SPP Volume II Suggested Changes

Staff have been keeping a log of all changes to date to the SPP. These changes are colour coded to make review and discussion easier. Please refer to the legend below. Not all policies in the table will be reviewed during the meeting. Staff have selected policies review that are most representative of the changes being made and/or may generate discussion. These policy #'s are highlighted in dark green. Please feel free to request additional policy #'s for discussion as we go through the table.

Legend

White Cells- original policy text

Grey Cells- new policy text

Yellow highlight- area of original policy text to be changed (already reviewed by SPC)

Bright Green highlight- area of new policy text (already reviewed by SPC)

Magenta highlight- area of original policy text to be changed (not yet reviewed by SPC)

Blue highlight- area of new policy text (not yet reviewed by SPC)

Red highlight- outstanding internal staff issue to be completed

Red text- policy change made in response to MOE comment on TSR pSPP

Dark Green highlight- policy selected for discussion at SPC meeting

Table 1 Implementation Timing for SPP Policies, as established by the Clean Water Act or Policy 1.09

Policy Approach/Tool	Implementation timing
Specify action	2 years from effective date of SPP
Education and Outreach Incentives (S22(7))	2 years from effective date of SPP
Decisions under the Planning and Condominium Act	Effective date of SPP, as specified in CWA (see list A for policies to which this applies)
Land Use Planning:	3 years from effective date of SPP or at time of next OP review whichever is first
 Official Plan updates 	
Land Use Planning:	2 years from passing of OP
 Zoning by-laws 	
Existing Prescribed Instruments	3 years from effective date of SPP
Future (new) Prescribed Instruments	Effective date of SPP as specified in CWA
Section 58 Part IV Risk Management Plans for	Section 58 policies would apply to existing activities on a date specified in a notice provided, by
existing activities	the RMO (as per s58(4) of the CWA, 2006), to a person who is engaged in the activity. As per
	s58(4), the date shall not be less than 120 days after the notice is given
Section 58 Part IV Risk Management Plans for <i>future</i>	On the effective date of the SPP as specified in the CWA
activities	
Section 57 Part IV Prohibitions of existing activities	180 days from the effective date of the SPP, as specified in the CWA
Section 57 Part IV Prohibitions of future activities	On the effective date of the SPP, as specified in the CWA
Section 59 restricted land use provisions	On the effective date of the SPP, as specified in the CWA

Table 2 Implementation Timing for SPP Policies, as established by the Clean Water Act or Policy 1.09

Policy Approach/Tool	Implementation timing
Specify action (S22(6))	2 years from effective date of SPP
Education and Outreach Incentives (S22(7))	2 years from effective date of SPP
Decisions under the Planning and Condominium Act	On the effective date of SPP, as specified in the CWA
(S39)	
Land Use Planning:	3 years from the effective date of SPP or at the time of the next OP review whichever is first
 Official Plan updates (S40(1)) 	
Land Use Planning:	2 years from the passing of the OP
 Zoning by-laws (S42) 	
Existing Prescribed Instruments (S43(1))	3 years from the effective date of the SPP
Future (new) Prescribed Instruments (S39(7))	On the effective date of SPP as specified in the CWA
Part IV Risk Management Plans for existing activities	Section 58 policies would apply to existing activities on a date specified in a notice provided by
(S58)	the RMO, to a person who is engaged in the activity. The date shall not be less than 120 days
	after the notice is given (as per s58(4)).
Part IV Risk Management Plans for future activities	On the effective date of the SPP as specified in the CWA
(S58(1))	
Part IV Prohibitions of existing activities (S57(2))	180 days from the effective date of the SPP, as specified in the CWA
Part IV Prohibitions of <i>future</i> activities (S57(1))	On the effective date of the SPP, as specified in the CWA
Part IV Restricted Land Use provisions (S59(1))	On the effective date of the SPP, as specified in the CWA

Section	Page	Text	Reason for Change	Changes Made
2.3.6	8	The significant threat policies contained in this plan apply to those areas where the prescribed activities can be significant drinking water threats. The areas where activities can be significant drinking water threats are described in general terms as follows: Significant threat policies generally apply to WHPA-A and B with a vulnerability score of 10. Other areas where policies apply to specific activities are:	Extra sentence left in during a previous edit.	Editorial text change
2.3.6	8	The significant threat policies contained in this plan apply to those areas where the prescribed activities can be significant drinking water threats. Significant threat policies generally apply to WHPA-A and B with a vulnerability score of 10. Other areas where policies apply to specific activities are:		
OC-1.01	13	Definitions Where a term is italicized within the policies of this Source Protection Plan, the following definitions and those referenced in Section 2.3 of Volume II shall apply. Defined terms are intended to capture both the singular and plural forms of these terms. Area Municipality – means one or more of the eight lower tier municipalities located within the County, consisting of the City of Woodstock, Town of Tillsonburg, Town of Ingersoll and Townships of Blandford-Blenheim, East Zorra-Tavistock, Norwich, Southwest-Oxford and Zorra. County - means Oxford County. Existing – means undertaken or established as of the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect, or at some point prior to the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect with a demonstrated intent to continue. New or Future - means not existing, as defined in this Source Protection Plan.	Editorial	Editorial text change
OC-1.01	13	Definitions Where a term is italicized within the policies of this Source Protection Plan, the following definitions and those referenced in Section 2.3 of Volume II shall apply. Defined terms are intended to capture both the singular and plural forms of these terms. Area Municipality – means one or more of the eight lower tier municipalities located within the County, consisting of the City of Woodstock, Town of Tillsonburg, Town of Ingersoll and Townships of Blandford-Blenheim, East Zorra-Tavistock, Norwich, Southwest-Oxford and Zorra. County - means the County of Oxford. Existing – means undertaken or established as of the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect, or at some point prior to the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect with a demonstrated intent to continue. New or Future - means not existing, as defined in this Source Protection Plan.		
OC-1.02	13	Implementation Timing Except as set out below, or as otherwise prescribed by the Clean Water Act, the policies contained in this Source Protection Plan shall come into effect on the date of the posting of the notice of approval of this Source Protection Plan on the Environmental Registry. 1. For policies written pursuant to Section 43(2) of the Clean Water Act (prescribed instruments), amendments to existing prescribed instruments shall be completed within three (3) years from the effective date of the Source Protection Plan; 2. For policies written pursuant to Section 40(2) of the Clean Water Act (Official Plan conformity), amendments to the Official Plan required to conform with the policies of this SPP shall be initiated by the County within three (3) years from the effective date of the Source Protection Plan, or as part of the next Official Plan Review undertaken in accordance with Section 26 of the Planning Act, whichever comes first. Amendments to Zoning	Editorial	Editorial text change MOE suggested change In database vulnerable areas were WHPA-A-C, added D,E, ICA, SGRA, HVA

