

Draft Policies

The draft policies 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	6-1
Sub- Threat(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of NASMs to land (including treated septage) and • Handling and storage of NASMs.
Circumstance	NASM is applied to the land and may result in a release to groundwater or surface water. The storage of NASM below grade is in a structure that is a permanent nutrient storage facility.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10
Risk	Significant, Moderate and Low
Body Responsible for Implementing	Municipal Watershed partnership with Conservation Authority to lead. The implementation of this policy in this manner builds on the strengths and efficiencies of the Conservation Authorities as an existing partnership of the municipalities in the watershed.
Threat Status	Existing, Expanding, Future
Land Use	Agricultural
Legal Effect	Conform, Regard
Policy Tool	Education and Outreach
Policy Idea	<p>Develop new or where possible expand on existing education and outreach programs to protect the drinking water sources from the nutrient and pathogen risks associated with the application of NASMs by promoting Best Management Practices. These practices may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of NASM plans even where not currently required under the NMA; • Promotion of the development of a voluntary Environmental Farm Plan; • Promotion of awareness of spills management and response; • Educate landowners in vulnerable areas on alternatives to NASM application; • 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 the application and storage of NASMs; and, • Promotion of the adoption of risk management measures to reduce the risk of NASMs that could reach surface or groundwater. • The implementation of this policy through the existing municipal partnership of the Conservation Authority will allow these programs to

	<p>be built on existing watershed education and outreach in an efficient 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.</p>
Implementation schedule	<p>Within 2 years of the approval of the Source Protection Plan.</p>
Monitoring Policy	<p>The implementing body shall report 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 in the previous year. Measures tracking the uptake by the target audience will also be included in this report.</p>

Policy Example Number	6-2
Sub- Threat(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of NASMs to land (including treated septage) and • Handling and storage of NASMs.
Circumstance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NASM is applied to the land and may result in a release to groundwater or surface water. • The storage of NASM below grade is in a structure that is a permanent nutrient storage facility.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10
Risk	Significant
Body Responsible for Implementing	N/A
Threat Status	Existing, Expanding, Future
Land Use	Agricultural
Legal Effect	Strategic Action
Policy Tool	Incentive Programs
Policy Idea	Incentive programs were considered and determined to not be applicable to this threat.
Implementation schedule	N/A
Monitoring Policy	N/A

Policy Example Number	7-1
Sub- Threat(s)	Handling and Storage of NASMs.
Circumstance	The storage of NASM below grade is in a structure that is a permanent nutrient storage facility.
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	Land Use Planning
Policy Idea	The establishment of new NASM storage areas will not be permitted in vulnerable areas where they would be a significant threat. Municipalities shall revise official plans and bylaws to be consistent with this policy. All land uses which could be associated with storage of NASM shall be flagged as restricted.
Implementation schedule	Shall be initiated in all Official Plans within 6 months of Source Protection Plan approval date with the goal to be completed within 2 years of the Source Protection Plan approval date. Zoning by-laws shall be updated within 3 years of the Source Protection Plan approval date.
Monitoring Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipalities shall report annually to the SPA on new policies created 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. • Municipalities must update the SPA annually on progress towards completion of the implementation of relevant policies in their OP and Bylaws.

Policy Example Number	7-2
Sub- Threat(s)	Handling and Storage of NASMs
Circumstance	The storage of NASM below grade is in a structure that is a permanent nutrient storage facility.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10.
Risk	Significant
Body Responsible for Implementing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OMAFRA (review and approval of NASM Plans), • MOE (inspection and enforcement of NASM Plans)
Threat Status	Existing and Expanding
Land Use	Agricultural
Legal Effect	Conform
Policy Tool	Prescribed Instruments-Nutrient Management Act and Environmental Protection Act.
Policy Idea	<p>The province, under the Nutrient Management Act, shall ensure all (new and existing) NASM Plans adequately manage the risk where the handling and storage of NASMs is a significant threat.</p> <p>The MOE under the Environmental Protection Act, shall review and amend existing C of A to ensure temporary storages are not permitted in areas where rupture or spills during handling could result in the release into an area where handling and storage is a significant threat.</p> <p>The MOE will complete inspections of NASM handling and storage sites in vulnerable areas as a first priority followed by regular inspections.</p>
Implementation schedule	Within 1 year of approval of the Source Protection Plan
Monitoring Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OMAFRA shall submit an annual report to the CA which identifies the number of NASM Plans that were reviewed and the number that required updates to adequately manage the updated threats. • MOE shall submit an annual report to the CA which identifies the number of inspections and enforcements completed under the Nutrient Management Act within the vulnerable areas associated with municipal water supply sources.

