

| Policy ID | Threat Description | Implementing Body | Legal Effect | Policy | Where Policy Applies | When Policy Applies | Related Policies | Monitoring Policy |
|---------------------|--|-------------------|--------------|---|----------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| FUEL-1 No change | Handling and Storage of Fuel (Municipal Wellheads) | MOECC | C | <p>Prescribed Instrument</p> <p>Where the handling and storage of fuel at a municipal wellhead is in an area where the activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, drinking water licences under the <i>Safe Drinking Water Act</i> shall be reviewed to ensure that appropriate terms and conditions are included so that the activity ceases to be, or does not become, a significant drinking water threat in any of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (existing, future); or • WHPA-B (VS=10) (existing, future); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (existing, future). | See Maps 1.1 - 1.21 | <p>Future: Immediately (T-3)</p> <p>Existing: 3 years (T-1)</p> | GEN-5 See Explanatory Notes | MON-4 |
| FUEL-2 No change | Handling and Storage of Fuel (Aggregate Extraction Sites) | MNR | C | <p>Prescribed Instrument</p> <p>1) The handling and storage of fuel at an aggregate extraction site shall be prohibited where the activity would be a significant drinking water threat in any of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (future); or • WHPA-B (VS=10) (future); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (future). | See Maps 1.1 - 1.21 | Future: Immediately (T-3) | N/A See Explanatory Notes | MON-4 |
| | | | | <p>2) Where the handling and storage of fuel at an aggregate extraction site is in an area where the activity is a significant drinking water threat, the license, site plan or permit that governs the activity shall be reviewed to ensure appropriate terms and conditions are included so that the activity ceases to be a significant drinking water threat in any of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (existing); or • WHPA-B (VS=10) (existing); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (existing). | | Existing: 3 years (T-1) | GEN-5 See Explanatory Notes | MON-4 |

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|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| FUEL-3 Option 1 No change | Handling and Storage of Fuel (Liquid Fuel and Fuel Oil in Non-Residential (includes ICI, Farm), and Multi-unit Residential and Small Business) | RMO | G | Part IV, s.57, s.58 Where the handling and storage of liquid fuel and fuel oil at non-residential or multi-unit residential properties is in an area where the activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the following actions shall be taken: 1) The handling and storage of fuel is designated for the purpose of s.57 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , and is therefore prohibited where the threat would be significant in any of the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (future); or • WHPA-B (VS=10) (future); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (future). | See Maps 1.1 - 1.21 | Future: Immediately (T-5) | GEN-1 | MON-2 |
| | | | H | 2) The handling and storage of fuel is designated for the purpose of s.58 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , requiring risk management plans, where the threat is significant in any of the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (existing); or • WHPA-B (VS=10) (existing); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (existing). Without limiting other requirements, risk management plans shall incorporate appropriate provisions of Ontario Regulations 213/01 and 217/01 and their codes, best management practices and standards as amended from time to time to ensure the activity ceases to be a significant drinking water threat. | | Existing: 1 year/5 years (T-6) | N/A | MON-2 |
| | | SPA | E | 3) The Source Protection Authority shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> request information from the Technical Standards and Safety Association Authority (TSSA) on the location and number of existing storage tanks that are significant drinking water threats which have been brought into compliance with the new standards under Regs. 213/01 and 217/01, and the location and number of tanks remaining to be upgraded to current standards; and provide this information to the Risk Management Official to aid in prioritizing the development of the risk management plans for those that pose the greatest risk first; and provide to TSSA any information received from Risk Management Officials or through Source Protection Area staff work on the location or nature of drinking water threats associated with handling and storage of fuel. | | Existing: 180 days (T-14) | N/A See Explanatory Notes | MON-3 |