		By-laws required to conform with the significant threat policies shall be initiated by the Area Municipalities within two (2) years of the adoption of the Official Plan conformity amendments; 3. Policies written pursuant to Section 22(6) of the Clean Water Act (other contents), shall be implemented two (2) years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan; and 4. Policies written pursuant to Section 22(7) of the Clean Water Act (incentive programs and education and outreach) shall be implemented within two (2) years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.		
OC-1.02	13	Implementation Timing Except as set out below, or as otherwise prescribed by the Clean Water Act, the policies contained in this Source Protection Plan shall come into effect on the date of the posting of the notice of approval of this Source Protection Plan on the Environmental Registry. 1. For policies written pursuant to Section 43(2) of the Clean Water Act (prescribed instruments), amendments to existing prescribed instruments shall be completed within three (3) years from the effective date of the Source Protection Plan; 2. For policies written pursuant to Section 40(2) and Section 42 of the Clean Water Act (Official Plan conformity), amendments to the Official Plan required to conform with the policies of this SPP shall be initiated by the County within three (3) years from the effective date of the Source Protection Plan, or as part of the next Official Plan Review undertaken in accordance with Section 26 of the Planning Act, whichever comes first. Amendments to Zoning By-laws required to conform with the significant threat policies shall be initiated by the Area Municipalities within two (2) years of the adoption of the Official Plan conformity amendments; 3. Policies written pursuant to Section 22(6) of the Clean Water Act (other contents), shall be implemented within two (2) years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan; and 4. Policies written pursuant to Section 22(7) of the Clean Water Act (incentive programs and education and outreach) shall be implemented within two (2) years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.		
OC-1.03	14	Transitional Provisions 1. Despite the definition of existing, where development is being proposed by one or more of the following applications: a. A site-specific amendment to a zoning by-law under Subsection 34(10) of the Planning Act; b. Approval of development in a site plan control area under Subsection 41(4) of the Planning Act; or c. A building permit under the Building Code Act. A significant drinking water threat activity that is to be established as part of the proposed development may be considered existing for the purposes of complying with the applicable significant drinking water threat policies, provided that: • The application was deemed to be complete by the applicable approval authority as of the date this Source Protection Plan takes effect; and • The applicant has certified to the satisfaction of the implementing body named in the applicable significant drinking water threat policy that a particular significant drinking water threat activity is specifically intended to be undertaken as a part of the proposed development. Where further development approvals are required to establish the development and related significant	Oxford change based on MOE comment (change in order of numbered sections)	MOE suggested change (no vulnerable areas or monitoring policies attached to the details in the database, should this be changed?) Everywhere a significant threat can occur (database timing for policy set at 5yr OP review + 3yr OP conformity for ZBL. Does this need to change?) yes

		drinking water threat activity proposed by such application, that activity may also be considered as existing for the purposes of determining whether those subsequent approvals comply with the applicable significant drinking water threat policies.	
		The above noted transition provisions shall cease to apply where any of the approvals or applications required to implement the proposed development have been denied by the applicable approval authority and/or, where applicable, the relevant appeal body, or have lapsed or been withdrawn.	
		2. Despite the definition of existing, where a significant drinking water threat activity is being proposed by way of a new or amended prescribed instrument, it shall be considered existing for the purposes of complying with the applicable significant drinking water threat policies provided that the application for the new or amended prescribed instrument was deemed to be complete by the applicable approval authority as of the date this Source Protection Plan takes effect.	
		3. Despite the definition of existing, where a significant drinking water threat activity is directly related to a land use permitted by existing zoning and such activity does not require any approvals under the Planning Act or Ontario Building Code Act to be lawfully established on a property, such activity shall be considered existing for the purposes of compliance with the applicable significant drinking water threat policies.	
		4. Despite the definition of existing and the provisions contained in Sections 1 and 3 of the transitional matters policies, where a Risk Management Official or Inspector has conducted a property-specific assessment and documented the significant drinking water threat activities undertaken or established on a property as of that point in time, any significant drinking water threat activity not so documented shall be considered as new or future from that point forward.	
OC-1.03	14	Transitional Provisions 1. Despite the definition of <i>existing</i> , where development is being proposed by one or more of the following applications:	
		 a. A site-specific amendment to a zoning by-law under Subsection 34(10) of the Planning Act; b. A site plan under Subsection 41(4) of the Planning Act; or c. A building permit under the Building Code Act. 	
		a significant drinking water threat activity that is to be established as part of the proposed development may be considered <i>existing</i> for the purposes of complying with the applicable significant drinking water threat policies, provided that:	
		The application was deemed to be complete by the applicable approval authority as of the date this Source Protection Plan takes effect; and	
		The applicant has certified to the satisfaction of the implementing body named in the applicable significant drinking water threat policy that a particular significant drinking water threat activity is specifically intended to be undertaken as a part of the proposed development.	
		Where further development approvals are required to establish the development and related significant drinking water threat activity proposed by such application, that activity may also be considered as existing for	

OC-1.04	15	the purposes of determining whether those subsequent approvals comply with the applicable significant drinking water threat policies. The above noted transition provisions shall cease to apply where any of the approvals or applications required to implement the proposed development have been denied by the applicable approval authority and/or, where applicable, the relevant appeal body, or have lapsed or been withdrawn. 2 Despite the definition of existing, where a significant drinking water threat activity is directly related to a land use permitted by existing zoning and does not require any approvals under the Planning Act or Ontario Building Code Act to be lawfully established on a property, such activity shall be considered existing for the purposes of compliance with the applicable significant drinking water threat policies. 3 Despite the definition of existing and the provisions contained in Sections 1 and 2 of policy OC 1.03, where a Risk Management Inspector has conducted a property-specific assessment and documented the significant drinking water threat activities undertaken or established on a property as of that point in time, any significant drinking water threat activity not so documented shall be considered as new or future from that port forward. 3 Despite the definition of existing, where a significant drinking water threat activity is being proposed by way of a new or amended prescribed instrument, it shall be considered existing for the purposes of complying with the applicable significant drinking water threat policies, provided that the application for the new or amended prescribed instrument was deemed to be complete by the applicable approval authority as of the date this Source Protection Plan takes effect. Restricted Land Use In accordance with Section 59 of the Clean Water Act, all land uses identified within the County Official Plan and/or Area Municipial Zoning Bylaws, that are located within an area where Sections 57 or 58 of the Clean Water Act shall be required prior to appro	Add ICA in policy text and sidebar	ICA addition text change MOE suggested change Manage/prohibit dropdown in database changed from not applicable to manage. WHPA-A-C and ICA added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, county, RMO, SPA (from TSR list)
	•	In accordance with Section 59 of the Clean Water Act, all land uses identified within the County Official Plan and/or Area Municipal Zoning Bylaws, that are located within an area where Sections 57 or 58 of the Clean Water Actaphies (Well Head Protection Areas A, B or C and Issue Contributing Areas), are hereby		

OC-1.06	16	Education and Outreach	no change to policy text	All possible vulnerable areas were added in
OC-1.05	15	Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendment(s) The County shall amend the Official Plan and the Area Municipalities shall amend their respective Zoning By-laws to: 1. Identify the WHPAs and/or ICAs in which a significant drinking water threat could occur; 2. Indicate that within the areas identified, any use or activity that is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat is required to conform with all applicable Source Protection Plan policies and, as such, may be prohibited, restricted or otherwise regulated by those policies; 3. Identify the significant drinking water threats that are prohibited through Prescribed Instruments, or Section 57 of the Clean Water Act, in accordance with the significant drinking water threat-specific policies contained in this Source Protection Plan; and, 4. Incorporate any other amendments required to conform with the significant drinking water threat-specific land use policies or to have regard to the low and/or moderate threat-specific land use policies identified in this Source Protection Plan.		
OC-1.05	15	Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendment(s) The County shall amend the Official Plan and the Area Municipalities shall amend their respective Zoning By-laws to: 1. Identify the WHPAs in which a significant drinking water threat could occur; 2. Indicate that within the areas identified, any use or activity that is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat is required to conform with all applicable Source Protection Plan policies and, as such, may be prohibited, restricted or otherwise regulated by those policies; 3. Identify the significant drinking water threats that are prohibited through Prescribed Instruments, or Section 57 of the Clean Water Act, in accordance with the significant drinking water threat-specific policies contained in this Source Protection Plan; and, 4. Incorporate any other amendments required to conform with the significant drinking water threat-specific land use policies or to have regard for the low and/or moderate threat-specific land use policies identified in this Source Protection Plan.	Add ICA in policy text and sidebar	ICA addition text change MOE suggested change All possible vulnerable areas were added in database (WHPA-A-E, ICA, SGRA, HVA) Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, county, RMO, *SPA (*from TSR list) (database timing for policy set at 5yr OP review + 3yr OP conformity for ZBL. Does this need to change?) yes
		designated for the purposes of Section 59 (Restricted Land Uses), with the exception of residential uses. Within these designated land use categories and areas, a notice from the Risk Management Official in accordance with Section 59(2) of the Clean Water Act shall be required prior to approval of any Planning Act or Building Permit application. Despite the above policy, a Risk Management Official may issue written direction specifying the situations under which a planning authority or building official may be permitted to make the determination that a site specific land use is not designated for the purposes of Section 59. Where such direction has been issued, a site-specific land use that is the subject of an application for approval under the Planning Act or for a permit under the Building Code Act is not designated for the purposes of Section 59, provided that the planning authority or building official, as the case may be, is satisfied that: • The application complies with the written direction from the Risk Management Official; and • The applicant has demonstrated that a significant drinking water threat activity designated for the purposes of Section 57 or 58 will not be engaged in, or will not be affected by the application.		

