01 hectares ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where such an activity is a significant drinking water threat within a WHPA-A or B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10), this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	To ensure that any storage of snow ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required, where any of the following apply: a. Existing or Future storage of snow in a Sodium WHPA-ICA or Chloride WHPA-ICA outside of WHPA-A b. Existing storage of snow in a WHPA-A, WHPA-B, or IPZ-2 with a vulnerability score equal to nine (9) outside of a Sodium WHPA-ICA or Chloride WHPA-ICA c. Future storage of snow in a WHPA-B	Proposed revised policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement (except editorial edits for consistent language and structure). MECP has noted that snow disposal facilities that require an ECA may be a significant threat and cannot be subject to Part IV Risk Management Plans. This policy applies to snow storage on sites that do not require an ECA for the infiltration or discharge of snow melt. The County of Brant does not have any existing snow disposal facilities subject to an ECA and there is no potential for development of a snow disposal facility in the future. Therefore, prescribed instrument policies are not necessary for managing snow storage in this case and Risk Management Plans are the preferred tool for this threat.

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
BC-CW-7.2 <i>Existing/Future Education & Outreach Specify Action</i> <u>WHPA-A-v.10;</u> <u>WHPA-B-v.10;</u> <u>IPZ-2-v.89;</u> <u>IPZ-3-v.8;</u> <u>Sodium WHPA-ICA;</u> <u>Chloride WHPA-ICA</u> <u>ICA(CHL/NIT)</u>	To ensure any existing snow storage ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat within a Chloride or Nitrate ICA or IPZ with a vulnerability score of nine (9), the County shall encourage best management practices with respect to the handling and storage of snow.	To ensure that any Existing or Future storage of snow in a WHPA-A, WHPA-B, IPZ-2 or 3 with a vulnerability score equal to eight (8), Sodium WHPA-ICA, or Chloride WHPA-ICA ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the County shall encourage best management practices with respect to the storage of snow.	Proposed revised policy has already gone through early engagement (see reports SPC-23-06-05 and SPC-22-06-03).
BC-CW-7.3 <i>a) Existing/Future Part IV-Prohibit</i> <u>WHPA-A-v.10</u> <i>(inside of Sodium or Chloride WHPA-ICA)</i> <i>a) Future Part IV-Prohibit</i> <u>WHPA-A-v.10;</u> <u>WHPA-B-v.10;</u> <u>IPZ-2-v.9</u> <i>(outside of Sodium or Chloride WHPA-ICA)</i> <u>ICA(CHL/NIT)</u>	To ensure any new snow handling and storage in an area greater than 0.01 hectares never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	To ensure that any storage of snow ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited, where any of the following apply: a. Existing or Future storage of snow in a WHPA-A inside of a Sodium WHPA-ICA or Chloride WHPA-ICA b. Future storage of snow in a WHPA-A or IPZ-2 with a vulnerability score equal to nine (9) outside of a Sodium WHPA-ICA or Chloride WHPA-ICA	Proposed revised policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see reports SPC-23-06-05 and SPC-22-06-03).

Threat 15.0 – The handling and storage of fuel

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
BC-CW-8.1 <i>Existing/Future Education & Outreach</i> <u>WHPA-A-v.10;</u> <u>WHPA-B-v.10;</u> <u>IPZ-2-v.9</u>	To ensure the existing and future handling and storage of fuel equal to or less than 2,500 Litres ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the County shall develop and implement an education and outreach program outlining requirements for the proper maintenance of fuel storage tanks and the steps to be taken if there is a spill or leak detected.	To ensure that any Existing or Future handling and storage of fuel: a. equal to or less than 2,500 Litres in WHPA-A or WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10); or b. more than 2,500 L in an IPZ-2 with a vulnerability score equal to nine (9) ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the County shall develop and implement an education and outreach program outlining requirements for the proper maintenance of fuel storage tanks and the steps to be taken if there is a spill or leak detected.	Added IPZ-2-v.9 as per the 2021 Technical Rules. Added an a) and b) component to differentiate the thresholds that are significant threats in these vulnerable areas. Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
BC-CW-8.2 <i>a) Existing Part IV-RMP</i> <u>WHPA-A-v.10;</u> <u>WHPA-B-v.10;</u> <i>b) Future Part IV-RMP</i>	To ensure the handling and storage of liquid fuel more than 2,500 Litres ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be a significant drinking water threat, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required in the following areas:	To ensure that any handling and storage of fuel more than 2,500 Litres ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required in the following areas: a. Existing activities in a WHPA-A or B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10); or	Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
<i>WHPA-B-v.10</i>	a. existing activities within a WHPA-A or B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10); or b. future activities within a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score of ten (10).	b. Future activities in a WHPA-B with a vulnerability score of ten (10).	
BC-CW-8.3 <i>Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10</i>	To ensure any future handling and storage of liquid fuel of more than 2,500 Litres never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat within a WHPA-A, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	To ensure that any Future handling and storage of fuel more than 2,500 Litres in a WHPA-A never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.

Threat 16.0 – The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPL)

Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
BC-CW-9.1 <i>Existing Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10</i>	To ensure any existing handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) for industrial, commercial, institutional and agricultural purposes ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat within a WHPA-A or B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10), , this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	To ensure that any Existing handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) for industrial, commercial, institutional and agricultural purposes in a WHPA-A or WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
BC-CW-9.2 <i>Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10</i>	To ensure any future handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) for industrial, commercial institutional and agricultural purposes never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat within WHPA- A or B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10), this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	To ensure that any Future handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) for industrial, commercial institutional and agricultural purposes in a WHPA-A or WHPA-B with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
BC-CW-9.3 <i>Existing/Future Education & Outreach WHPA-A/B/C IPZ-2-v.9</i>	To ensure any existing or new handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the County shall develop and implement an education and outreach program to encourage the use of alternative products, where available, and the proper handling/storage and disposal procedures for these products.	To ensure that any Existing or Future handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the County shall develop and implement an education and outreach program to encourage the use of alternative products, where available, and the proper handling/storage and disposal procedures for these products.	Added IPZ-2-v.9 as per the 2021 Technical Rules. A portion of IPZ-2-v.9 for the City of Brantford's surface water intake extends into the County of Brant. To achieve conformity with the 2021 Technical Rules, the County has decided that education and outreach can be expanded to these areas as an interim measure. During the s.36 update to the Grand River SPP, the County may make further revisions to policies to address DNAPL threat activities in the IPZ-2.

Threat 17.0 – The handling and storage of an organic solvents

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
BC-CW-10.1 <i>Existing Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10</i>	To ensure any existing handling and storage of an organic solvent ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	To ensure that any Existing handling and storage of an organic solvent ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	No changes.

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
BC-CW-10.2 <i>Future Part IV-Prohibit WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10</i>	To ensure any new handling and storage of an organic solvent never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat; this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	To ensure that any Future handling and storage of an organic solvent never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	No changes.

Threat 18.0 – The management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
BC-CW-11.1 <i>Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9</i>	To ensure any new airport where there could be runoff containing de-icing chemicals, never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	To ensure any new airport where there could be runoff containing de-icing chemicals, never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	No changes.

Threat 22.0 – The establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
BC-NB-12.1 <i>Existing/Future Specify Action Significant: WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9 Moderate/Low: WHPA-B-v.6 & 8 WHPA-C-v.6 & 8 WHPA-D-v.6 IPZ-2-v.8 IPZ-3-v.8, 6 & 5 Monitoring</i>	To reduce the risks to drinking water from the establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline within the meaning of O. Reg. 210/01 under the <i>Technical Safety and Standards Act</i> or that is subject to the <i>Canadian Energy Regulator Act</i> , where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the Canada Energy Regulator Ontario Energy Board, and the pipeline proponent are encouraged to provide the Source Protection Authority and the County the location of any new proposed pipeline within the County and/or Source Protection Area. The Source Protection Authority should document in the annual report the number of new pipelines proposed within vulnerable areas if a pipeline has been proposed and/or application has been received.	To ensure that the establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline within the meaning of O. Reg. 210/01 under the <i>Technical Safety and Standards Act</i> or that is subject to the <i>Canadian Energy Regulator Act ceases to be or never becomes a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat</i> , where the activity is or would be a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat, the Canada Energy Regulator or the Ontario Energy Board should ensure that the Source Protection Authority and the County are provided the location of any new proposed pipeline.	Consistent pipeline policies are being adopted LER wide and have been incorporated into the s.36 updates for the Kettle Creek SPP and Catfish Creek SPP, as well as recent s.34 amendments to the Grand River SPP. The policies address significant, moderate and low drinking water threats.
BC-CW-12.2 <i>Existing Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-v.10; WHPA-B-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9</i>	To reduce the risk to drinking water from the establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline where the activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required. The Risk Management Plan may include, but not be limited to, the following: a. Evaluation of existing Spills Prevention Plans/ Spill Contingency Plans; b. An evaluation of communication plans and training protocols with respect to management of a spill; c. Additional measures to reduce the likelihood that a spill or leak would be a risk to drinking water sources; and	REMOVED	Consistent pipeline policies are being adopted LER wide and have been incorporated into the s.36 updates for the Kettle Creek SPP and Catfish Creek SPP, as well as recent s.34 amendments to the Grand River SPP. The policies address significant, moderate and low drinking water threats.