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| FUEL-3 Option 2 | Handling and Storage of Fuel (Liquid Fuel and Fuel Oil in Non-Residential (includes ICI, Farm), and Multi-unit Residential and Small Business) (Quantity ≥ 2500 litres above or below grade) | RMO | G | Part IV, s.57, s.58 Where the handling and storage of liquid fuel and fuel oil at non-residential or multi-unit residential properties (in quantities ≥ 2500 litres above or below grade) is in an area where the activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the following actions shall be taken: 1) The handling and storage of fuel is designated for the purpose of s.57 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , and is therefore prohibited where the threat would be significant in any of the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (future); or • WHPA-B (VS=10) (future); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (future). | See Maps 1.1 - 1.21 | Future: Immediately (T-5) | GEN-1 | MON-2 |
| | | | H | 2) The handling and storage of fuel is designated for the purpose of s.58 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , requiring risk management plans, where the threat is significant in any of the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (existing); or • WHPA-B (VS=10) (existing); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (existing). Without limiting other requirements, risk management plans shall incorporate appropriate provisions of Ontario Regulations 213/01 and 217/01 and their codes, best management practices and standards as amended from time to time to ensure the activity ceases to be a significant drinking water threat. | | | | |
| | | SPA | E | 3) The Source Protection Authority shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> request inspection reports information from the Technical Standards and Safety Association Authority (TSSA) on Private Fuel Outlets (PFOs) in areas where the handling and storage of fuel is a significant threat as requested by the SPA; the location and number of existing storage tanks that are significant drinking water threats which have been brought into compliance with the new standards under Regs. 213/01 and 217/01, and the location and number of tanks remaining to be upgraded to current standards; and provide this information to the Risk Management Official to aid in prioritizing the development of the risk management plans for those that pose the greatest risk first; and provide to TSSA any data about leaks and other concerns observed, as they relate to TSSA's mandate to enforce O. Reg. 213/217 (as amended) and their corresponding codes, at PFOs from RMOs or through SPA staff work that would support TSSA's enforcement of regulatory requirements for PFOs. | | Existing: 180 days (T-14) | N/A | MON-3 |

| COMMENTS POLICY FUEL-3 | | |
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| | Comments | Response |
| Durham Region | The Region opposes the idea that the SPA should be subject to the fee-for-service cost associated with TSSA inspections. | TSSA has indicated to CTC staff that costs would likely not be associated for the information request so long as the SPA scoped the request to specific areas. |
| Wellington County municipalities | 5. Fuel-3 sub section 1) – Prohibition of Fuel in Non-residential or Multi-residential Activities. It is noted that this policy prohibits future fuel handling and storage in WHPA A, B, E (vulnerability score = 10). Although in many urban areas there will be ready access to natural gas for future developments, this may not be the case in all rural areas where fuel oil and / or propane may be the preferred heating source. It is noted that only fuel oil would be caught by this policy, however, given the recent cost increases for propane, has the potential impact to rural land owners been considered by prohibiting fuel oil for future developments and therefore requiring future developments to utilize a potentially more expensive fuel source such as propane, geo-thermal etc? The extent of a WHPA A tends to be small, however, the extent of some WHPA B and E (vulnerability score = 10) can be larger. | Have added Option 2 with a threshold for fuel oil for the SPC to discuss. |
| TSSA | <p>TSSA propose the suggested wording to Part 3) of FUEL-3:</p> <p>3) The Source Protection Authority shall:</p> <p>a) request inspection reports information from the Technical Standards and Safety Association Authority (TSSA) on Private Fuel Outlets (PFOs) in areas where the handling and storage of fuel is a significant threat as requested by the SPA; the location and number of existing storage tanks that are significant drinking water threats which have been brought into compliance with the new standards under Regs. 213/01 and 217/01, and the location and number of tanks remaining to be upgraded to current standards; and</p> <p>b) provide this information to the Risk Management Official to aid in prioritizing the development of the risk management plans for those that pose the greatest risk first; and</p> <p>c) provide to TSSA any data about leaks and other concerns observed, as they relate to TSSA's mandate to enforce O. Reg. 213/217 (as amended) and their corresponding codes, at PFOs from RMOs or through SPA staff work that would support TSSA's enforcement of regulatory requirements for PFOs</p> | CTC staff have met with TSSA and MGCS staff to discuss policy intent and have jointly worked together to develop policy wording that uses language that is more reflective of TSSAs mandate while still achieving the intent of the original policy. SPC to discuss policy Option 2 above. |
| TRSPA | TRSPA has been named as the implementing body for two water quality policies (SAL-13 and FUEL-3). Policy SAL-13 is a low/moderate threat policy with the legal effect of "Have Regard" which asks the TRSPA to assess sodium and chloride monitoring information provided from municipalities to determine if new source protection plan policies are required to be developed in future updates to the SPP. FUEL-3 is a "Must Comply" policy that requires the TRSPA to liaise between TSSA and the Risk Management Officials in the sharing of information on the location of fuel tanks. TRSPA supports policies SAL-13 and FUEL-3 and ask that the Province considers providing continued provincial funding to carry out the work associated with these policies. | Comment noted. |
| CVC Staff | FUEL-3, 3): What is the requirement for the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) to provide the requested information from the SPA? Given that the policy is "legally binding - must comply with (E)", the SPA will be unable to fulfill the requirements of this policy if the information is not provided. In addition, what form of fee is required by the TSSA for the requested information and is it financially viable for the SPA? CVC encourages the MOE identify sources of funding to address this policy. | CTC staff have met with TSSA and MGCS staff to discuss policy intent and have jointly worked together to develop policy wording that uses language that is more reflective of TSSAs mandate while still achieving the intent of the original policy. |