		Education and Outreach programs designed to increase awareness and understanding of drinking water		database (WHPA-A-E, ICA, SGRA, HVA)
		threats, and promote best management practices as a means of reducing the risks to drinking water sources, shall be developed and implemented collaboratively by the County/Conservation Authority/Provincial partners with the Conservation Authority providing a lead role.		Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, county, *MOE, *SPA, *CA (*from TSR list)
		The programs shall address low, moderate and significant drinking water threats with the priority placed on significant drinking water threats. The focus should be on incorporating Drinking Water Source Protection messaging into existing education and outreach materials and programs as a first priority. New education and outreach materials and programs may also be developed and implemented, if deemed necessary and/or appropriate, and be subject to available funding.		
		The County and Conservation Authorities, in collaboration with the Province (Ministry of Environment), should consider options for the longterm support of education and outreach programs. The program scope shall be subject to available funding.		
OC-1.06	16			
OC-1.07	16	Incentive Program Development The County and Conservation Authorities, in collaboration with the Province (Ministry of Environment) and	Add ICA in sidebar	WHPA-A-C and ICA added to vulnerable
		The County and Conservation Authorities, in collaboration with the Province (Ministry of Environment) and other bodies where possible, shall consider supporting existing incentive programs and/or where deemed	no change to policy text	areas
		necessary or appropriate, the development and implementation of new incentive programs directed at existing significant drinking water threats.		Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, county, *MOE, *SPA, *CA (*from TSR list)
		Such incentive programs may include, but not necessarily be limited to assisting with the costs of implementing risk mitigation practices and transport pathway maintenance and decommissioning and shall be subject to available funding.		
		Incentives shall only be considered for existing <i>significant drinking water threats</i> as prescribed in O. Reg. 287/07. However, incentives shall not be considered for the application of untreated septage; the storage of mine tailings; the application of non-agricultural source material (NASM); the handling and storage of NASM; and the management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft.		
OC-1.07	16			
OC-1.08	16	Incentive Program Funding The Province (Ministry of Environment) shall be encouraged to continue funding the Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship Program, as outlined in Section 97 of the Clean Water Act, 2006 and Section 69 of O. Reg.	Add ICA in sidebar no change to policy text	WHPA-A-C and ICA added to vulnerable areas
		287/07, to adequately fund risk management practices for <i>significant drinking water threats</i> in areas where significant threats may occur.		Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, *MOE, *SPA (*from TSR list)
OC-1.08	16			
OC-1.09	17	Municipal Commenting on Environmental Compliance Approvals The Ministry of Environment should, collaboratively with the <i>County</i> , develop a consultation process related to document sharing and consultation on the issuance and/or notification of prescribed instruments, which could be used to guide information exchange between the two agencies to protect municipal drinking water sources.	no change to policy text	All possible vulnerable areas were added in database (WHPA-A-E, ICA, SGRA, HVA)
		be used to guide information exchange between the two agencies to protect municipal drinking water sources.		Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, county, *MOE, *SPA (*from TSR list)
OC-1.09	17			
OC-1.10	17	Provincial Signage	no change to policy text	WHPA-A-B added to vulnerable areas

		In accordance with Section 22 (7) of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , the Ministry of Transportation, in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment as well as in consultation with Source Protection Authorities (SPAs), should design signage, to the appropriate Provincial standards, to identify the locations of Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs). The Ministry of Transportation should manufacture, install and maintain the signs along Provincial highways within WHPA with a vulnerability score of 10.		Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, *MTO, *SPA (*from TSR list)
OC-1.10	17			
OC-1.11	17	Municipal Signage As part of an overall education and outreach program within each Source Protection Area (SPA), Municipalities shall consider placing Source Protection advisory signage, where municipal arterial roads are located within Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPA) with a vulnerability score of 10. Such signage shall be consistent with the design developed by the Province in collaboration with the SPA and municipalities would be responsible for the purchase, installation and maintenance of such signs.	'Conform' language	Conform' language text edit WHPA-A-B added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, county, municipality, *SPA (*from TSR list)
OC-1.11	17	Municipal Signage As part of an overall education and outreach program within each Source Protection Area (SPA), Municipalities shall place Source Protection advisory signage, where municipal arterial roads are located within Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPA) with a vulnerability score of 10. Such signage shall be consistent with the design developed by the Province in collaboration with the SPA and municipalities would be responsible for the purchase, installation and maintenance of such signs.		
OC-2.01	18	Existing Waste Disposal Site - Management For any existing waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act or as defined by the Ontario Water Resources Act that is subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment shall review and, where necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate terms and conditions that, when implemented, manage the activity such that it ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.	Add ICA to sidebar PM question: word ensure used in LER rather than manage, was it intentional not to use in TSR? CT: would require modifying about half of the policies. Don't wish to do unless directed by MOE.	Text edit for consistency between policies Editorial text change Corrected vulnerable areas and added ICA Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, MOE Amen PI, *SPA (*from TSR list)
OC-2.01	18	Existing Waste Disposal Site - Management For any existing waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act or as defined by the Ontario Water Resources Act that is subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment shall review and, where necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate terms and conditions. These terms and conditions, when implemented, shall manage the activity so that it ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.		(databasecheck with Oxford which sub- threat categories should be attached to this policy, may result in different vulnerable areas)
OC-2.02	18	Existing Waste Disposal Site - Management (Sec. 58, CWA) For any existing waste disposal site, or aspect thereof, within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act or as defined by the Ontario Water Resources Act that is not subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, it is designated for the purpose	Add ICA to sidebar	Text edit for consistency between policies WHPA-A-B and ICA added to vulnerable areas

		of Section 58 of the Clean Water Act and a Risk Management Plan shall be required to manage the activity such that it ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.		Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (*from TSR list)
OC-2.02	18	Existing Waste Disposal Site - Management (Sec. 58, CWA) For any existing waste disposal site, or aspect thereof, within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act or as defined by the Ontario Water Resources Act that is not subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, it is designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the Clean Water Act and a Risk Management Plan shall be required to manage the activity so that it ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.		(database check with Oxford which sub- threat categories should be attached to this policy, may result in different vulnerable areas)
OC-2.03	18	New Waste Disposal Site - Prohibition For any new waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act or as defined by the Ontario Water Resources Act that requires an Environmental Compliance Approval, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment shall prohibit this activity through the Environmental Compliance Approvals process so that it never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	Add ICA to sidebar no change to policy text Oxford discussing required changes with MOE	Corrected vulnerable areas and added ICA Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (*from TSR list)
OC-2.03	18			(database check with Oxford which sub- threat categories should be attached to this policy, may result in different vulnerable areas)
OC-2.04	18	New Waste Disposal Site - Prohibition (Sec. 57, CWA) For any new waste disposal site, or aspect thereof, within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act or as defined by the Ontario Water Resources Act that does not require an Environmental Compliance Approval, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, it is designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act and shall be prohibited so that it never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	Add ICA to sidebar Oxford discussing required changes with MOE	Policy edit to address MOE concern about prohibition of waste sub-threats. attached UTRCA SPA and Oxford to policy WHPA-A-B and ICA added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (*from TSR list)
OC-2.04	18	 New Waste Disposal Site - Prohibition (Sec. 57, CWA) With the exception of the following waste disposal site threat subcategories: 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; or storage of hazardous or liquid industrial waste, where any new waste disposal site, or aspect thereof, within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act, that does not require an Environmental Compliance Approval, would be a significant drinking water threat, it shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act and shall be prohibited so that it never becomes a significant drinking water threat. 		Policy edit to address MOE concern about prohibition of waste sub-threats. (database check with Oxford which sub-threat categories should be attached to this policy, may result in different vulnerable areas)