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Ensure all applicable provisions of Ontario Regulations O. Reg. 210/01 e. Ensure the protection of drinking water sources by including the following; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Best Management Practices for spill management; ii. proof of ability to pay for clean-up of potential contamination; and iii. the appropriate frequency of inspections. 		
<p><u>BC-NB-12.3</u></p> <p><u>Existing/Future Specify Action</u></p> <p><u>Significant:</u> <u>WHPA-A-v.10;</u> <u>WHPA-B-v.10;</u> <u>IPZ-2-v.9</u></p> <p><u>Moderate/Low:</u> <u>WHPA-B-v.6 & 8</u> <u>WHPA-C-v.6 & 8</u> <u>WHPA-D-v.6</u> <u>IPZ-2-v.8</u> <u>IPZ-3-v.8, 6 & 5</u></p>	N/A	To ensure that the establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline within the meaning of O. Reg. 210/01 under the <i>Technical Safety and Standards Act</i> or that is subject to the <i>Canadian Energy Regulator Act</i> never becomes a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat, where the activity would be a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat, the Canada Energy Regulator, Ontario Energy Board, Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA), and Impact Assessment Agency should ensure that drinking water source protection is considered as a risk factor in their decision making framework.	Consistent pipeline policies are being adopted LER wide and have been incorporated into the s.36 updates for the Kettle Creek SPP and Catfish Creek SPP, as well as recent s.34 amendments to the Grand River SPP. The policies address significant, moderate and low drinking water threats.
<p><u>BC-NB-12.4</u></p> <p><u>Existing/Future Specify Action</u></p> <p><u>Significant:</u> <u>WHPA-A-v.10;</u> <u>WHPA-B-v.10;</u> <u>IPZ-2-v.9</u></p> <p><u>Moderate/Low:</u> <u>WHPA-B-v.6 & 8</u> <u>WHPA-C-v.6 & 8</u> <u>WHPA-D-v.6</u> <u>IPZ-2-v.8</u> <u>IPZ-3-v.8, 6 & 5</u></p>	N/A	To ensure that the establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline within the meaning of O. Reg. 210/01 under the <i>Technical Safety and Standards Act</i> or that is subject to the <i>Canadian Energy Regulator Act</i> never becomes a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat, where the activity would be a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat, pipeline owners should ensure that best available source protection information is used such as up to date vulnerable areas in assessment reports when developing, operating and maintaining liquid hydrocarbon pipelines, including developing and updating emergency planning zones (EPZs).	Consistent pipeline policies are being adopted LER wide and have been incorporated into the s.36 updates for the Kettle Creek SPP and Catfish Creek SPP, as well as recent s.34 amendments to the Grand River SPP. The policies address significant, moderate and low drinking water threats.
<p><u>BC-NB-12.5</u></p> <p><u>Existing/Future Specify Action</u></p> <p><u>Significant:</u> <u>WHPA-A-v.10;</u> <u>WHPA-B-v.10;</u> <u>IPZ-2-v.9</u></p> <p><u>Moderate/Low:</u> <u>WHPA-B-v.6 & 8</u> <u>WHPA-C-v.6 & 8</u> <u>WHPA-D-v.6</u> <u>IPZ-2-v.8</u> <u>IPZ-3-v.8, 6 & 5</u></p>	N/A	To ensure that the establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline within the meaning of O. Reg. 210/01 under the <i>Technical Safety and Standards Act</i> or that is subject to the <i>Canadian Energy Regulator Act</i> never becomes a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat, where the activity would be a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat, pipeline owners should, upon request by the County, reimburse costs borne by the County where work in relation to this activity is required by a regulator with regards to protecting drinking water sources or where the work identified by the drinking water system owner is supported based on due diligence and best practices as it relates to source protection and the protection of public health. Examples may include but are not limited to spill clean-up and rehabilitation activities, events-based modelling or other technical work required to support current vulnerability scoring.	Consistent pipeline policies are being adopted LER wide and have been incorporated into s.36 updates for the Kettle Creek SPP and Catfish Creek SPP, as well as recent s.34 amendments to the Grand River SPP. The policy addresses significant, moderate and low drinking water threats.

Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

Report number: SPC-24-09-04

Date: September 26, 2024

To: Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

Subject: S.34 amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan: City of Brantford

Recommendation:

THAT report SPC-24-09-04 S.34 amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan: City of Brantford be received as information;

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee release the S.34 amendment to the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan for pre-consultation.

Report:

Background

Section 34 of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* allows locally initiated amendments of the Assessment Report (AR) and Source Protection Plan (SPP). This is a prescriptive process with extensive consultation and a requirement for council endorsement from affected municipalities.

The proposed S.34 amendment includes changes to source protection technical work and policies for the City of Brantford. Early engagement with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) is complete and comments have been addressed. Lake Erie Region staff have incorporated the associated updates into the Grand River AR and SPP.

Amendments under S.34 must now include a conformity exercise with the 2021 Technical Rules. The 2021 Technical Rules were applied to City of Brantford Drinking Water System. Further policy revisions are being considered by the City of Brantford as part of the Section 36 update to the Grand River Source Protection Plan and are not a part of this current amendment.

Municipal council resolutions in support of the S.34 amendments are required by affected municipalities and will be obtained prior to entering public consultation.

Assessment Report Updates

A summary of the AR amendments is provided in **Appendix A**.

Percent managed lands, livestock density and impervious surface area data for the Brantford Intake Protection Zones (IPZs) 1 and 2 were updated. This was done to consider the growth and land use change that has occurred in the Oak Park Business Park area since the data was originally calculated in 2010. Values for the IPZ-3 were not updated given that the vulnerability scores in that area are too low for threats with circumstances related to managed lands, livestock density, or imperviousness to be considered significant. This technical work is described further in report SPC-23-09-04.

Significant drinking water threat activities in the Brantford IPZ-1, -2, and -3 were re-enumerated to align with the 2021 Technical Rules. Given the spatial extent of areas where significant threats are possible, this enumeration exercise involved the provision of threat numbers from the City of Brantford, County of Brant, and Regional Municipality of Waterloo.

Source Protection Plan Updates

A summary of SPP amendments is provided in **Appendix B**.

Appendix C contains the proposed policy text for the City of Brantford SPP chapter. These comparison tables show the current approved policies (under 2017 Technical Rules) alongside the proposed amended policies (under the 2021 Technical Rules). A description of the edits and policy rationale is also provided, which will be incorporated into the Explanatory Document pending SPC endorsement.

When interpreting policies in the City of Brantford SPP chapter:

- Circumstances under the 2021 Technical Rules should be used for the City of Brantford's IPZ.
- Circumstances under the 2017 Technical Rules shall apply to the Ohsweken IPZ, where it extends into the City of Brantford. The Ohsweken system will be brought under the 2021 Technical Rules as part of the upcoming S.36 update to the Grand River SPP.

Major policy components of this S.34 amendment include the following:

- New and revised policies for application of road salt, handling and storage of road salt, and storage of snow. Amendments address changes to road-salt related threats under the 2021 Technical Rules but also the updated impervious surface area data for the City of Brantford IPZ-1 and IPZ-2. These revised policies were previously presented to the SPC as part of early engagement with MECP (see report SPC-23-11-04).
- Text edits to policies to align with the new and amended subthreat categories under the 2021 Technical Rules (generally no change in policy approach).

- Revised policies to capture additional vulnerable areas where activities are now considered significant threats under the 2021 Technical Rules.
- Interim policy approaches adopted where changes to the 2021 Technical Rules have created policy gaps but further consultation with the municipality is required before settling on a final policy approach. Such consultation is being undertaken as part of the comprehensive S.36 update. Additional rationale will be added to the Explanatory Document to describe the interim policy approaches (**Appendix C**).
- New and revised policies for significant, moderate and low liquid hydrocarbon pipeline threats. These policies were presented to the SPC in December 2021 (report SPC-21-12-05) and have received support from the City of Brantford. The policies are consistent across LER and have already been adopted into the S.36 updates for the Kettle Creek SPP and Catfish Creek SPP, as well as recent S.34 amendments to the Grand River SPP.

Next Steps: Pre-consultation

The pre-consultation period for this S.34 amendment is planned for October. Pre-consultation provides municipalities, ministries, and other implementing bodies a chance to review and comment on the proposed amendments. Comments received during pre-consultation, along with any necessary revisions, will be brought back to the SPC for consideration prior to releasing the amendment for public consultation.

Prepared by:

Elisha Persaud
Source Water Hydrogeologist

Kaitlyn Rosebrugh
Source Protection Program Coordinator

Approved by:

Shari Dahmer
Source Protection Program Manager

APPENDIX A

SECTION 34 AMENDMENTS – ASSESSMENT REPORT

The following provides a high-level summary of amendments made to the Grand River Assessment Report, under Ontario Regulation 287/07, Section 34. Amendments were made using the 2021 Director's Technical Rules.

Multiple chapters:

- General editing and formatting to enhance readability and/or AODA compliance.

