

Policy Examples

Appendix B will be added when the SPC gets to the appropriate stage in the policy discussions. The policy examples presented in appendix B are placeholder policies based on the policy ideas noted above. They are presented in this document to facilitate policy discussion at the upcoming SPC meeting. And subsequent review and comment by the Municipal Source Protection Policy Advisory committee.

Policy Example Number	21-1
Sub- Threat(s)	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard
Circumstance	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or farm-animal yard for one or more animals where the land use may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10
Risk	Significant, Moderate and Low
Body Responsible for Implementing	Municipal Watershed Partnerships with Conservation Authority to lead. . The implementation of this policy in this manner builds on the strengths and efficiencies of the Conservation Authorities as a partnership of the municipalities in the watershed.
Threat Status	Future, Existing, Expanding
Land Use	Agricultural
Legal Effect	Conform (significant), Have Regard (moderate, low)
Policy Tool	Education and Outreach
Policy Idea	<p>Develop new or where possible expand existing education and outreach programs to promote Best Management Practices to protect drinking water sources from chemical and pathogen risks generated from livestock including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of nutrient management plans even where not currently required under NMA; • Promotion of voluntary Environmental Farm Plan; • Promotion of runoff management; • Promotion of innovative risk management measures; • Education to landowners and application technicians on importance of buffers around wells and surface water where the management of livestock manure is important; • Incorporation of source water messaging into existing education and outreach or establish new materials to be provided to landowners whose properties may be utilized for livestock grazing or pasturing, outdoor confinement areas or farm animal yards and, • Where possible the programs should involve partnerships with OMAFRA and others. • The implementation of this policy through the existing municipal partnership of the Conservation Authority will allow these programs to be built on existing watershed education and outreach in an efficient

Appendix B – policy examples

	manner. The municipalities can be involved in the program development and delivery depending on their individual needs, however the program(s) would be developed in a consistent manner across the region.
Implementation schedule	Within 2 years of the approval of the Source Protection Plan
Monitoring Policy	The implementing body shall report annually to the SPA the number of educational packages offered as well as a description of the actions/measures they have taken to implement the education/outreach. Measures of tracking the uptake by the target audience will also be included in this report.

Policy Example Number	21-2
Sub- Threat(s)	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard
Circumstance	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or farm-animal yard for one or more animals where the land use may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10
Risk	Significant
Body Responsible for Implementing	Conservation Authority, Municipality, MOE, others
Threat Status	Existing, Expanding and Future
Land Use	Agricultural
Legal Effect	Strategic Action
Policy Tool	Incentives
Policy Idea	<p>The Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship program shall continue to adequately fund risk mitigation practices for significant drinking water threats over the long term.</p> <p>Existing incentive programs (including EFP, Clean Water Program and others) that contribute to protection of drinking water sources should continue to be supported.</p> <p>New incentive programs reducing risks (i.e. runoff management and fencing from surface water, encourage relocation of significant threats to where they would not be significant within the same farm unit) should be considered to assist with the implementation costs of risk mitigation practices for significant, moderate and low threats on drinking water sources. Where funding is limited, emphasis shall be on significant threat mitigation.</p>
Implementation schedule	Ongoing implementation for existing programs or within 2 years of the approval of the SPP for new programs.
Monitoring Policy	Program operators shall report to the CA annually and include the number and type of risk management measures which have been applied for and the number funded in the vulnerable areas. The report shall identify how many were considered to significant drinking water threats.

Policy Example Number	21-4
Sub- Threat(s)	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard
Circumstance	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or farm-animal yard for animals where the land use may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water and where a NMP or NMS is required.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10
Risk	Significant
Body Responsible for Implementing	OMAFRA (responsible for approving Nutrient Management Strategies); MOE (responsible for inspection and enforcement)
Threat Status	Existing and Expanding
Land Use	Agricultural
Legal Effect	Conform
Policy Tool	Prescribed Instrument-Nutrient Management Act
Policy Idea	Province to review and ensure Nutrient Management Strategies and Plans adequately manages the risk where livestock grazing or pasturing land, outdoor confinement area or farm-animal yard is a significant threat.
Implementation schedule	All new NMP and NMS shall be consistent with the SPP immediately following the approval of the SPP. Existing NMS and NMP shall be reviewed and where necessary updated to be in conformance with the SPP within 1 year of approval of SPP.
Monitoring Policy	OMAFRA will submit an annual report to the CA which identifies the number of NMP, and NMS which were reviewed, the number approved and the number which required updates to adequately manage the significant threats. MOE will submit an annual report to the CA which identifies the number of inspections and enforcements under the Nutrient Management Act.