New policy				
New policy OC-2.04.1		New Waste Disposal Site - Management (Sec. 58, CWA) Where a new waste disposal site, or aspect thereof, within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act does not does not require an Environmental Compliance Approval and comprises one of the following waste disposal site threat subcategories: 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; or storage of hazardous or liquid industrial waste, 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. The requirements of the risk management plan may be based on Ministry of the Environment 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.		New policy to address MOE concern about prohibition of waste sub-threats.
OC-2.05	19	Existing Septic Systems and Holding Tanks – Management (Maintenance Inspection) For any existing septic system or septic system holding tank regulated under the Ontario Building Code Act, including expansions, modifications or replacements of such systems, or a new septic system or septic system holding tank regulated under the Ontario Building Code Act required for a municipal water supply well, where these activities are, or would be significant drinking water threats, the County shall implement an on-site sewage system maintenance inspection program, as required by the Ontario Building Code Act so that these activities cease to be or never become a significant drinking water threat.	Oxford provided re- wording. Add ICA in policy text and sidebar Sidebar should indicate existing and future Existing removed from title Will require rationale in the explanatory document	Text change to incorporate ICA Changed to existing and future policy ICA added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, county, *SPA (*from TSR list)
OC-2.05	19	Septic Systems and Holding Tanks – Management (Maintenance Inspection) For septic systems or septic system holding tanks regulated under the Ontario Building Code Act, where such systems are: existing (including expansions, modifications or replacements); or new and required for a municipal water supply well; or new and located within an ICA, but outside of a WHPA-A or B with a vulnerability score of 10, and where these activities are, or would be significant drinking water threats, the County shall implement an on-site sewage system maintenance inspection program, as required by the Ontario Building Code Act so that	account to the second s	

		these activities cease to be or never become a significant drinking water threat.		
OC-2.06	19	New Septic Systems - Prohibition (Land Use Planning) For a new septic system or septic system holding tank, with the exception of a new septic system or septic system holding tank regulated under the Ontario Building Code Act that is required for a municipal water supply well, where these activities would be a significant drinking water threat, the County shall amend their Official Plan and the Area Municipalities shall amend their respective Zoning By-laws to prohibit development requiring a new septic system or septic system holding tank so that these activities never become significant drinking water threats.	Oxford provided rewording. Add ICA in policy text and sidebar Will require rationale in the explanatory document Change Vol 3 to match	Text change to incorporate ICA ICA added to vulnerable areas Added holding tank detail to policy database Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, county, municipality, *SPA (*from TSR list)
OC-2.06	19	New Septic Systems or Holding Tanks - Prohibition (Land Use Planning) For new septic systems or new septic system holding tanks regulated under the Ontario Building Code Act, with the exception of: those required for a municipal water supply well; or those located within an ICA, but outside of a WHPA-A or B with a vulnerability score of 10, where these activities would be a significant drinking water threat, the County shall amend their Official Plan and the Area Municipalities shall amend their respective Zoning By-laws to prohibit uses, buildings or structures that would require a new septic system or septic system holding tank within such areas so that these activities never become significant drinking water threats.	Original voi o to matori	
OC-2.07	19	Existing Septic Systems or Holding Tanks - Management (OWRA) For an existing septic system or septic system holding tank subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval in accordance with the Ontario Water Resources Act, where these activities are significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment shall review and, where necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate terms and conditions that, when implemented, manage these activities such that they cease to be significant drinking water threats. The terms and conditions should include, but not necessarily be limited to, 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, annual reporting to the Source Protection Authority and the County on any required inspection or monitoring programs and upgrading of these septic systems to current standards, where necessary.	Oxford provided re-wording. Add ICA in policy text and sidebar Sidebar should indicate existing and future PM: Applies to ICA (NIT), outside of a WHPA A/B, v-score 10. Existing removed from title Will require rationale in the explanatory document	Text edit for consistency between policies Text change to incorporate ICA Manage/prohibit dropdown in database changed to manage. ICA added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, MOE amen PI, *SPA (from TSR list)

OC-2.07	19	Septic Systems or Holding Tanks - Management (OWRA) For septic systems or septic system holding tanks subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval in accordance with the Ontario Water Resources Act, where such systems are: • existing (including expansions, modifications or replacements); or • new and located within an ICA, but outside of a WHPA-A or B with a vulnerability score of 10, and, where these activities are, or would be, significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment shall review and, where necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate terms and conditions. These terms and conditions, when implemented, shall manage these activities so that they cease to be, or never become, significant drinking water threats. The terms and conditions should include, but not necessarily be limited to: • 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; • annual reporting to the Source Protection Authority and the County on any required inspection or monitoring programs; and • upgrading of these septic systems to current standards, where necessary.		
OC-2.08	19	New Septic Systems or Holding Tanks - Prohibition (OWRA) For a new septic system or septic system holding tank requiring an Environmental Compliance Approval, in accordance with the Ontario Water Resources Act, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment shall prohibit these activities through the Environmental Compliance Approvals process so that they never become significant drinking water threats.	Oxford provided rewording.	Policy text change to specify WHPA (10) Changed septic system detail from 3yr effective date to immediate. Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, MOE PI, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.08	19	New Septic Systems or Holding Tanks - Prohibition (OWRA) For a new septic system or septic system holding tank requiring an Environmental Compliance Approval, in accordance with the Ontario Water Resources Act that is located within a WHPA 'A' or WHPA 'B' with a vulnerability score of 10, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment shall prohibit these activities through the Environmental Compliance Approvals process so that they never become significant drinking water threats.		
OC-2.09	20	Existing Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent Discharge or Storage of Sewage - Management For any existing sewage treatment plant effluent discharges or storage of sewage, where these activities are significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment shall review and, where necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate terms and conditions that, when implemented, manage these activities such that they cease to be significant drinking water threats.	Add ICA to sidebar Add additional threat sub-categories which are SDWT in ICA only Re-format for easier	Text edit for consistency between policies Text change to incorporate additional sewage sub-threats due to ICA Manage/prohibit dropdown in database changed to manage

			reading (bullet points) and sentence break. Will require rationale in the explanatory document PM: May benefit from mapping and policy notations.	ICA added to vulnerable areas Added 3 new sub-threats in policy details Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, MOE amen PI, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.09	20	Existing Sewage Discharge or Storage - Management For any existing: sewage treatment plant effluent discharges; storage of sewage; industrial effluent discharge; sewage treatment plant by-pass discharges; or combined sewer discharge where these activities are significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment shall review and, where necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate terms and conditions. These terms and conditions, when implemented, shall manage these activities so that they cease to be significant drinking water threats.		
OC-2.10	20	New Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent Discharge or Storage of Sewage - Prohibition For any new sewage treatment plant effluent discharge or storage of sewage, where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment shall prohibit these activities through the Environmental Compliance Approvals process so that they never become significant drinking water threats.	Add ICA to sidebar Add additional threat sub-categories which are SDWT in ICA only Re-format for easier reading (bullet points) and sentence break. Will require rationale in the explanatory document PM: May benefit from mapping and policy notations.	Text change to incorporate additional sewage sub-threats due to ICA ICA added to vulnerable areas Added 3 new sub-threats in policy details Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, MOE PI, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.10	20	New Sewage Discharge or Storage - Prohibition For any new: sewage treatment plant effluent discharges; storage of sewage; industrial effluent discharge;		