Policy Example Number	6-3
Sub- Threat(s)	Application of NASMs to land (including treated septage)
Circumstance	NASM is applied to the land and may result in a release to groundwater or surface water.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10.
Risk	Significant
Body Responsible for Implementing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OMAFRA (review and approval of NASM Plans), • MOE (inspection and enforcement of NASM Plans)
Threat Status	Existing and Future
Land Use	Agricultural
Legal Effect	Conform
Policy Tool	Prescribed Instruments-Nutrient Management Act and Environmental Protection Act.
Policy Idea	<p>The OMAFRA, under the Nutrient Management Act, will not allow the application of NASMs in areas where the application of NASMs would be a significant threat to drinking water.</p> <p>The MOE, under the Environmental Protection Act, will amend existing C of A to not permit the application of NASMs where the application would be a significant threat to drinking water. As an alternative the MOE may consider revoking existing C of A requiring the review and approval under the NMA.</p> <p>The MOE will complete inspections of the application of NASMs in vulnerable areas as a first priority followed by regular inspections.</p>
Implementation schedule	Amendment of existing C of A shall be completed within 1 year of approval of the Source Protection Plan. The aspects of this policy which pertain to new C of A shall be implemented immediately upon the Source Protection Plan coming into effect.
Monitoring Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OMAFRA shall submit an annual report to the CA which identifies the number of NASM Plans that were reviewed and the number that required updates to adequately manage the updated threats. • MOE will submit an annual report to the CA which identifies the number of inspections and enforcements completed under the Nutrient Management Act and the Environmental Protection Act which pertain to application of NASM to land.

Policy Example Number	7-3
Sub- Threat(s)	Handling and Storage of NASMs.
Circumstance	The storage of NASM below grade is in a structure that is a permanent nutrient storage facility.
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 Plans
Policy Idea	<p>Existing NASM storage areas deemed a significant threat will be required to have a Risk Management Plan.</p> <p>The Risk Management Plan must meet the requirements of the Nutrient Management Act provided it adequately manages the significant threat. The Risk Management Plan will rely upon best management practices to reduce the risk to the drinking water source. Where an adequate risk management plan cannot be negotiated, the significant threat cannot be undertaken.. A spills contingency plan must be included as part of the Risk Management Plan.</p> <p>The expansion of an existing storage site for NASMs will only be permitted in accordance with the Risk Management Plan.</p>
Implementation schedule	Within 1 year of the approval of the Source Protection Plan
Monitoring Policy	The Risk Management Official shall submit an annual report to the CA which includes the number of RMP required and approved. The report shall include a summary of the types of Risk Management Measures which were approved as part of Risk Management Plans.

Policy Example Number	6-4
Sub- Threat(s)	Application of NASMs to land (including treated septage)
Circumstance	NASM is applied to the land and may result in a release to 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 Plans
Policy Idea	This policy is not required and has been deleted as prohibition through various methods makes RMP redundant
Implementation schedule	
Monitoring Policy	

Policy Example Number	7-4
Sub- Threat(s)	Handling and Storage of NASMs.
Circumstance	The storage of NASM below grade is in a structure that is a permanent nutrient storage facility.
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	Prohibition
Policy Idea	New permanent and temporary storage of NASMs will not be permitted within vulnerable areas where this activity is considered a significant threat.
Implementation schedule	This policy takes effect one year after the approval date of the first Source Protection Plan.
Monitoring Policy	The municipality shall submit a report which includes whether they have identified any storage which is in contravention of this policy and indicate efforts taken to correct. The report shall be submitted annually to the CA.