Chapter 3 (Water Quality Threats Assessment Method):

- Significant text edits to improve clarity and conciseness of the presented methods.
- Managed lands, livestock density and impervious surfaces methodology refined to capture approaches applied for the City of Brantford system update.

Chapter 14 (City of Brantford):

- Text and mapping edits associated with updated managed lands, livestock density and impervious surfaces for Intake Protection Zones 1 and 2.
- Threat enumeration for Holmedale IPZs updated to align with the 2021 Technical Rules.
- Tables used for the identification of drinking water quality threats reformatted for AODA compliance and to better align with the 2021 Technical Rules.

APPENDIX B

SECTION 34 AMENDMENTS – SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN

The following provides a high-level summary of amendments made to the Grand River Source Protection Plan, under Ontario Regulation 287/07, Section 34. Amendments were made under the 2021 Director’s Technical Rules.

Source Protection Plan Volume II:

Chapter 15 (City of Brantford)

Section 15.3 – editorial edits to all prescribed drinking water threat policies to ensure consistent policy language and structure

Section 15.3 – Revised policies:

CB-MC-2.1, CB-MC-2.2, CB-CW-2.3, CB-CW-2.5, CB-CW-2.6,
CB-CW-3.1, CB-MC-3.3, CB-MC-3.4, CB-MC-3.5, CB-CW-3.5.1,
CB-MC-3.6, CB-MC-3.7, CB-MC-3.8, CB-MC-3.9, CB-CW-4.1,
CB-MC-4.2; CB-CW-5.1, CB-MC-5.2, CB-CW-5.3, CB-MC-6.1,
CB-MC-6.2, CB-CW-9.2, CB-CW-10.1, CB-CW-10.2, CB-MC-10.3,
CB-CW-10.4, CB-CW-11.2, CB-CW-12.1, CB-CW-13.1, CB-CW-13.2,
CB-CW-13.3, CB-CW-15.1, CB-MC-15.2, CB-CW-15.3

Section 15.3 – New policies:

CB-CW-9.2.1, CB-CW-10.2.1, CB-CW-10.3.1, CB-CW-11.3,
CB-CW-13.2.1, CB-CW-13.4, CB-CW-13.5, CB-CW-13.6, CB-CW-13.7,
CB-NB-16.1, CB-NB-16.2, CB-NB-16.3, CB-NB-16.4

Section 15.3 – Removed policies:

CB-CW-2.4, CB-CW-10.5, CB-MC-11.1, CB-CW-12.1.1

New Schedules:

- Schedule F, City of Brantford: Areas where Low / Moderate Liquid Hydrocarbon Pipeline Policies May Apply

**APPENDIX C
POLICY COMPARISON TABLES
AND RATIONALE FOR PROPOSED CHANGES**

Threat 1.0 – The establishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
CB-MC-2.1 <i>Future Prescribed Instr.</i> IPZ-1-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9; <u>IPZ-2-v.8;</u> IPZ-3-v.8	To ensure any new waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act that is subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval, where such an activity would be a significant drinking water threat, never becomes a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prohibit these activities within the Environmental Compliance Approvals process.	To ensure that any New waste disposal sites within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prohibit these activities within the Environmental Compliance Approvals process.	Editorial edits for consistent language. Added IPZ-2-v.8 for the Ohsweken system to the sidebar, as it appeared to be omitted previously (waste threats are significant in IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8).
CB-MC-2.2 <i>Existing Prescribed Instr.</i> IPZ-1-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9; <u>IPZ-2-v.8;</u> IPZ-3-v.8	To ensure any existing waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act that is subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval, where such an activity is a significant drinking water threat, cease to be a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall ensure that Environmental Compliance Approvals include appropriate terms and conditions. As part of the Environmental Compliance Approval that governs an existing waste disposal site, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks should include appropriate terms and conditions to ensure the proponent maintains records on site and/or makes them available upon request.	To ensure that any Existing waste disposal sites within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval cease to be significant drinking water threats, where these activities are significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall review and, where necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions. Such terms and conditions should ensure the proponent maintains records on site and/or makes them available upon request.	Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure. Added IPZ-2 v.8 for the Ohsweken system to the sidebar, as it appeared to be omitted previously (waste threats are significant in IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8).
CB-CW-2.3 <i>Future Part IV - Prohibit</i> IPZ-1-v.10 IPZ-2-v.9; IPZ-3-v.8	To ensure any new waste disposal site, within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , with the exception of the storage of wastes described in clauses (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), or (u) of the definition of hazardous waste, or in clause (d) of the definition of liquid industrial waste as per O. Reg. 347, which does not require an Environmental Compliance Approval, where such an activity would be a significant drinking water threat, never becomes a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and is therefore prohibited in the following vulnerable areas: a. In an Intake Protection Zone 1 with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10) b. In an Intake Protection Zone 2 with a vulnerability score equal to nine (9), except for the storage of hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste c. In an Intake Protection Zone 3 with a vulnerability score equal to eight (8), except for the storage of hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste	To ensure that any New waste disposal sites within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> not subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	Removed reference to small quantity exemption (SQE) wastes to address the 2021 Technical Rules. Removed IPZ-2 and IPZ-3 from the policy and sidebar. Waste disposal sites not subject to an ECA are only significant threats in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 10 (subthreats 1.7 and 1.12).
CB-CW-2.4 Future Part IV - RMP IPZ-2-v.9; IPZ-3-v.8	To ensure any new waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act, for the storage of hazardous and liquid industrial waste, with the exception of the storage of wastes described in clauses (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), or (u) of the definition of hazardous waste, or in clause (d) of the definition of liquid industrial waste as per O. Reg. 347, which does not require an Environmental Compliance Approval and where such waste disposal site would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of	REMOVED	Removed policy as a Part IV tools cannot be used for small quantity exemption (SQE) wastes as per the 2021 Technical Rules and waste disposal sites not subject to an ECA are only significant threats in an IPZ with vulnerability score of 10 (subthreats 1.7 and 1.12). Therefore, this policy is no longer needed.

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
	<p>Section 58 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and a Risk Management Plan shall be required to manage the activity such that it never becomes a significant drinking water threat in the following vulnerable areas:</p> <p>a. In an Intake Protection Zone 2 with a vulnerability score equal to nine (9) b. In an Intake Protection Zone 3 with a vulnerability score equal to eight (8)</p> <p>The requirements of the Risk Management Plan may be based on Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks tools and requirements for such activities, as set out in the Environmental Protection Act, but may also include any modifications or additional requirements that are deemed necessary or appropriate by the Risk Management Official.</p>		
<p>CB-CW-2.5</p> <p><i>Existing</i> Part IV - RMP IPZ-1-v.10 IPZ-2-v.9; IPZ-3-v.8</p>	<p>To ensure any existing waste disposal site, within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act, with the exception of the storage of wastes described in clauses (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), or (u) of the definition of hazardous waste, or in clause (d) of the definition of liquid industrial waste as per O. Reg. 347, which does not require an Environmental Compliance Approval, where such an activity is a significant drinking water threat, cease to be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.</p> <p>The requirements of the Risk Management Plan may be based on Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks tools and requirements for such activities, as set out in the Environmental Protection Act, but may also include any modifications or additional requirements that are deemed necessary or appropriate by the Risk Management Official.</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing waste disposal sites within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> not subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval cease to be significant drinking water threats, where these activities are significant drinking water threats, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.</p> <p>The requirements of the Risk Management Plan may be based on Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks tools and requirements for such activities, as set out in the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i>, but may also include any modifications or additional requirements that are deemed necessary or appropriate by the Risk Management Official.</p>	<p>Removed reference to small quantity exemption (SQE) wastes to address the 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Removed IPZ-2 and IPZ-3 from the sidebar. Waste disposal sites not subject to an ECA are only significant drinking water threats in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 10 (subthreats 1.7 and 1.12).</p>
<p>CB-CW-2.6</p> <p><i>Existing/Future</i> Education & Outreach IPZ-1-v.10</p>	<p>The City of Brantford, in collaboration with Conservation Authorities and other bodies wherever possible, shall develop and implement education and outreach programs to address any existing and future waste disposal site, within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act, including the storage of wastes described in clauses (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), or (u) of the definition of hazardous waste, or in clause (d) of the definition of liquid industrial waste as per O. Reg. 347, within vulnerable areas where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, that do not require an Environmental Compliance Approval. The program should focus on the proper handling, storage and disposal of wastes to ensure that these activities cease to be or never become significant drinking water threats.</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing or New waste disposal sites within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> not subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the City of Brantford, in collaboration with Conservation Authorities and other bodies wherever possible, shall develop and implement education and outreach programs to focus on the proper handling, storage and disposal of wastes.</p>	<p>Removed reference to small quantity exemption (SQE) wastes to address the 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.</p>