		 sewage treatment plant by-pass discharges; or combined sewer discharge where these activities would be significant drinking water threats, the Ministry of the Environment shall prohibit these activities through the Environmental Compliance Approvals process so that they never become significant drinking water threats. 		
OC-2.11	20	Sanitary Sewers and Related Pipes - Management For any existing or new sanitary sewer and related pipes, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment shall ensure that Environmental Compliance Approvals for these activities are prepared, or, where necessary, amended to incorporate terms and conditions that, when implemented, will manage the activity so that it ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat. The terms and conditions may include, but not necessarily be limited to, requirements for regular maintenance and inspections by the holder of the Environmental Compliance Approval.	Add ICA to sidebar	Policy text editorial change ICA added to vulnerable areas Changed from one policy detail of future & existing to separate existing and future details with separate effective dates Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, MOE PI, MOE amen PI, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.11	20	Sanitary Sewers and Related Pipes - Management For any existing or new sanitary sewer and related pipes, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment shall ensure that Environmental Compliance Approvals for these activities are prepared, or, where necessary, amended to incorporate terms and conditions. These terms and conditions, when implemented, will manage the activity so that it ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat. The terms and conditions may include, but not necessarily be limited to, requirements for regular maintenance and inspections by the holder of the Environmental Compliance Approval.		
OC-2.12	20	Existing Stormwater Discharge – Management For any existing stormwater management facility that discharges stormwater, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment shall review and, if necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate terms and conditions that, when implemented, will manage the activity such that it ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.	Oxford provided rewording. Add ICA in policy text and sidebar Sidebar should indicate existing and future Existing removed from title	Text edit for consistency between policies Text change to incorporate ICA Added future detail in policy database ICA added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, MOE PI, MOE amen PI, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.12	20	Stormwater Management Facilities – Management For stormwater management facilities that discharge stormwater; where such facilities are: • existing; or • new and located within an ICA, where the drainage area associated with the storm water management		

OC-2.13	20	and, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment shall review and, where necessary, amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to incorporate terms and conditions. These terms and conditions, when implemented, shall manage the activity so that it ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat. New Stormwater Discharge – Prohibition	Oxford provided re-	Text change to incorporate ICA
00-2.13	20	For any new stormwater management facility that would discharge stormwater, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment shall prohibit this activity through the Environmental Compliance Approvals process so that the activity never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	wording. Add ICA in policy text and sidebar	ICA added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, MOE PI, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.13	20	New Stormwater Management Facilities – Prohibition For new stormwater management facilities that would discharge stormwater, with the exception of: new facilities located within an ICA, where the drainage area associated with the storm water management facility is less than or equal to 100 hectares, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment shall prohibit this activity through the Environmental Compliance Approvals process so that the activity never becomes a significant drinking water threat.		
OC-2.14	21	Application of Agricultural Source Material - Prohibition For any new or existing application of agricultural source material to land within a WHPA 'A', where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, it shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act and shall be prohibited so that it ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	no change to policy text	Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list) ICA added to vulnerable areas
OC-2.14 OC-2.15	21 21	Application of Agricultural Source Material - Management For any new or existing application of agricultural source material to land outside of a WHPA 'A', where this activity is, or 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 ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat. The requirements of the Risk Management Plan will generally be based on the requirements of a Nutrient Management Plan and/or Strategy under the Nutrient Management Act, but may also include any modifications or additional requirements deemed necessary or appropriate by the Risk Management Official.	no change to policy text	Text edit for consistency between policies Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list) ICA added to vulnerable areas
OC-2.15	21	Application of Agricultural Source Material - Management For any new or existing application of agricultural source material to land outside of a WHPA 'A', where this activity is, or 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 so that it ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat. The requirements of the Risk Management Plan 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 <i>Risk Management Official</i> .		
OC-2.16	21	New Storage of Agricultural Source Material - Prohibition For any new storage of agricultural source material, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, it shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act and shall be prohibited so that it never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	Oxford provided rewording.	Policy text change to specify WHPA (10) Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.16	21	New Storage of Agricultural Source Material - Prohibition For any new storage of agricultural source material, within a WHPA 'A' or WHPA 'B" with a vulnerability score of 10, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, it shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act and shall be prohibited so that it never becomes a significant drinking water threat.		
OC-2.17	21	Existing Storage of Agricultural Source Material - Management For any existing storage of agricultural source material, where this activity is 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 ceases to be a significant drinking water threat. The requirements of the Risk Management Plan will generally be based on the requirements of a Nutrient Management Plan and/or Strategy under the Nutrient Management Act, but may also include any modifications or additional requirements deemed necessary or appropriate by the Risk Management Official.	Oxford provided rewording. Add ICA in policy text and sidebar Sidebar should indicate existing and future Existing removed from title	Text edit for consistency between policies Text change to incorporate ICA Added future detail in policy database ICA added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.17	21	Storage of Agricultural Source Material - Management For storage of agricultural source material, where such storage is: • existing; or • new and located within an ICA, but outside of a WHPA-A or B with a vulnerability score of 10, and, where this activity is, or 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 so that it ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat. The requirements of the Risk Management Plan will generally be based on the requirements of a Nutrient Management Plan and/or Strategy under the Nutrient Management Act, but may also include any modifications or additional requirements deemed necessary or appropriate by the Risk Management Official, particularly where such activity is located within an ICA.		
OC-2.18	22	Application of Non-Agricultural Source Material - Prohibition For any new or existing application of non-agricultural source material to land where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs or the Ministry of the Environment, as applicable, shall prohibit this activity through the Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) Plan process, in accordance with the Nutrient Management Act, or through the Environmental Compliance Approval process, in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act, so that this activity ceases to be or	Add ICA to sidebar no change to policy text	ICA added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, MOE PI, MOE amen PI, *SPA (from TSR list)

		never becomes a significant drinking water threat.		(2 out of 4 PIs used in policy details, should the others be used?)
OC-2.18	22			
OC-2.19	22	Existing Handling and Storage of Non-Agricultural Source Material - Management For any existing facility for the handling and storage of non-agricultural source material, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, or Ministry of the Environment, as applicable, shall review and, if necessary, amend the required Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) Plan, in accordance with the Nutrient Management Act, or Environmental Compliance Approval, in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act, so that Plans/Compliance Approvals incorporate terms and conditions that, when implemented, manage this activity such that it ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.	Add ICA to sidebar	Text edit for consistency between policies Editorial policy text change ICA added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, MOE amen PI, OMAF amen PI, *SPA (from TSR list) (database 2 out of 4 PIs used in policy details, should the others be used?)
OC-2.19	22	Existing Handling and Storage of Non-Agricultural Source Material - Management For any existing facility for the handling and storage of non-agricultural source material, where this activity is a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, or Ministry of the Environment, as applicable, shall review and, if necessary, amend the required Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) Plan, in accordance with the Nutrient Management Act, or Environmental Compliance Approval, in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act, so that Plans/Compliance Approvals incorporate terms and conditions, These terms and conditions, when implemented, manage this activity so that it ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.		
OC-2.20	22	New Handling and Storage of Non-Agricultural Storage Material - Prohibition For any new handling and storage of non-agricultural source material, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs or Ministry of the Environment, as applicable, shall prohibit this activity through the Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) Plan process in accordance with the Nutrient Management Act, or through the Environmental Compliance Approval process in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act, so that this activity never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	Add ICA to sidebar no change to policy text	WHPA A-B and ICA added to vulnerable areas for MOE PI policy detail Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, MOE PI, OMAF PI, *SPA (from TSR list) (database 2 out of 4 PIs used in policy details, should the others be used?)
OC-2.20	22			
OC-2.21	22	Application of Commercial Fertilizer to Land - Management For the existing or future application of commercial fertilizer to land, on properties zoned for any other use than residential, where this activity is, or 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 ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.	Text edit Add ICA to sidebar	Text edit for consistency between policies Added or never becomes to text. ICA added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.21	22	Application of Commercial Fertilizer to Land - Management For the existing or future application of commercial fertilizer to land, on properties zoned for any other use than		

