

Policy Examples

Appendix B will be added when the SPC gets to the appropriate stage in the policy discussions. The policy options 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	8-1
Sub- Threat(s)	Application and Storage and Handling of Commercial Fertilizers
Circumstance	Application is based on a specific combination of the managed land percentage and livestock density for a vulnerable area while handling and storage is based on the amount of fertilizer being stored is >2500 kg.
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 a partnership of the municipalities in the watershed.
Threat Status	Future, Existing, Expanding
Land Use	All
Legal Effect	Conform
Policy Tool	Education and Outreach
Policy Idea	<p>Develop new or where possible expand on existing education and outreach programs to promote Best Management Practices to protect drinking water sources from risks of Commercial Fertilizer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of nutrient management plans even where not currently required under NMA and recognize similar nutrient management programs from other industries; • Promotion of voluntary Environmental Farm Plan; • Promotion of planning and implementation of spills prevention and response; • Promotion of matching fertilizer application with plant uptake; • Education to landowners and application technicians on importance of buffers around wells and surface water where the management of commercial fertilizers 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 the application or storage of agricultural source materials; and, • Promotion of 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 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

Appendix B – policy options

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,.
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Policy Example Number	8-2
Sub- Threat(s)	Application and Storage and Handling of Commercial Fertilizers
Circumstance	Application is based on a specific combination of the managed land percentage and livestock density for a vulnerable area while handling and storage is based on the amount of fertilizer being stored is >2500 kg.
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. encouraging appropriate over-winter plant cover) 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	

Policy Example Number	8-3
Sub- Threat(s)	Storage of commercial fertilizers
Circumstance	Both retail sale and manufacturing storage and the amount of fertilizer being stored is greater than 2500 kg.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10
Risk	Significant
Body Responsible for Implementing	Municipality
Threat Status	Future
Land Use	All
Legal Effect	Conform
Policy Tool	Land Use Planning
Policy Idea	The establishment of new storage for retail sale or application of commercial fertilizers greater than 2500kg in any form will not be permitted in vulnerable areas where they would be a significant threat.
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.

Policy Example Number	8-4
Sub- Threat(s)	Application of Commercial Fertilizers
Circumstance	Application is based on a specific combination of the managed land percentage and livestock density for a vulnerable area.
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 inspections and enforcement)
Threat Status	Existing and Future
Land Use	All
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 the application of commercial fertilizers 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 which identifies the number of NMP, and NMS which were reviewed 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	8-5a
Sub- Threat(s)	Application and Storage and Handling of Commercial Fertilizers
Circumstance	Application is based on a specific combination of the managed land percentage and livestock density for a vulnerable area while handling and storage is based on the amount of fertilizer being stored is >2500 kg.
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	All
Legal Effect	Strategic action
Policy Tool	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 of the SPP. All significant threats shall be inspected within 5 years of the approval of the SPP.
Monitoring Policy	A report shall be submitted by MOE to the CA annually which indicates the number of inspections undertaken within the areas where these activities can be significant threats, the number of situation identified where the plan holder was found to be out of compliance with their plan or strategy, the number of orders issued, and the number of changes to strategies or plans as a result of the inspection.

Policy Example Number	8-5b
Sub- Threat(s)	Application and Storage and Handling of Commercial Fertilizers
Circumstance	Application is based on a specific combination of the managed land percentage and livestock density for a vulnerable area while handling and storage is based on the amount of fertilizer being stored is >2500 kg.
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	All
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 application and storage of commercial fertilizers 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	8-6a
Sub- Threat(s)	Storage of Commercial Fertilizers
Circumstance	Storage is based on the amount of fertilizer being stored is >2500 kg.
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	All
Legal Effect	Conform
Policy Tool	Risk Management Plan
Policy Idea	<p>Existing commercial fertilizer storages deemed a significant threat and not regulated under the NMA shall have an approved 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. 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.. A spills contingency plan must be included as part of the RMP.</p> <p>The expansion of an existing commercial fertilizer storage site will only be permitted in accordance with a Risk Management Plan.</p>
Implementation schedule	Within 1 year of the approval of the SPP.
Monitoring Policy	The Risk Management Official shall submit an annual report to the CA which includes the number of RMP required and approved.

Policy Example Number	8-6b
Sub- Threat(s)	Application of commercial fertilizers
Circumstance	Application is based on a specific combination of the managed land percentage and livestock density for a vulnerable area.
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	Conform
Policy Tool	Risk Management Plan
Policy Idea	<p>Commercial fertilizers shall only be applied in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan in areas where it has been deemed a significant threat, excluding farms managing the land within the vulnerable area regulated under the NMA.</p> <p>The Risk Management Plan shall be in accordance with the requirements for the application of commercial fertilizers as laid out in the Nutrient Management Act 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.. A spills contingency plan must be included as part of the Risk Management Plan.</p> <p>The Risk Management Plan must be reviewed every 5 years.</p>
Implementation schedule	Within 1 year of the approval of the SPP
Monitoring Policy	The Risk Management Official shall submit to the CA an annual report which includes the number of RMP required and approved.

Policy Example Number	8-7
Sub- Threat(s)	Storage of Commercial Fertilizers
Circumstance	Storage is based on the amount of fertilizer being stored is >2500 kg.
Vulnerable Area	WHPA-A, B with a vulnerability score of 10
Risk	Significant
Body Responsible for Implementing	Municipality
Threat Status	Existing, Future
Land Use	All
Legal Effect	Conform
Policy Tool	Prohibition
Policy Idea	Temporary fertilizer storage sites 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 a report annually to the CA which includes whether they have identified any storage which was used in contravention of this policy.

Policy Example Number	8-8
Sub- Threat(s)	Application and Storage and Handling of Commercial Fertilizers
Circumstance	Application is based on a specific combination of the managed land percentage and livestock density for a vulnerable area while handling and storage is based on the amount of fertilizer being stored is >2500 kg.
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 the application or storage or handling of commercial fertilizers is a significant threat, the municipality shall amend its zoning by-laws and official plans to identify, as restricted, all land uses where application, storage or handling of commercial fertilizers 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

Policy Example Number	8-9
Sub- Threat(s)	Application and Storage and Handling of Commercial Fertilizers
Circumstance	Application is based on a specific combination of the managed land percentage and livestock density for a vulnerable area while handling and storage is based on the amount of fertilizer being stored is >2500 kg.
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.