Threat 2.0 – The establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
<p>CB-CW-3.1</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Education & Outreach</i> IPZ-1-v.10</p>	<p>To ensure any existing or new onsite sewage systems within Intake Protection Zone 1 where such an activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, the City shall develop an education and outreach program to encourage landowners to connect to a municipal sewage system where municipal services are provided.</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing or New onsite sewage works cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the City shall develop an education and outreach program to encourage landowners to connect to a municipal sewage system where municipal services are provided.</p>	<p>Removed reference to IPZ-1-v.10 and adopt future-proofed language “where significant”</p> <p>On-site sewage “systems” renamed to sewage “works” as per the 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.</p>
<p>CB-MC-3.2</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr.</i> IPZ-1-v.10</p>	<p>To ensure any existing or new onsite sewage systems, regulated under Section 53 of the <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i>, where such an activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall review or prepare Environmental Compliance Approvals to ensure that terms and conditions are incorporated that, when implemented, the activity will cease to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat.</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing or New onsite sewage works regulated under Section 53 of the <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i> cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prepare or review and, where necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions.</p>	<p>On-site sewage “systems” renamed to sewage “works” as per the 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.</p>
<p>CB-MC-3.3</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr.</i> IPZ-1-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9; <u>IPZ-2-v.8</u>; IPZ-3-v.8</p>	<p>To ensure any existing or new sewage treatment tanks, sanitary sewers and related pipes, and industrial effluent discharges where such activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall review or prepare Environmental Compliance Approvals to ensure that terms and conditions are incorporated, that when implemented, ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat.</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing or New:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. sewage treatment plant tanks; ii. sanitary sewers; iii. sewage pumping station or lift station wet well, a holding tank or a tunnel; or iv. industrial effluent discharges <p>cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where such activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prepare or review and, where necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions.</p>	<p>Removed “related pipes” from sanitary sewers subthreat as per the 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Added new subthreat category 2.7 “sewage pumping station or lift station wet well or holding tank or a tunnel” as per the 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Added IPZ-2-v.8 for the Ohsweken system to the sidebar, as it appeared to be omitted previously (these subthreats are significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8).</p> <p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure, including i), ii) iii) components to clarify subthreats.</p>
<p>CB-MC-3.4</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr.</i> IPZ-1-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9; <u>IPZ-2-v.8</u>; IPZ-3-v.8</p>	<p>To ensure any existing or new discharge from a stormwater management facility within an Intake Protection Zone where such activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall review or prepare Environmental Compliance Approvals to ensure that terms and conditions are incorporated that, when implemented, cease to be and/or never become a significant drinking water threat.</p>	<p>To ensure that any Existing or New:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) outfall from a storm water management facility or storm water drainage system; or ii) storm water infiltration facility <p>cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prepare or review and, where necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions.</p>	<p>Revised “discharge from a stormwater management facility” to the new amended subthreat categories 2.3 and 2.4 as per the 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Added IPZ-2-v.8 for the Ohsweken system to the sidebar, as it appeared to be omitted previously (these subthreats are significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8).</p> <p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure, including i), ii) components to clarify the subthreats.</p>
<p>CB-MC-3.5</p> <p><i>Future Land Use Planning</i> IPZ-1-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9; <u>IPZ-2-v.8</u>; IPZ-3-v.8</p>	<p>To ensure any future discharge from a stormwater management facility, where such an activity would be a significant drinking water threat, never becomes a significant drinking water threat, and in consideration of applications received under the <i>Planning Act</i> or <i>Condominium Act</i> the City of Brantford shall locate future stormwater management facilities outside of the Intake Protection Zone, wherever possible.</p>	<p>To ensure that any Future:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) outfall from a storm water management facility or storm water drainage system; or ii) storm water infiltration facility <p>never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, , the City of Brantford shall require future stormwater management facilities to be located outside of the Intake Protection Zone, wherever possible, during consideration of applications received under the <i>Planning Act</i> or <i>Condominium Act</i>.</p>	<p>Revised “discharge from a stormwater management facility” to the new amended subthreat categories 2.3 and 2.4 as per the 2021 Technical Rules.</p> <p>Added IPZ-2 v.8 for the Ohsweken system to the sidebar, as it appeared to be omitted previously (these subthreats are significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8).</p> <p>Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure, including i), ii) components to clarify the subthreats.</p>

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
CB-CW-3.5.1 <i>Future Prescribed Instr.</i> IPZ-1-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9; <u>IPZ-2-v.8;</u> IPZ-3-v.8	To ensure any new discharge of stormwater from a stormwater management facility where such an activity would be a significant drinking water threat, never becomes a significant drinking water threat; this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 58, of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and a Risk Management Plan shall be required where a Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Environmental Compliance Approval is not required.	To ensure that any New: i) outfall from a stormwater management facility or storm water drainage system; or ii) storm water infiltration facility not subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, these activities are designated for the purpose of Section 58, of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	Revised “discharge from a stormwater management facility” to the new amended subthreat categories 2.3 and 2.4 as per the 2021 Technical Rules. Added IPZ-2 v.8 for the Ohsweken system to the sidebar, as it appeared to be omitted previously (these subthreats are significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure, including i), ii) components to clarify the subthreats.
CB-MC-3.6 <i>Existing Prescribed Instr.</i> IPZ-1-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9; <u>IPZ-2-v.8;</u> IPZ-3-v.8	To ensure any existing combined sewer discharge from a stormwater outlet to surface water where such an activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall review Environmental Compliance Approvals to ensure that terms and conditions are incorporated that, when implemented the activity shall cease to be a significant drinking water threat.	To ensure any Existing outfall of a combined sewer (CSO) or sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) from a manhole or wet well cease to be significant drinking water threats, where these activities are significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall review, and where necessary amend, Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions.	Revised “combined sewer discharge from a stormwater outlet to surface water” to the new amended subthreat category 2.6 “outfall of a combined sewer (CSO) or sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) from a manhole or wet well” as per 2021 Technical Rules. Added IPZ-2-v.8 for the Ohsweken system to the sidebar, as it appeared to be omitted previously (these subthreats are significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
CB-MC-3.7 <i>Future Prescribed Instr.</i> IPZ-1-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9; <u>IPZ-2-v.8;</u> IPZ-3-v.8	To ensure any future combined sewer discharge from a stormwater outlet to surface water where such an activity would be a significant drinking water threat, never becomes a significant drinking water threat; the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prohibit these activities within the Environmental Compliance Approvals process.	To ensure any Future outfall of a combined sewer (CSO) or sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) from a manhole or wet well never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prohibit these activities through the Environmental Compliance Approvals process.	Revised “combined sewer discharge from a stormwater outlet to surface water” to the new amended subthreat category 2.6 “outfall of a combined sewer (CSO) or sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) from a manhole or wet well” as per 2021 Technical Rules. Added IPZ-2 v.8 for the Ohsweken system to the sidebar, as it appeared to be omitted previously (these subthreats are significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
CB-MC-3.8 <i>Existing Prescribed Instr.</i> IPZ-1-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9; <u>IPZ-2-v.8;</u> IPZ-3-v.8	To ensure any existing sewage treatment plant by-pass to surface water and effluent discharges where such activities are significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall review Environmental Compliance Approvals to ensure that terms and conditions are incorporated, that when implemented, the activity shall cease to be a significant drinking water threat.	To ensure that any Existing wastewater treatment facilities and associated parts cease to be significant drinking water threats, where such activities are significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall review and, where necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions.	Revised “sewage treatment plant by-pass to surface water and effluent discharges” to new subthreat category 2.8 “wastewater treatment facilities and associated parts” as per 2021 Technical Rules. Added IPZ-2-v.8 for the Ohsweken system to the sidebar, as it appeared to be omitted previously (these subthreats are significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
CB-MC-3.9 <i>Future Prescribed Instr.</i> IPZ-1-v.10;	To ensure any future sewage treatment plant by-pass to surface water and effluent discharges where such activities would be significant drinking water threats, never become significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prohibit these	To ensure that any Future wastewater treatment facilities and associated parts, except for sewage treatment tanks, never become significant drinking water threats, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks shall prohibit these	Revised “sewage treatment plant by-pass to surface water and effluent discharges” to new subthreat category 2.8 “wastewater treatment facilities and associated parts” as per 2021 Technical Rules.

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
<i>IPZ-2-v.9;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.8;</i> <i>IPZ-3-v.8</i>	activities within the Environmental Compliance Approvals process.	activities within the Environmental Compliance Approvals process.	Sewage treatment plant tanks are now included in subthreat 2.8 under 2021 Technical Rules. Added exemption for sewage treatment plant tanks to ensure that this prohibition policy does not conflict with CB-MC-3.3. Added IPZ-2 v.8 for the Ohsweken system to the sidebar, as it appeared to be omitted previously (these subthreats are significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8).