		residential, where this <i>activity</i> is, or would be, a <i>significant drinking water threat</i> , it shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> and a <i>Risk Management Plan</i> shall be required to manage the <i>activity</i> so that it ceases to be, or never becomes, a <i>significant drinking water threat</i> .		
OC-2.22	23	Existing Handling and Storage of Commercial Fertilizer - Management For any existing handling and storage of commercial fertilizer, where this activity is 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 ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.	Oxford provided rewording. Add ICA to sidebar Sidebar should indicate existing and future	Text edit for consistency between policies Text change for clarity Added future detail in policy database ICA added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.22	23	Handling and Storage of Commercial Fertilizer - Management For handling and storage of commercial fertilizer, where such handling and storage is: • existing; or • new and the total mass of all materials handled or stored that contain the commercial fertilizer, in any form including liquid or solid, is less than or equal to 2,500 kilograms and, where this activity is, or 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 so that it ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat.		
OC-2.23	23	New Handling and Storage of Commercial Fertilizer - Prohibition For any new handling and storage of commercial fertilizer, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, it shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act and shall be prohibited so that the activity never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	Oxford provided rewording. Add ICA to sidebar	Text change for clarity ICA added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.23	23	New Handling and Storage of Commercial Fertilizer - Prohibition For handling and storage of commercial fertilizer, where such handling and storage is: new and the total mass of all materials handled or stored that contain the commercial fertilizer, in any form including liquid or solid, is greater than 2,5000 kilograms; and, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, it shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act and shall be prohibited so that the activity never becomes a significant drinking water threat.		
OC-2.24	23	Application of Pesticides - Management For the existing or future application of pesticides to land, where this activity is, or would be, a significant	no change to policy text	WHPA A-B added to vulnerable areas for future policy detail

		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 so that it ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat.		Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.24	23			
OC-2.25	23	Existing Handling and Storage of Pesticides - Management For any existing facility for the handling and storage of pesticides, where this activity is 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 ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.		Text edit for consistency between policies Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.25	23	Existing Handling and Storage of Pesticides - Management For any existing facility for the handling and storage of pesticides, where this activity is 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 so that it ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.		
OC-2.26	23	New Handling and Storage of Pesticides (greater than 2500 kg) - Prohibition For any new handling and storage of pesticide threat circumstances, where the total mass of all materials stored that contain a pesticide prescribed under the Clean Water Act, in any form, including liquid or solid, is more than 2500 kilograms, and where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act and shall be prohibited so that it never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	Editorial	Editorial policy text change Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.26	23	New Handling and Storage of Pesticides (greater than 2500 kg) - Prohibition For any new handling and storage of pesticides, where the total mass of all materials stored that contain a pesticide prescribed under the Clean Water Act, in any form, including liquid or solid, is more than 2500 kilograms, and where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act and shall be prohibited so that it never becomes a significant drinking water threat.		
OC-2.27	24	New Handling and Storage of Pesticides - Management For any new handling and storage of pesticide threat circumstances not addressed by policy OC-2.26, where this activity 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.	Editorial	Text edit for consistency between policies Editorial policy text change Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.27	24	New Handling and Storage of Pesticides - Management For any new handling and storage of pesticides not addressed by policy OC-2.26, where this activity 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 so that it never becomes a significant drinking water threat.		
OC-2.28	24	Handling and Storage of Salt - Prohibition For any existing or new handling and storage of road salt, where this activity is, or would be, a significant	no change to policy text	Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)

		drinking water threat, it shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act and shall be prohibited so that the activity ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat.		
OC-2.28	24			
OC-2.29	24	Existing Storage of Snow - Management For any existing storage of snow, where this activity is 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 ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.	Oxford provided re- wording. Add ICA to sidebar Sidebar should indicate existing and future	Text edit for consistency between policies Text change to incorporate ICA Added future detail in policy database ICA added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.29	24	Storage of Snow - Management For storage of snow that is: • existing; or • new and at or above grade where the storage area is less than or equal to 1 hectare and , where this activity is, or 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 so that it ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water threat.		
OC-2.30	24	New Storage of Snow - Prohibition For any new storage of snow, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, it shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act and shall be prohibited so that the activity never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	Oxford provided rewording. Add ICA to sidebar	Text change to incorporate ICA Manage/prohibit dropdown in database changed to prohibit ICA added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.30	24	New Storage of Snow - Prohibition For new storage of snow that is: • below grade; or • at or above grade, where the storage area exceeds 1 hectare and, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, it shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act and shall be prohibited so that the activity never becomes a significant drinking water threat.		

OC-2.31	24	Existing Handling and Storage of Fuel - Management For existing handling and storage of fuel, where this activity is 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 ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.	Text edit for consistency between policies Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.31	24	Existing Handling and Storage of Fuel - Management For existing handling and storage of fuel, where this activity is 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 so that it ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.	
OC-2.32	25	New Handling and Storage of Fuel For new handling and storage of fuel, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, a. This activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act and shall be prohibited so that the activity never becomes a significant drinking water threat. b. Notwithstanding OC-2.32a, any handling and storage of fuel required for back-up generators at municipal supply wells 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 ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.	Text edit for consistency between policies Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.32	25	New Handling and Storage of Fuel For new handling and storage of fuel, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, a. This activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act and shall be prohibited so that the activity never becomes a significant drinking water threat. b. Notwithstanding OC-2.32a, any handling and storage of fuel required for back-up generators at municipal supply wells 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 so that it ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.	
OC-2.33	25	Handling and Storage of DNAPL - Management For any existing or new handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid, on properties zoned exclusively for residential and/or environmental protection purposes in the Area Municipal Zoning By-laws, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, 1. The County, in collaboration with the Source Protection Authority, Area Municipalities, the Ministry of the Environment, and/or other bodies wherever possible, shall develop and implement an education and outreach program directed at the owners and/or occupants of such properties so that it ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat. The program may include, but not necessarily be limited to, the provision of education material and information about the nature of the threat, how DNAPLs can be identified, handled and disposed of appropriately. 2. Notwithstanding (OC-2.33.1), where the quantity and/or volume of DNAPLs handled or stored on a property exceeds that typical of household use, the handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid 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 ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.	Text edit for consistency between policies Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, CA, county, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list) (database check existing/future and conform with/strategic in policy details) cassandra
OC-2.33	25	Handling and Storage of DNAPL - Management For any existing or new handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid, on properties zoned exclusively for residential and/or environmental protection purposes in the Area Municipal Zoning By-laws, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat,	