Policy Example Number	21-5
Sub- Threat(s)	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard
Circumstance	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or farm-animal yard for one or more animals where the land use may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10
Risk	Significant
Body Responsible for Implementing	OMAFRA (responsible for approving Nutrient Management Strategies), MOE (responsible for inspection and enforcement)
Threat Status	Existing, Expanding and Future
Land Use	Agricultural
Legal Effect	Strategic action
Policy Tool	Specify action
Policy Idea	It is recommended that OMAFRA include voluntary Nutrient Management Plans and Strategies in its review program where the use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing of land, outdoor confinement areas or a farm-animal yard is a significant threat.
Implementation schedule	Within 1 year of approval of the SPP
Monitoring Policy	OMAFRA will submit an annual report to the CA with the number of voluntary NMP and NMS reviewed. MOE will submit an annual report to the CA which identifies the number of inspections and enforcements under the Nutrient Management Act.

Policy Example Number	21-6a
Sub- Threat(s)	The use of land as an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard
Circumstance	The use of land as an outdoor confinement area or farm-animal yard for one or more animals where the land use may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water and where a NMP or NMS is not required.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10
Risk	Significant
Body Responsible for Implementing	Municipality
Threat Status	Existing and Expanding
Land Use	Agricultural
Legal Effect	Conform
Policy Tool	Risk Management Plan
Policy Idea	Existing outdoor confinement areas deemed a significant threat and not regulated under the NMA shall have an approved Risk Management Plan. The Risk Management Plan must meet the requirements of the Nutrient Management Act for outdoor confinement standards provided it adequately manages the significant threat. In most cases the Nutrient Management plan is believed to adequately manage the risk. Where an adequate risk management plan cannot be negotiated, the significant threat cannot be undertaken..
Implementation schedule	Existing outdoor confinement areas and farm animal yards shall be reviewed within 1 year of the approval of the SPP and brought into compliance within 2 years of the approval of the SPP. Expanding areas/yards after the approval of the SPP shall be brought into compliance through the expansion.
Monitoring Policy	The Risk Management Official shall submit an annual report which includes the number of RMP required and approved to the CA

Policy Example Number	21-6b
Sub- Threat(s)	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land,
Circumstance	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, for one or more animals where the land use may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10
Risk	Significant
Body Responsible for Implementing	Municipality
Threat Status	Existing and Future
Land Use	Agricultural
Legal Effect	Conform
Policy Tool	Risk Management Plan
Policy Idea	Livestock grazing and pasturing, where it has been deemed a significant threat, shall occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan which relies to the extent possible accepted Best Management Practices to manage the significant threat. Where an adequate risk management plan cannot be negotiated, the significant threat cannot be undertaken.. The Risk Management Plan must be reviewed every 5 years.
Implementation schedule	Within 1 year of the approval of the SPP
Monitoring Policy	The Risk Management Official shall submit an annual report which includes the number of RMP required and approved to the CA

Appendix B – policy examples

Policy Example Number	21-7
Sub- Threat(s)	The use of land an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard
Circumstance	The use of land as an outdoor confinement area or farm-animal yard for one or more animals where the land use may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10
Risk	Significant
Body Responsible for Implementing	Municipality
Threat Status	Future
Land Use	Agricultural
Legal Effect	Conform
Policy Tool	Prohibition
Policy Idea	New outdoor confinement areas and farm animal yards will not be permitted within vulnerable areas where they are deemed a significant threat.
Implementation schedule	The policy takes effect one year after the approval date of the first source protection plan.
Monitoring Policy	The municipality shall submit an annual report to the CA which includes whether they have identified any outdoor confinement area or farm animal yard which was used in contravention of this policy.

Policy Example Number	21-8
Sub- Threat(s)	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard
Circumstance	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or farm-animal yard for one or more animals where the land use may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10
Risk	Significant
Body Responsible for Implementing	Municipality
Threat Status	Existing, Expanding and Future
Land Use	All
Legal Effect	Conform
Policy Tool	Restricted Land use
Policy Idea	Within the area where livestock grazing or pasture land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard are significant threats, the municipality shall amend its zoning by-laws and official plans to identify, as restricted, all land uses where livestock grazing and pasturing, outdoor confinement areas or farm-animal yards can occur.
Implementation schedule	Shall be initiated in all Official Plans within 6 months of Source Protection Plan approval with the goal to be completed within 2 years of the Source Protection Plan approval date. Zoning bylaws shall be updated within 3 years of the Source Protection Plan approval date.
Monitoring Policy	Municipalities shall report to SPA on new policies incorporated in Official Plans and any new by-laws relevant to source water protection. All municipalities must report even if it is to indicate that no changes were required. Where no changes were required, the report is to describe how the existing OP and bylaws meet the requirements of this policy

Appendix B – policy examples

Policy Example Number	21-9
Sub- Threat(s)	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard
Circumstance	The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or farm-animal yard for one or more animals where the land use may result in the presence of one or more pathogens in groundwater or surface water.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10
Risk	Significant
Body Responsible for Implementing	Municipality
Threat Status	Existing, Expanding and Future
Land Use	Agricultural
Legal Effect	Strategic Action
Policy Tool	Land Securement
Policy Idea	Municipalities shall consider land securement around wellheads in instances where the municipality wishes to exceed the level of protection identified in the SPP.
Implementation schedule	
Monitoring Policy	When land securement has been pursued the municipality shall report the progress and outcomes to the CA.