Threat 3.0 – The application of agricultural source material (ASM) to land

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
CB-CW-4.1 <i>Existing/Future Part IV - RMP.</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.8;</i> <i>IPZ-3-v.8</i>	To ensure any existing or future application of Agricultural Source Material (ASM) to land, on farms not phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> where such an activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 58, of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required. As a minimum, this Risk Management Plan shall be based upon the regulatory requirements of a Nutrient Management Plan and/or Strategy under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> and scoped to address these specific threats.	To ensure that any Existing or Future application of agricultural source material (ASM) to land on farms not phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 58, of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required. As a minimum, this Risk Management Plan shall be based upon the regulatory requirements of a Nutrient Management Plan and/or Strategy under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> and scoped to address these specific threats.	Added IPZ-2 v.8 for the Ohsweken system to the sidebar, as it appeared to be omitted previously (these subthreats are significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
CB-MC-4.2 <i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr.</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.8;</i> <i>IPZ-3-v.8</i>	To ensure any existing and future application of Agricultural Source Material (ASM) to land on farms phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> where such an activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall review or prepare Nutrient Management Plans and/or Strategies to ensure that terms and conditions are incorporated that, when implemented, the activity ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	To ensure that any Existing and Future application of agricultural source material (ASM) to land on farms phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness shall review or prepare Nutrient Management Plans and/or Strategies to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions.	Added IPZ-2 v.8 for Ohsweken system as it appeared to be omitted previously (these subthreats are significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure. OMAFRA updated to OMAFA.

Threat 4.0 – The storage of agricultural source material (ASM)

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
CB-CW-5.1 <i>Existing Part IV - RMP</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.8;</i> <i>IPZ-3-v.8</i>	To ensure any existing storage of Agricultural Source Material (ASM) on farms not phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> where such an activity is a significant drinking water threat, ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required. As a minimum, this Risk Management Plan shall be based upon the regulatory requirements of a Nutrient Management Plan and/or Strategy under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> and scoped to address these specific threats.	To ensure that any Existing storage of agricultural source material (ASM) on farms not phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where such an activity is a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required. As a minimum, this Risk Management Plan shall be based upon the regulatory requirements of a Nutrient Management Plan and/or Strategy under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> and scoped to address these specific threats.	Added IPZ-2-v.8 for Ohsweken system as it appeared to be omitted previously (these subthreats are significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
CB-MC-5.2 <i>Existing Prescribed Instr.</i> IPZ-1-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9; <u>IPZ-2-v.8</u> IPZ-3-v.8	To ensure any existing storage of Agricultural Source Material (ASM) on farms phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> where such an activity is a significant drinking water threat the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall review Nutrient Management Plans and/or Strategies to ensure that terms and conditions are incorporated that, when implemented, the activity ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.	To ensure that any Existing storage of agricultural source material (ASM) on farms phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness shall review Nutrient Management Plans and/or Strategies to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions.	Added IPZ-2-v.8 for Ohsweken system as it appeared to be omitted previously (these subthreats are significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure. OMAFRA updated to OMAFA.
CB-CW-5.3 <i>Future Part IV - Prohibit</i> IPZ-1-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9; <u>IPZ-2-v.8</u> IPZ-3-v.8	To ensure any future storage of Agricultural Source Material (ASM) where such an activity would be a significant drinking water threat, never becomes a significant drinking water threat; the activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and is therefore prohibited.	To ensure that any Future storage of agricultural source material (ASM) never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	Added IPZ-2 v.8 for the Ohsweken system to the sidebar, as it appeared to be omitted previously (these subthreats are significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure. OMAFRA updated to OMAFA.

Threat 6.0 – The application of non-agricultural source material (NASM) to land
Threat 7.0 – The handling and storage of non-agricultural source material (NASM)

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
CB-MC-6.1 <i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr.</i> IPZ-2-v.9; <u>IPZ-2-v.8</u> IPZ-3-v.8 <i>Policy only applies to the application of NASM containing material from sewage works or meat plant</i>	To ensure any existing or future application, or handling and storage of Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) where such an activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat in Intake Protection Zone 2 with a vulnerability score of 9 and Intake Protection Zone 3 with a vulnerability score of eight (8), the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, or the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, shall review NASM Plans, in accordance with the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> , or Environmental Compliance Approvals, in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , to ensure that terms and conditions are incorporated that, when implemented, these activities cease to be and/or never become significant drinking water threats.	To ensure that any Existing or Future application or handling and storage of non-agricultural source material (NASM) in the following areas: i. Intake Protection Zone 2 with a vulnerability score equal to nine (9) ii. Intake Protection Zone 2 with a vulnerability score equal to eight (8); or iii. Intake Protection Zone 3 with a vulnerability score equal to eight (8) cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness shall prepare or review and, where necessary, amend NASM Plans under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions.	Removed reference to MECP and ECAs as processed organic waste is now addressed under waste subthreat categories 1.2 and 1.9 (policies CB-MC-2.1 and CB-MC-2.2). This better aligns with the current regulatory framework for processed organic waste and the 2021 Technical Rules. Added IPZ-2-v.8 for Ohsweken system as it appeared to be omitted previously (these subthreats are significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure, including i), ii), iii) components to clearly describe the vulnerable areas. OMAFRA updated to OMAFA.
CB-MC-6.2 <i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr.</i> IPZ-1-v.10 <i>Policy only applies to the application of NASM containing material from sewage works or meat plant</i>	To ensure any existing or future application, or handling and storage of Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) where such an activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat in Intake Protection Zone 1, the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, or the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, shall prohibit NASM Plans, in accordance with the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> , or Environmental Compliance Approvals, in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , to ensure these activities cease to be and/or never become significant drinking water threats.	To ensure that any Existing or Future application or handling and storage of non-agricultural source material (NASM) in an Intake Protection Zone 1 cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness shall prohibit these activities through the NASM Plan process.	Removed reference to MECP and ECAs as processed organic waste is now addressed under waste subthreat categories 1.2 and 1.9 (policies CB-MC-2.1 and CB-MC-2.2). This better aligns with the current regulatory framework for processed organic waste and the 2021 Technical Rules. Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure. OMAFRA updated to OMAFA.

Threat 9.0 – The handling and storage of commercial fertilizer

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
CB-CW-7.1 REMOVED	Intentionally deleted to preserve numbering		
CB-MC-7.2 <i>Future Part IV - Prohibit IPZ-1-v.10</i>	To ensure any future handling and storage of commercial fertilizer never becomes a significant drinking water threat, within Intake Protection Zone 1, where such an activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, these activities shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and are therefore prohibited.	To ensure that any Future handling and storage of commercial fertilizer in Intake Protection Zone 1 never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
CB-CW-7.3 <i>Existing Part IV - RMP IPZ-1-v.10</i>	To ensure the existing handling and storage of commercial fertilizer never becomes a significant drinking water threat, within Intake Protection Zone 1, where such an activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, these activities are designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	To ensure that any Existing handling and storage of commercial fertilizer in Intake Protection Zone 1 ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.

Threat 10.0 – The application of pesticide to land

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
CB-CW-8.1 <i>Existing/Future Part IV - RMP IPZ-1.v.10; IPZ-2-v.9</i>	To ensure any existing or future application of pesticides, on non-residential properties, where such an activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, ceases to be and or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	To ensure that any Existing or Future application of pesticide on non-residential properties ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
CB-CW-8.2 <i>Existing/Future Education & Outreach IPZ-1-v.10; IPZ-2-v.9</i>	To ensure any existing or future application of pesticides, on residential properties, where such activities are, or would be significant drinking water threats, ceases to be and or never becomes a significant drinking water threat the City shall develop and implement education and outreach programs on the use of best management practices.	To ensure that any Existing or Future application of pesticide on residential properties ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the City shall develop and implement education and outreach programs on the use of best management practices.	Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.

Threat 11.0 – The handling and storage of pesticide

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
CB-CW-9.1 <i>Existing/Future Part IV-RMP IPZ-2-v.9</i>	To ensure any existing and future handling and storage of pesticides on non-residential properties cease to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, within Intake Protection Zone 2, where such an activity is a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	To ensure that any Existing or Future handling and storage of pesticide on non-residential properties in Intake Protection Zone 2 ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
CB-CW-9.2 <i>Future Part IV-Prohibit IPZ-1-v.10</i>	To ensure any future handling and storage of pesticides within the meaning of the <i>Pesticide Act</i> within Intake Protection Zone 1, where such an activity would be a significant drinking water threat, never becomes a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and is therefore prohibited.	To ensure that any Future handling and storage of pesticide 2,500 kg or greater in Intake Protection Zone 1 never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	Added a quantity threshold of 2,500 kg at the request of the municipality to prohibit only the larger quantities of pesticide that pose the most risk. Lower quantities will be managed through Risk Management Plans (new policy CB-CW-9.4). The intent is to be less prohibitive of smaller quantities to avoid negatively impacting local businesses.

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
			Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
CB-CW-9.2.1 <i>Future</i> <i>Part IV-RMP</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10</i>	N/A	To ensure that any Future handling and storage of pesticide greater than 250 kg but less than 2,500 kg never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	Proposed new policy at the request of the municipality for lower quantities of pesticide that pose less risk than the larger quantities prohibited under CB-CW-9.2. The intent is to be less prohibitive of smaller quantities to avoid negatively impacting local businesses.
CB-CW-9.3 <i>Existing</i> <i>Part IV-RMP</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10</i>	To ensure any existing handling and storage of pesticides within the meaning of the <i>Pesticide Act</i> within Intake Protection Zone 1, where such an activity is a significant drinking water threat, ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	To ensure that any Existing handling and storage of pesticide in Intake Protection Zone 1 ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.