Policy Example Number	6-5
Sub- Threat(s)	Application of NASMs
Circumstance	NASM is applied to the land and may result in a release to 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	Prohibition
Policy Idea	The application of NASMs will not be permitted in vulnerable areas where this activity is considered a significant threat.
Implementation schedule	This policy takes effect one year after the approval date of the first Source Protection Plan.
Monitoring Policy	The municipality shall submit a report which includes whether they have identified any storage which is in contravention of this policy and indicates any steps taken to correct the contravention. The report shall be submitted annually to the CA.

Policy Example Number	7-5
Sub- Threat(s)	Handling and Storage of NASMs.
Circumstance	The storage of NASM below grade is in a structure that is a permanent nutrient storage facility.
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 (and all other land uses which could be associated with the handling and storage of NASM)
Legal Effect	Conform
Policy Tool	Restricted Land Uses
Policy Idea	Within the area where the handling and storage of NASMs is a significant threat, the municipality shall amend its official plan and zoning by-laws to identify, as restricted, all land uses which could be associated with the application or storage of NASMs.
Implementation schedule	Shall be initiated in all Official Plans within 6 months of the approval of the Source Protection Plan with the goal to be completed within 2 years of the Source Protection Plan approval date. Zoning by-laws shall be updated within 3 years of the Source Protection Plan approval date.
Monitoring Policy	Municipalities shall report to SPA on new policies incorporated into 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 by-laws meet the requirements of this policy.

Policy Example Number	6-6
Sub- Threat(s)	Application of NASMs to land (including treated septage) and Handling and Storage of NASMs.
Circumstance	NASM is applied to the land and may result in a release to groundwater or surface water. The storage of NASM below grade is in a structure that is a permanent nutrient storage facility.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10
Risk	Significant
Body Responsible for Implementing	MOE
Threat Status	Existing, Expanding and Future
Land Use	Agricultural
Legal Effect	Strategic
Policy Tool	Other- Specific Action
Policy Idea	The MOE shall consider updating the “Guidelines for the Utilization of Biosolids” and include Source Protection principles including the restriction of application and handling and storage of NASMs in areas where it is or would be a significant drinking water threat (i.e. IPZs and WHPAs)..
Implementation schedule	N/A
Monitoring Policy	MOE shall report on the progress and outcomes to the CA.

Policy Example Number	7-6
Sub- Threat(s)	Handling and Storage of NASMs.
Circumstance	The storage of NASM below grade is in a structure that is a permanent nutrient storage facility.
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	Municipal Operations/Infrastructure
Legal Effect	Strategic Action
Policy Tool	Other- Specific Action (Municipal Operations/Infrastructure)
Policy Idea	Municipalities shall consider when utilizing (or planning for the use of) facilities for the handling and storage of NASMs, where that storage is or would be a significant threat and seek alternate storage facilities or relocation of the facility.
Implementation schedule	N/A
Monitoring Policy	The municipality shall report any storages which they utilize which are or would be a significant threat and report on the progress and outcomes of the shift to utilizing alternative facilities. The report is to be submitted annually to the CA.

Policy Example Number	6-7
Sub- Threat(s)	Application of NASMs to land (including treated septage) and Handling and Storage of NASMs.
Circumstance	NASM is applied to the land and may result in a release to groundwater or surface water.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10
Risk	Significant
Body Responsible for Implementing	MOE
Threat Status	Existing, Expanding and Future
Land Use	Agricultural
Legal Effect	Strategic
Policy Tool	Other-Specify Action
Policy Idea	It is recommended that through MOE's on-farm compliance program that location within a source protection vulnerable area is included as a factor in selecting inspection priorities. It is recommended that inspections are conducted every 5 years for significant threats.
Implementation schedule	The implementation of a program which targets significant threats shall be initiated within 1 year of the approval date of the Source Protection Plan. All significant threats shall be inspected within 5 years of the approval of the SPP.
Monitoring Policy	A report shall be submitted to the CA annually which indicates the number of inspections undertaken within the areas where these activities can become significant threats, the number o situations identified where the plan holder was found to be out of compliance with their NASM Plan, the number of orders issued and the number of changes to the NASM Plans as a result of the inspection.