		1. The County, in collaboration with the Source Protection Authority, Area Municipalities, the Ministry of the Environment, and/or other bodies wherever possible, shall develop and implement an education and outreach program directed at the owners and/or occupants of such properties so that it ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat. The program may include, but not necessarily be limited to, the provision of education material and information about the nature of the threat, how DNAPLs can be identified, handled and disposed of appropriately. 2. Notwithstanding (OC-2.33.1), where the quantity and/or volume of DNAPLs handled or stored on a property exceeds that typical of household use, the handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid 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 so that it ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.		
OC-2.34	25	Existing Handling and Storage of DNAPL - Management For any existing handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid, on properties zoned for any other use than residential and/or environmental protection in the Area Municipal Zoning By-laws, where this activity is 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 ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.		Text edit for consistency between policies Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.34	25	Existing Handling and Storage of DNAPL - Management For any existing handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid, on properties zoned for any other use than residential and/or environmental protection in the Area Municipal Zoning By-laws, where this activity is 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 so that it ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.		
OC-2.35	26	New Handling and Storage of DNAPL - Prohibition For any new handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid, on properties zoned for any other use than residential and/or environmental protection in the Area Municipal Zoning By-laws and located within a WHPA 'A' or 'B' with a vulnerability score equal to ten (10), where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, it shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act and shall be prohibited so that it never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	no change to policy text	Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list) Removed WHPA-B (8,6) from vulnerable areas
OC-2.35	26			
OC-2.36	26	New Handling and Storage of DNAPL - Management For any new handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid, on properties zoned for any other use than residential and/or environmental protection in the Area Municipal Zoning By-laws and located within a WHPA 'B' with a vulnerability score of less than ten (10), or a WHPA 'C', where such an activity 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 ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.	no change to policy text	Text edit for consistency between policies Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list) Removed WHPA-A-B (10) from vulnerable areas
OC-2.36	26	New Handling and Storage of DNAPL - Management For any new handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid, on properties zoned for any other use than residential and/or environmental protection in the Area Municipal Zoning By-laws and located within a WHPA 'B' with a vulnerability score of less than ten (10), or a WHPA 'C', where such an activity 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 so that it ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.		
OC-2.37	26	Existing Handling and Storage of an Organic Solvent - Management For existing handling and storage of an organic solvent, where this activity is 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 ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.	no change to policy text	Text edit for consistency between policies Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.37	26	Existing Handling and Storage of an Organic Solvent - Management For existing handling and storage of an organic solvent, where this activity is 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 so that it ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.		
OC-2.38	26	New Handling and Storage of an Organic Solvent - Prohibition For new handling and storage of an organic solvent, where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, it shall be designated for the purpose of Section 57 of the Clean Water Act and shall be prohibited so that the activity never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	no change to policy text	Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.38	26			
OC-2.39	26	Runoff that Contains Chemicals Used in De-icing of Aircraft - Management For a new airport where runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft would be a significant drinking water threat, this activity 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 so that it never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	no change to policy text	Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.39	26			
OC-2.40	27	The Use of Land as Livestock Grazing or Pasturing Land, an Outdoor Confinement Area or a Farm Animal Yard - Management For the existing or future use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm animal yard, where these activities are, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, they 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 ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat.	Add ICA to sidebar	Text edit for consistency between policies no change to policy text ICA added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, RMO, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.40	27	The Use of Land as Livestock Grazing or Pasturing Land, an Outdoor Confinement Area or a Farm Animal Yard - Management For the existing or future use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm animal yard, where these activities are, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, they 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 so that it ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat.		
OC-2.41	27	Nutrient Management Act - Compliance Monitoring To reduce the risk to municipal drinking water sources from activities that are regulated under the Nutrient Management Act, where these activities are, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Province,	no change to policy text	Changed effective date in policy details from 2yr to 3yr

		through the Ministry of Environment Agricultural Officer, should consider source protection information as a criterion when setting inspection targets and priorities as part of the Ministry's on-farm compliance program.		ICA added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, MOE PI, MOE amen PI, *SPA (from TSR list) (database attach additional PI details? MOE and OMAF for some threats)
OC-2.41	27			
OC-2.42	27	Existing Application of Untreated Septage to the Land - Inspections To reduce the risk to municipal drinking water sources from existing land application of untreated septage, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Province (Ministry of Environment) should consider source protection information as a criterion when setting inspection targets and priorities.	no change to policy text	Changed effective date in policy details from 2yr to 3yr Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, MOE amen PI, *SPA (from TSR list) ICA added to vulnerable areas
OC-2.42	27			107 t dadod to valiforable droad
OC-2.43	27	Existing Waste Disposal Sites - Environmental Compliance Approval Fees To reduce the risk to municipal drinking water sources from existing waste disposal sites, where these activities are, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Province (Ministry of Environment) should consider waiving application fees in instances where Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECA) are required to be amended for the sole reason of satisfying the policies in this Source Protection Plan.		Changed effective date in policy details from 2yr to 3yr ICA added to vulnerable areas Removed PCB sub-threat from policy details Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, MOE amen PI, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.43	27	Prescribed Instrument Amendment Fees The Province should consider waiving application fees in instances where Prescribed Instruments (PI) are required to be amended for the sole reason of satisfying the policies in this Plan.		Policy edit so it is not just restricted to Waste Disposal ECA amendments
OC-2.44	28	Septic Systems - Compliance Monitoring (OWRA) To reduce the risk to municipal drinking water sources from septic systems or septic holding tanks that are subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA), in accordance with the Ontario Water Resources Act and which are a significant drinking water threat, the Province (Ministry of Environment) should develop a compliance monitoring program. The compliance monitoring should include inspection of the system to ensure that it continues to function as designed, meets applicable design standards, and is being properly maintained. Priorities for the compliance monitoring program should include areas where known septic failures have been identified and areas where older systems have not recently been inspected. Systems found to be deficient are required to undertake improvements to be in compliance. Where the system is subject to a mandatory inspection as per conditions on the ECA as outlined in Policy OC-2.07, the compliance monitoring program may consider a certificate produced by a qualified person as proof that the system has been inspected and is properly functioning.	no change to policy text	Changed effective date in policy details from 2yr to 3yr Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, *MOE, *SPA (from TSR list) ICA added to vulnerable areas

OC-2.44	28			
OC-2.45	28	Application of Pesticides - Compliance Monitoring To reduce the risk to municipal drinking water sources from the land application of pesticides, the Province (Ministry of Environment) should consider compliance monitoring (including inspection). Compliance monitoring should be considered for Pesticide Permits issued under the Pesticide Act, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat. The Ministry of Environment should consider source protection information as a criterion when setting inspection targets and priorities.	no change to policy text	Changed effective date in policy details from 2yr to 3yr Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, *MOE, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.45	28			
OC-2.46	28	Abandoned Fuel Storage Tanks - Removal To reduce the risk to municipal drinking water sources from abandoned fuel storage tanks where the storage of fuel is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Province (Ministry of Environment) should consider undertaking the removal of abandoned fuel storage tanks.		MOE suggested change Changed effective date in policy details from 2yr to 3yr attached UTRCA SPA and Oxford to policy Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, *MOE, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-2.46	28	Abandoned Fuel Storage Tank - Removal To reduce the risk to municipal drinking water sources from fuel storage tanks located on abandoned properties where the storage of fuel is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Province (Ministry of Environment) should consider undertaking the removal of fuel storage tanks when they become aware of them.		
OC-2.47	29	Commercial Fertilizer Application - Residential Properties For the existing or future application of commercial fertilizer to land, on properties zoned exclusively for residential purposes in the Area Municipal Zoning By-laws, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the County, in collaboration with the Source Protection Authority, Area Municipalities, the Ministry of the Environment, and/or other bodies wherever possible, shall develop and implement an education and outreach program directed at the owners and/or occupants of such properties and local lawn care companies. The program may include, but not necessarily be limited to, the provision of education material and information about the nature of the threat and how commercial fertilizer can be handled and applied in a manner that would manage the activity such that it ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.	Text edit no change to policy text	Text edit for consistency between policies Added or never becomes to text attached UTRCA SPA and Oxford to policy Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, CA, *MOE, *SPA (from TSR list) ICA added to vulnerable areas
OC-2.47	29	Commercial Fertilizer Application - Residential Properties For the existing or future application of commercial fertilizer to land, on properties zoned exclusively for residential purposes in the Area Municipal Zoning By-laws, where this activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the County, in collaboration with the Source Protection Authority, Area Municipalities, the Ministry of the Environment, and/or other bodies wherever possible, shall develop and implement an education and outreach program directed at the owners and/or occupants of such properties and local lawn care companies. The program may include, but not necessarily be limited to, the provision of education material and information about the nature of the threat and how commercial fertilizer can be handled and applied in a manner that would manage the activity so that it ceases to be, or never becomes, a significant drinking water		