Threat 12.0 – The application of road salt

Threat 13.0 – The handling and storage of road salt

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
CB-CW-10.1 <i>Existing/Future</i> <i>Education & Outreach</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9</i>	To ensure any existing or future handling and storage of road salt ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat where such activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the City shall develop and implement education and outreach programs for the private and public sector, as well as the general public, about the impacts of road salt on drinking water sources and the use of best management practices. Key messages should be to promote the efficient use of road salts and the use of alternatives.	To ensure that any Existing or Future application or handling and storage of road salt cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the City shall develop and implement education and outreach programs for the private and public sector, as well as the general public, about the impacts of road salt on drinking water sources and the use of best management practices. Key messages should be to promote the efficient use of road salts and the use of alternatives and to educate that storage of salt exposed to precipitation or runoff is prohibited.	Proposed revised policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see report SPC-23-011-04).
CB-CW-10.2 <i>Existing/Future</i> <i>Specify Action</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9</i>	To ensure the existing and future handling and storage of road salt ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where such activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the City shall amend its salt management plan to identify the location of the Intake Protection Zones and to enhance best management practices in these areas.	To ensure that any Existing or Future application or handling and storage of road salt cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the City shall amend its salt management plan to identify the location of the Intake Protection Zones and to enhance best management practices in these areas.	Proposed revised policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see report SPC-23-011-04).
CB-CW-10.2.1 <i>Existing/Future</i> <i>Part IV-RMP</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9</i>	N/A	To ensure that any Existing or Future application of road salt ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	Proposed new policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see report SPC-23-011-04).
CB-MC-10.3 <i>Future</i> <i>Land Use Planning</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9</i>	To ensure the future handling and storage of road salt never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where such an activity would be a significant drinking water threat; related land uses shall be prohibited.	To ensure that any Future handling and storage of road salt exposed to precipitation or runoff never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, related land uses shall be prohibited.	Proposed revised policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see report SPC-23-011-04).

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
<u>CB-CW-10.3.1</u> <i>Existing/Future</i> <i>Part IV-Prohibition</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9</i>	N/A	To ensure that any Existing or Future handling and storage of road salt exposed to precipitation or runoff ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purposes of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	Proposed new policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see report SPC-23-011-04).
CB-CW-10.4 <i>Existing/Future</i> <i>Part IV-RMP</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9</i>	To ensure the existing handling and storage of road salt where such an activity is a significant drinking water threat, ceases to be a significant drinking water threat this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	To ensure that any Existing or Future handling and storage of road salt potentially exposed to precipitation or runoff ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	Proposed revised policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see report SPC-23-011-04).
CB-CW-10.5 <i>Existing/Future</i> <i>Education&Outreach</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10</i>	To ensure any existing or future application of road salt where such activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the City shall develop and implement education and outreach programs for the private and public sector, as well as the general public, about the impacts of road salt on drinking water sources and the use of best management practices. It is recommended that the key messages be the efficient use of road salts and the use of alternatives to ensure this activity ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	REMOVED	Removal of policy already went through early engagement (E&O for application of road salt now included under policy CB-CW-10.1). No additional changes made since early engagement (see report SPC-23-011-04).

Threat 14.0 – The storage of snow

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
CB-MC-11.1 <i>Future</i> <i>Land-Use-Planning</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9</i>	To ensure the future storage of snow never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where such an activity would be a significant drinking water threat; related land uses shall be prohibited.	REMOVED	Removal of policy already went through early engagement (land use planning tool no longer being used for storage of snow). No additional changes made since early engagement (see report SPC-23-011-04).
CB-CW-11.2 <i>Existing/Future</i> <i>Part IV-RMP</i> <i>IPZ- 1-v.10</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.8</i> <i>IPZ-3-v.8</i>	To ensure the existing storage of snow where such an activity is a significant drinking water threat, ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, the activity is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	To ensure that any Existing or Future storage of snow ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	Proposed revised policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see report SPC-23-011-04).
<u>CB-CW-11.3</u> <i>Existing/Future</i> <i>Education & Outreach</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.8;</i> <i>IPZ-3-v.8</i>	N/A	To ensure that any Existing or Future storage of snow ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the City shall develop and implement education and outreach programs for the private sector about the impacts of snow storage management on drinking water sources and the use of best management practices.	Proposed new policy has already gone through early engagement. No additional changes made since early engagement, except editorial edits for consistent language and structure (see report SPC-23-011-04).

Threat 15.0 – The handling and storage of fuel

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
CB-CW-12.1 <i>Existing/Future Part IV - RMP IPZ-1-v.10 IPZ-2 v.9</i>	To ensure any existing handling and storage of fuel greater than 2,500 Litres, where such an activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , 2006 and a Risk Management Plan shall be required. The Risk Management Plan shall include the requirements for all storage tanks to comply with the requirements of the <i>Technical Standards and Safety Act</i> and its regulations, for all owners/operators to have an emergency response plan with emergency contact information of the municipality responsible for water services and the Spills Action Centre, and for the owner/operator to call both agencies in the case of a release of fuel.	To ensure that any Existing or Future handling and storage of fuel ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , 2006 and a Risk Management Plan shall be required. The Risk Management Plan shall include the requirements for all storage tanks to comply with the requirements of the <i>Technical Standards and Safety Act</i> and its regulations, for all owners/operators to have an emergency response plan with emergency contact information of the municipality responsible for water services and the Spills Action Centre, and for the owner/operator to call both agencies in the case of a release of fuel.	Removed the quantity threshold of 2,500 L so that the policy now applies to all fuel volumes that are significant threats under the 2021 Technical Rules. Expanded policy to apply to both Existing and Future threats at the request of the municipality. Risk Management Plans are an effective tool for managing future activities that cannot be easily prohibited due to the impact it may have on local businesses. The intent of the policy is to complement policy CB-MC-12.2 which will prohibit future related land uses. Where a related land use may already be established, the Risk Management Plan can address any future activities. Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
CB-CW-12.1.1 <i>Future Part IV - RMP IPZ-2 v.9</i>	To ensure the future handling and storage of fuel greater than 2,500 Litres never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where such an activity would be a significant drinking water threat; related land uses shall be designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , 2006 and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	REMOVED	Removed policy as it has become redundant with the edits made to CB-CW-12.1.
CB-MC-12.2 <i>Future Land Use Planning IPZ-1-v.10</i>	To ensure the future handling and storage of fuel greater than 2,500 Litres never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where such an activity would be a significant drinking water threat; related land uses shall be prohibited.	To ensure that any Future handling and storage of fuel more than 2,500 Litres in an Intake Protection Zone 1 with a vulnerability score of ten (10) never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, related land uses shall be prohibited.	Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.

Threat 16.0 – The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL)

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
CB-CW-13.1 <i>Existing Part IV - RMP IPZ-1-v.10 IPZ-2-v.9</i>	To ensure the existing handling and storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) and organic solvents on non-residential properties ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where such activities are significant drinking water threats these activities are designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , 2006 and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	To ensure that any Existing handling and storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPLs) equal to or greater than 25 Litres per individual container on non-residential properties ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , 2006 and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	Added IPZ-2-v.9 as per 2021 Technical Rules. Removed organic solvents to be addressed separately (at the request of the municipality) as the thresholds for significant threats are different under the 2021 Technical Rules and DNAPLS are now a significant threat in the IPZ-2 while organic solvents are not. Added a quantity threshold of equal to or greater than 25L at the request of the municipality. The intent is to avoid using onerous regulatory tools on very small quantities of DNAPLs that are typical of household use. Quantities less than 25L can be adequately managed through an education and outreach program that encourages property owners to utilize alternative products and about the proper product disposal procedures (CB-CW-13.3). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
CB-CW-13.2 <i>Future Part IV - Prohibit IPZ-1-v.10</i>	To ensure the future handling and storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) and organic solvents on non-residential properties never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where such activities would be significant drinking water threats these activities are designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and are therefore prohibited.	To ensure that any Future handling and storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPLs) equal to or greater than 25 Litres per individual container on non-residential properties in Intake Protection Zone 1 never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	Removed organic solvents to be addressed separately (at the request of the municipality) as the thresholds for significant threats are different under the 2021 Technical Rules. DNAPLS are now a significant threat in the IPZ-2 while organic solvents are not. Added a quantity threshold of equal to or greater than 25L at the request of the municipality. The intent is to avoid prohibiting very small quantities of DNAPLS that are typical of household use. Quantities less than 25L can be adequately managed through an education and outreach program that encourages property owners to utilize alternative products and about the proper product disposal procedures (CB-CW-13.3). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
<u>CB-CW-13.2.1</u> <i>Future Part IV-RMP IPZ-2-v.9</i>	N/A	To ensure that any Future handling and storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPLs) equal to or greater than 25 Litres per individual container on non-residential properties in Intake Protection Zone 2 never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	New policy added to ensure that future DNAPL threats in the IPZ-2-v.9 are managed with an Risk Management Plan instead of prohibited. The quantity threshold of equal to or greater than 25L is intended to avoid prohibiting very small quantities of DNAPLS that are typical of household use. Quantities less than 25L can be adequately managed through an education and outreach program that encourages property owners to utilize alternative products and about the proper product disposal procedures (CB-CW-13.3).
CB-CW-13.3 <i>Existing/Future Education & Outreach IPZ-1-v.10 IPZ-2-v.9</i>	To ensure the existing or future handling and storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) and organic solvents on residential properties, ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat where such activities are or would be significant drinking water threats, the City shall develop and implement an education and outreach program to encourage property owners to utilize alternative products where available and to use the proper disposal procedures for these products.	To ensure that any Existing or Future handling and storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) on residential properties ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the City shall develop and implement an education and outreach program to encourage property owners to utilize alternative products where available and to use the proper disposal procedures for these products.	Added IPZ-2-v.9 as per 2021 Technical Rules. Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.

Threat 17.0 – The handling and storage of organic solvents

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
<u>CB-CW-13.4</u> <i>Future Part IV - Prohibit IPZ-1-v.10</i>	N/A	To ensure that any Future handling and storage of organic solvents more than 2,500 Litres per individual container on non-residential properties never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and shall be prohibited.	New policy to separate organic solvents from DNAPLS (at the request of the municipality) as the thresholds for significant threats are different under the 2021 Technical Rules. DNAPLS are now a significant threat in the IPZ-2 while organic solvents are not. Incorporated the threshold of equal to or greater than 2,500 L to avoid prohibiting smaller quantities that are still a significant threat but pose less risk. A spill of over 2,500 L would have a much greater impact on the drinking water intake and should be

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
			prohibited in IPZ-1, while prohibiting smaller quantities may negatively impact local businesses. Lower volumes on non-residential properties can be effectively managed through a Risk Management Plan (CB-CW-13.5).
CB-CW-13.5 <i>Future</i> <i>Part IV - RMP</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10</i>	N/A	To ensure that any Future handling and storage of organic solvents more than 250 Litres but not more than 2,500 Litres per individual container on non-residential properties never becomes a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	New policy to separate organic solvents from DNAPLs (at the request of the municipality) as the thresholds for significant threats are different under the 2021 Technical Rules. DNAPLS are now a significant threat in the IPZ-2 while organic solvents are not. Incorporated the threshold of more than 250 L but not more than 2,500 L to avoid prohibiting smaller quantities that are still a significant threat but pose less risk. Prohibiting smaller quantities may negatively impact local businesses. Such volumes can be appropriately managed on non-residential properties through a Risk Management Plan.
CB-CW-13.6 <i>Existing</i> <i>Part IV - RMP</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10</i>	N/A	To ensure that any Existing handling and storage of an organic solvent on non-residential properties ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	New policy to separate organic solvents from DNAPLs (at the request of the municipality) as the thresholds for significant threats are different under the 2021 Technical Rules. DNAPLS are now a significant threat in the IPZ-2 while organic solvents are not. No change to current policy approach for existing threats (non-residential properties).
CB-CW-13.7 <i>Existing/Future</i> <i>Education & Outreach</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10</i>	N/A	To ensure that any Existing or Future handling and storage of organic solvents on residential properties ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the City shall develop and implement an education and outreach program to encourage property owners to utilize alternative products where available and to use the proper disposal procedures for these products.	New policy to separate organic solvents from DNAPLs (at the request of the municipality) as the thresholds for significant threats are different under the 2021 Technical Rules. DNAPLS are now a significant threat in the IPZ-2 while organic solvents are not. No change to current policy approach (residential properties).

Threat 18.0 – The management of runoff that contains the chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
CB-NB-14.1 <i>Future</i> <i>Specify Action</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9</i>	To ensure the management of runoff containing chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft where such an activity would be a significant drinking water threat, never becomes a significant drinking water threat, the airport authority shall insure the use of appropriate design standards and management practices to prevent the runoff from airport de-icing facilities from becoming a significant drinking water threat.	To ensure the management of runoff containing chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft where such an activity would be a significant drinking water threat, never becomes a significant drinking water threat, the airport authority shall insure the use of appropriate design standards and management practices to prevent the runoff from airport de-icing facilities from becoming a significant drinking water threat.	No changes.

Threat 21.0 – The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or farm animal yard

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
CB-CW-15.1 <i>Existing/Future Part IV - RMP</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9;</i> <i><u>IPZ-2-v.8;</u></i> <i>IPZ-3-v.8</i>	To ensure the existing or future use of land for livestock grazing or pasturing land, where such an activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	To ensure that any Existing or Future use of land for livestock grazing or pasturing land ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	Added IPZ-2-v.8 for Ohsweken system as it appeared to be omitted previously (this subthreat is significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.
CB-MC-15.2 <i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr.</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9</i> <i><u>IPZ-2-v.8;</u></i> <i>IPZ-3-v.8</i>	To ensure the existing or future use of land as outdoor confinement areas of farm-animal yards, for farms phased in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> , where such an activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall review and amend Nutrient Management Plans and/or Strategies to ensure that terms and conditions are incorporated that, when implemented, the activity cease to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	To ensure that any Existing or Future use of land as outdoor confinement areas of farm-animal yards, for farms phased in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> , ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness shall prepare or review and, where necessary, amend Nutrient Management Plans and/or Strategies to incorporate appropriate terms and conditions.	Added IPZ-2-v.8 for Ohsweken system as it appeared to be omitted previously (this subthreat is significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure. OMAFRA updated to OMAFA.
CB-CW-15.3 <i>Existing/Future Part IV - RMP.</i> <i>IPZ-1-v.10;</i> <i>IPZ-2-v.9</i> <i>IPZ-3-v.8</i>	To ensure the existing or future use of land for outdoor confinement areas or farm-animal yards, for farms not phased in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> where such an activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, ceases to be and/or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	To ensure that any Existing or Future use of land for outdoor confinement areas or farm-animal yards, for farms not phased in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat</i> , where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity is designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.	Added IPZ-2-v.8 for Ohsweken system as it appeared to be omitted previously (this subthreat is significant in an IPZ with a vulnerability score of 8). Editorial edits for consistent language and policy structure.

Threat 22.0 – The establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
<u>CB-NB-16.1</u> <i>Future Specify Action</i> <i>Significant:</i> <i><u>IPZ-1-v.10;</u></i> <i><u>IPZ-2-v.9</u></i> <i>Moderate/Low:</i> <i><u>IPZ-2-v.8;</u></i> <i><u>IPZ-3-v.5, 6 & 8</u></i>	N/A	To ensure that the establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline within the meaning of O. Reg. 210/01 under the Technical Safety and Standards Act or that is subject to the Canadian Energy Regulator Act never becomes a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat, where the activity would be a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat, the Canada Energy Regulator or the Ontario Energy Board should ensure that the Source Protection Authority and the City are provided the location of any new proposed pipeline.	Consistent pipeline policies are being adopted LER wide and have been incorporated into the s.36 updates for the Kettle Creek SPP and Catfish Creek SPP, as well as recent s.34 amendments to the Grand River SPP. The policies address significant, moderate and low drinking water threats.
<u>CB-NB-16.2</u> <i>Future Specify Action</i> <i>Significant:</i> <i><u>IPZ-1-v.10;</u></i> <i><u>IPZ-2-v.9</u></i> <i>Moderate/Low:</i> <i><u>IPZ-2-v.8;</u></i> <i><u>IPZ-3-v.5, 6 & 8</u></i>	N/A	To ensure that the establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline within the meaning of O.Reg 210/01 under the Technical Safety and Standards Act or that is subject to the Canadian Energy Regulator Act never becomes a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat, where this activity would be a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat, the Canada Energy Regulator, Ontario Energy Board, Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA), and Impact Assessment Agency should ensure that drinking water source protection is considered as a risk factor in their decision making framework.	Consistent pipeline policies are being adopted LER wide and have been incorporated into the s.36 updates for the Kettle Creek SPP and Catfish Creek SPP, as well as recent s.34 amendments to the Grand River SPP. The policies address significant, moderate and low drinking water threats.