		threat.		
OC-3.01	30	Low and Moderate Threat Pesticide Application – Management (Pesticides Act) To reduce the threat to municipal drinking water sources from the land application of pesticides, the Province (Ministry of Environment) should consider reviewing and amending Pesticide Permits issued under the Pesticides Act, to incorporate conditions to address the protection of municipal drinking water sources where this activity is, or would be, a low or moderate drinking water threat.	no change to policy text	Changed effective date in policy details from 2yr to 3yr attached UTRCA SPA to policy ICA added and scores of others corrected in vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, MOE amen PI, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-3.01	30			
OC-4.01	31	Spill Prevention, Spill Contingency or Emergency Response Plans To ensure spill prevention plans, spill contingency plans, and emergency response plans are updated for the purpose of protecting municipal drinking water sources with respect to spills that occur along highways or railway lines located within a WHPA, 1. The County and area Municipalities should consider incorporating the location of WHPAs into their emergency response plans; and 2. The Ministry of the Environment should consider providing mapping of the identified vulnerable areas to the Spills Action Centre to assist them in responding to reported spills along transportation corridors.	no change to policy text	WHPA-D&E added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, county and municipality, *MOE, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-4.01	31			
OC-4.02	31	Transport Pathways - MOE The Ministry of Environment should consider reviewing their programs pertaining to the decommissioning of abandoned water wells, in accordance with O. Reg. 903 of the <i>Ontario Water Resources</i> Act in order to ensure that sufficient staff and financial resources are allocated to such programs to ensure their effective implementation.	no change to policy text	Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, *MOE, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-4.02	31			
OC-4.03	31	Transport Pathways - Municipal To reduce the potential for transport pathways to increase the risk to municipal drinking water sources, municipalities should consider: a) including, as a condition of approval for relevant development applications, confirmation of the decommissioning of unused wells in accordance with O. Reg. 903 of the Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA); b) municipal by-laws to restrict the creation of new transport pathways such as geothermal energy systems, in areas where prescribed drinking water threats would be significant and where alternative services are available. The municipality, in consultation with the Risk Management Official, shall be responsible for determining exceptions to these by-laws; and c) encouraging landowners to improve their wells to meet Provincial standards including making landowners aware of any financial incentives which may be available. If the landowner fails to take appropriate action, the Municipality should notify the Ministry of Environment (MOE) for the purpose of enforcing the standards under O. Reg. 903 of OWRA or other regulations where applicable. Such notification should clearly indicate that the deficiency is occurring in a Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) and therefore may increase the risk to	no change to policy text	Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, county and municipality, RMO, *MOE, *SPA (from TSR list)

		municipal drinking water sources.		
OC-4.03	31			
OC-4.04	32	New Transport Pathways Reporting - Municipalities Under S.27 (3) of the Clean Water Act, O. Reg. 287/07, municipalities shall notify the Source Protection Authority (SPA) and the Source Protection Committee (SPC) if a person applies to the municipality for the approval of a proposal to engage in any activity in a Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) that may result in the creation of a new transport pathway or the modification of an existing transport pathway. This notice shall include a description of the proposal, the identity of the person responsible for the proposal, and a description of the approvals that are required to engage in the proposed activity. The notification shall be included as part of the existing planning process where possible and the proponent is required to be provided with a copy of the notification.	no change to policy text	Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, county and municipality, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-4.04	32			
OC-4.05	32	New Transport Pathways Reporting Guidance The Conservation Authorities within the Source Protection Region shall work collaboratively with the municipalities of the Source Protection Region to develop guidance to identify the <i>activities</i> that will create transport pathways and the locations within which municipalities are required to provide notification of such new or altered transport pathways in accordance with Section 27(3) of O. Reg. 287/07 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> . This guidance shall be available as soon as possible after the Source Protection Plan comes into effect.	no change to policy text	Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, county and municipality, *CA, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-4.05	32			
OC-4.06	32	Transport Pathway Identification The Province (Ministry of Environment), in collaboration with municipalities and Conservation Authorities, shall consider developing a program designed to identify transport pathways within Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs) A, B, C and D.	no change to policy text	WHPA-D added to vulnerable areas Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, county and municipality, *MOE,*CA, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-4.06	32			
OC-4.07	32	Well Inspection - Provincial The Province (Ministry of Environment) shall consider prioritizing the enforcement of the requirements of O. Reg. 903 of the <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i> through well inspections using officials with appropriate skills and training. Resources should be focused in areas where improperly constructed, maintained, decommissioned or abandoned wells may increase the potential threat to municipal drinking water sources. The MOE should respond in a timely manner to any deficient wells brought to their attention giving due regard for the increased risk to the municipal drinking water source as identified by the Assessment Report.		MOE suggested change Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, *MOE, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-4.07	32	Provincial Well Inspection The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) is strongly encouraged to undertake an updated risk-based program analysis of the compliance program associated with the Wells Regulation [R.R.O., 1990 Regulation 903 (Wells) as amended, made under the Ontario Water Resources Act, R.S.O., 1990, c. O. 40]. The program analysis should consider: Increased MOE field presence with well contractors		

		 Complaint response prioritization where the presence of a transport pathway would endanger sources of municipal drinking water, Focusing resources in areas where improperly constructed, maintained or abandoned wells may increase the potential threat to municipal drinking water sources. 		
OC-4.08	33	Transport Pathways - Management Municipalities should consider the effect of municipal infrastructure and development servicing on the vulnerability of a Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) in order to ensure such transport pathways are appropriately managed and/or designed so that they do not increase the risk to municipal drinking water.	no change to policy text	Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, county and municipality, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-4.08	33			
OC-4.09	33	Professional Standards Maintained for Well Drillers (MOE) To reduce the risk to municipal drinking water sources from transport pathways located within vulnerable areas, the Province (Ministry of Environment) should consider placing greater focus on the enforcement of standards and requirements for wells to be installed by licensed installers and decommissioned according to applicable standards by qualified individuals.	no change to policy text	Monitoring policies attached: mon guide, *MOE, *SPA (from TSR list)
OC-4.09	33			
New M&L DWT Policy				
OC-3.02		New Prescribed Instruments Related to Moderate and Low Threats - Management To reduce the risk to municipal drinking water sources from new activities that would be: • subject to one or more Prescribed Instruments; and • located in areas where the activity would be a moderate or low drinking water threat; the province should consider incorporating terms and conditions. These terms and conditions, when implemented, should manage the activity such that it does not become a Significant Drinking Water Threat. Where appropriate these terms and conditions should reduce the risk. [Amend explanatory document to include discussion of appropriate level of risk so the threat never becomes a SDWT (in those areas where the vulnerability might allow it to be considered a SDWT), the level of risk reduction be reasonable in the opinion of the issuer of the PI based on the situation, in establishing conditions on the PI, the issuer should consider whether a spills response plan should be developed which would, among other things, establish communications (warning) between the person engaged in the activity and the users of the drinking water source (municipal, private?), where the activity provides a potential threat to a municipal drinking water source the operator of the drinking water system be consulted on their perception of the level of risk]		
New EA				Edit to policy wording based on input from
Policy OC-4.10		Environmental Assessment Reviews		Oxford County staff.
30-4.10		To reduce the risk to municipal drinking water sources from activities subject to an environmental assessment		

(EA) in areas where the activity would be a significant, moderate or low drinking water threat the Conservation
Authorities (CAs) should:

• review EA documentation when circulated by the proponent;

• provide available Source Protection information; and

• request Source Protection Planning information (including an assessment of risks for the proposed and preferred alternatives) be included in the EA.

Participation in this program by the CAs will be contingent on funding and municipal support of the CA involvement in this program.

Legend

White Cells- original policy text Grey cells- new policy text

Yellow highlight- area of original policy text to be changed (already reviewed by SPC)

Green highlight- area of new policy text (already reviewed by SPC)

Magenta highlight- area of original policy text to be changed (not yet reviewed by SPC)

Blue highlight- area of new policy text (not yet reviewed by SPC)

Red highlight- outstanding question

Red text- policy change made in response to MOE comment on TSR pSPP