Policy Identifier	Current Approved Policy (2017 TRs)	Proposed Policy (2021 TRs)	Description / Rationale (to be endorsed by the SPC)
<p>CB-NB-16.3</p> <p><i>Future Specify Action</i></p> <p><i>Significant:</i> IPZ-1-v.10: IPZ-2-v.9</p> <p><i>Moderate/Low:</i> IPZ-2-v.8: IPZ-3-v.5, 6 & 8</p>	N/A	<p>To ensure that the establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline within the meaning of O. Reg. 210/01 under the Technical Safety and Standards Act or that is subject to the Canadian Energy Regulator Act never becomes a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat, where the activity would be a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat, pipeline owners should ensure that best available source protection information is used such as up to date vulnerable areas in assessment reports when developing, operating and maintaining liquid hydrocarbon pipelines, including developing and updating emergency planning zones (EPZs).</p>	<p>Consistent pipeline policies are being adopted LER wide and have been incorporated into the s.36 updates for the Kettle Creek SPP and Catfish Creek SPP, as well as recent s.34 amendments to the Grand River SPP. The policies address significant, moderate and low drinking water threats.</p>
<p>CB-NB-16.4</p> <p><i>Future Specify Action</i></p> <p><i>Significant:</i> IPZ-1-v.10: IPZ-2-v.9</p> <p><i>Moderate/Low:</i> IPZ-2-v.8: IPZ-3-v.5, 6 & 8</p>	N/A	<p>To ensure that the establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline within the meaning of O. Reg. 210/01 under the <i>Technical Safety and Standards Act</i> or that is subject to the <i>Canadian Energy Regulator Act</i> never becomes a significant , moderate or low drinking water threat, where the activity would be a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat, pipeline owners should, upon request by the City, reimburse costs borne by the City where work in relation to this activity is required by a regulator with regards to protecting drinking water sources or where the work identified by the drinking water system owner is supported based on due diligence and best practices as it relates to source protection and the protection of public health. Examples may include but are not limited to spill clean-up and rehabilitation activities, events-based modelling or other technical work required to support current vulnerability scoring.</p>	<p>Consistent pipeline policies are being adopted LER wide and have been incorporated into the s.36 updates for the Kettle Creek SPP and Catfish Creek SPP, as well as recent s.34 amendments to the Grand River SPP. The policies address significant, moderate and low drinking water threats.</p>

Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

Report number: SPC-24-09-05

Date: September 26, 2024

To: Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

Subject: City of Hamilton Lynden Communal Well System Update

Recommendation:

THAT report SPC-24-09-05 City of Hamilton Lynden Communal Well System Update be received as information.

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee direct staff to incorporate the City of Hamilton Lynden Communal Well System Update into the Grand River Assessment Report.

Summary:

A replacement well (FDL01R) has been installed at the Lynden Communal Well System in the City of Hamilton to replace FDL01, which has been decommissioned. The WHPA-A of the existing system has been modified with no new WHPA modelling required. Well FDL01R has no identified drinking water issues and there are no new threats to report. Early engagement with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks is complete and no comments were received.

Report:

Background

Within the Grand River Source Protection Area, the City of Hamilton operates a groundwater supply and distribution system located in the Lynden Rural Settlement Area. This system serves a population of approximately 393 residents (2023) and features production wells screened in a deep confined overburden aquifer.

Updates to WHPA Delineation and Vulnerability Scoring

Wellhead Protection Area Delineation

The Lynden Communal Well System is currently designed to obtain water from two deep overburden wells, FDL01 and FDL03. The City of Hamilton recently installed a direct replacement for FDL01. FDL01 was decommissioned in November 2023 and has been replaced by FDL01R, which is located approximately 3.5 m to the west. Relative to the original well, FDL01R is constructed to a similar depth and the screened interval draws water from the same aquifer. No increases in total water taking are planned.

Groundwater modelling work is not required to incorporate this new replacement well into the Grand River Assessment Report. The WHPA-A for the well will move

approximately 3.5 m to the west of the original delineation (as shown in **Map 1**). The existing WHPA-B, -C, and -D (which were previously combined for FDL01 and FDL03) do not require any revisions for the replacement well.

Map 1: FDL01R WHPA-A Update



Water Quality Threats Assessment

The Technical Rules require assessment of managed lands, livestock density and impervious surface area to inform the enumeration of drinking water quality threats. Given the close proximity of FDL01R to the original well, there are not expected to be any significant changes to managed lands, livestock density and impervious surfaces data within the new shifted WHPA-A.

The City of Hamilton has confirmed that no new properties are affected by the shift in WHPA-A and no new significant drinking water threats have been identified. The current approved Grand River Assessment Report indicates 26 significant drinking water threat activities at the Lynden system, the majority of which have since been determined not

present. Remaining significant drinking water threat activities for this system are shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Significant Drinking Water Quality Threats for the Lynden Communal Well System (current to July 2024)

Threat Subcategory ¹	Number of Activities	Vulnerable Area
3.1 Application of agricultural source material (ASM) to land	2	WHPA-A
Total Number of Activities	2	
Total Number of Properties	2	

¹ Threats enumerated according to the 2021 Technical Rules

Drinking Water Quality Issues Evaluation

The water quality produced from FDL01R is considered to be equivalent to the historical water quality at FDL01 and no drinking water Issues have been identified.

Next Steps:

Next steps are to incorporate the Lynden Communal Well System update into the Grand River Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan as part of a s.34 amendment. The Grand River Source Protection Plan amendment is anticipated to be presented to the Source Protection Committee for consideration and release for pre-consultation in October 2024.

Prepared by:

Elisha Persaud
Source Water Hydrogeologist

Approved by:

Shari Dahmer
Lake Erie Source Protection Program Manager

Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

Report number: SPC-24-09-06

Date: September 26, 2024

To: Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee

Subject: S.36 Update - Proposed changes to non-municipal sections of the Long Point Region Source Protection Plan and supporting documents

Recommendation:

THAT report SPC-24-09-06 S.36 Update - Proposed changes to non-municipal sections of the Long Point Region Source Protection Plan and supporting documents be received as information;

AND THAT the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee direct staff to incorporate the proposed changes into the S.36 update to the Long Point Region Assessment Report, Source Protection Plan, and Explanatory Document.

Report:

Background

The original Long Point Region Source Protection Plan was approved in 2015. Following approval, the Minister specified a timeline and process for the comprehensive review and update of the Assessment Report (AR) and Source Protection Plan (SPP) under Section 36 of the *Clean Water Act 2006*.

The Long Point Region workplan was developed and reviewed by the Source Protection Committee (SPC) throughout 2018–2019 (SPC-19-10-05). Following submission to the Minister, an Order was issued on December 17, 2019, directing the SPC and the Grand River Source Protection Authority (SPA), as the lead SPA for Lake Erie Source Protection Region (LESPR), to complete updates to the Long Point Region SPP and supporting documents.

Revisions to municipal sections of the AR and SPP will be presented to the SPC for review and consideration at various points during the s.36 update process. Revisions to non-municipal sections are primarily editorial and do not require the same level of scrutiny by the SPC. As such, a high-level summary of proposed changes to the non-municipal sections is provided in this report to help streamline review of the SPP and supporting documents.

Summary of Proposed Changes

Proposed changes throughout the non-municipal sections of each document aim to address formatting inconsistencies (e.g. paragraph spacing, font size, heading

structure), remove duplicate information, correct errors, and to enhance readability and accessibility of the documents.

All mandatory content outlined in legislation will be maintained in each document as appropriate but duplicate information will be removed where it is not required. This will significantly reduce the length of supporting documents and improve readability.

Further restructuring of the AR, SPP and Explanatory Document (ED) will enhance the flow and format of the documents to ensure that mandatory content is clearer and easier to find. Supplementary information will be simplified to what is most useful. This will reduce the length and complexity of the documents, but also reduce the staff time and effort required to keep them updated.

Mandatory Content

Minimum requirements for the AR, SPP and ED are found in the Act and regulation as follows:

- AR: section 15 of the Act and sections 12 to 14 of O. Reg. 287/07
- SPP: section 22 of the Act and sections 21-34 of O.Reg. 287/07
- ED: section 40 of O.Reg. 287/07

The majority of requirements are addressed through municipal AR and SPP chapters; However, the preliminary and concluding chapters of the AR and the SPP Volume I include general information to help the reader understand the documents.

The SPP and ED must also include information on consultation activities undertaken during preparation of and amendments to the SPP. Review of these documents has indicated that consultation information is repeated in several places across multiple documents. Repeated information will be removed or relocated to appear only where required and as follows:

- SPP: summary of consultation activities (found in SPP Volume I only).
- ED: summary of comments received during pre-consultation that may have impacted the SPP policies and how potential financial implications for implementing bodies were considered.

Detailed summaries and/or verbatim records of comments will be maintained internally by staff and will be available upon request.

Supplementary Content

As per section 29 of O.Reg. 287/07, the SPC may choose to include supplementary content in the SPP that, in the opinion of the committee, will assist in understanding the Plan. As part of the s.36 update, this supplementary information has been reviewed to ensure that it is still current and remains useful to stakeholders who consult and use the Plan on a regular basis.

Preliminary review of the supplementary content in the AR, SPP and ED has determined that much of the original content was tailored to early development stages of the source protection program. Since the SPPs have been approved for several years and are being implemented, much of the supplementary content is now outdated. Frequent editing of the content is required to keep it current.

Pending support from the SPC, staff will remove instances where supplementary information is duplicated across several documents, as well as revise text to reduce the high edit burden and improve futureproofing. Where applicable, a reference will be given to the external source of information (e.g. Technical Rules), so that readers can find more details if needed.

Next Steps

Next steps are to incorporate the proposed changes to the non-municipal sections of the Long Point Region AR, SPP and ED as part of the s.36 update.

A detailed summary of the changes to each non-municipal chapter of the AR, SPP and ED is being prepared for submission to the MECP and can be provided to SPC members upon request.

The s.36 update is anticipated to be submitted to MECP for early engagement in September 2024 and will be brought to the SPC for further consideration prior to initiating pre-consultation with implementing bodies. Revisions to document text will be shown as tracked changes and available for review at that time.

Prepared by:

Kaitlyn Rosebrugh
Source Protection Program Coordinator

Shari Dahmer
Source Protection Program Manager