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| FUEL-4 Edited (no change to intent) | Handling and Storage of Fuel (Liquid Fuel and Fuel Oil in Non-Residential (includes ICI, Farm), Multi-unit Residential, Residential, and Small Business) | Municipality | E | <p>Education and Outreach</p> <p>The municipality shall prepare and deliver education and outreach materials and programs to residences and small businesses where the handling and storage of liquid fuel and fuel oil is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat to advise the owner/tenant about the actions to take to ensure that the activity ceases to be, or does not become, a significant drinking water threat. Where appropriate education and outreach materials prepared by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, TSSA or other parties are available, the municipality shall deliver those materials in any of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (existing, future); or • WHPA-B (VS=10) (existing, future); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (existing, future); | See Maps 1.1 - 1.21 | Existing & Future: 2 years (T-10) | GEN-6 See Explanatory Notes | MON-1 |
| | | MOECC TSSA MGCS | K | <p>The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change shall collaborate with TSSA and MGCS to:</p> <p>a) provide education and outreach materials for delivery by local municipalities to residences and small businesses about how to prevent spills or leaks from contaminating water and what to do if a spill happens or is suspected;</p> <p>b) include source water safety information into current public education vehicles, such as TSSA’s website and seasonal brochures;</p> <p>c) work with fuel industry associations to facilitate distribution of educational materials to fuel suppliers; and</p> <p>d) provide colleges with source water awareness information that can be integrated into fuel technician training programs.</p> | | | | MON-4 |

| COMMENTS POLICY FUEL-4 | | |
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| | Comments | Response |
| Town of Orangeville | The wording in this policy suggests that the Municipality shall prepare and deliver education and outreach materials and programs. The Town feels that expertise at the Province and/or SPA should be relied upon to develop an education and outreach program for fuel handling and storage. The Town is requesting the CTC SPC consider revising the proposed FUEL-4 policy such that the Town implements a program based on materials developed by either the Province or the SPA. | Where information is already made available by another agency, the Town of Orangeville should use those materials. In this instance, the MOECC, TSSA and MGCS are encouraged to provide the materials. Where information is not available, the Town of Orangeville would be required to develop any education and outreach materials and MOECC is in the process of rolling out an Education and Outreach catalogue to help municipalities comply with education and outreach policies. In addition, SPMIF funding has been provided to the Town of Orangeville by the Province that could be used towards policies such as this. |
| Halton Region and lower tier municipalities | MCS acronym should be defined. | MCS (now MGCS) is defined in the List of Acronyms and will be updated to reflect the recent change of name. |

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| DNAP-1 Option 1 No change | Handling and Storage of a Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid | RMO | G | Part IV, s.57, s.58 Where the handling and storage of a DNAPL is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the following actions shall be taken: 1) The handling and storage of a DNAPL in any quantity (excluding incidental quantities for personal use) is designated for the purpose of s.57 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , and is therefore prohibited where the threat would be significant in any of the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (VS ≥ 2) (future); or • WHPA-B (VS ≥ 2) (future); or • WHPA-C (VS ≥ 2) (future); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (future). | See Maps 2.1 - 2.21 | Future: Immediately (T-5) | GEN-1 See Explanatory Notes | MON-2 |
| | | | H | 2) The handling and storage of a DNAPL in any quantity (excluding incidental quantities for personal use) is designated for the purpose of s.58 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , requiring risk management plans, where the threat is significant in any of the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (VS ≥ 2) (existing); or • WHPA-B (VS ≥ 2) (existing); or • WHPA-C (VS ≥ 2) (existing); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (existing). | | Existing: 1 year/5 years (T-6) | N/A See Explanatory Notes | MON-2 |

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| DNAP-1 Option 2 | Handling and Storage of a Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid | RMO | G | <p>Part IV, s.57, s.58</p> <p>Where the handling and storage of a DNAPL is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the following actions shall be taken:</p> <p>1) The handling and storage of a DNAPL in container sizes \geq 25 litres in any quantity (excluding incidental quantities for personal use) is designated for the purpose of s.57 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i>, and is therefore prohibited where the threat would be significant in any of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (VS \geq 2) (future); or • WHPA-B (VS \geq 2) (future); or • WHPA-C (VS \geq 2) (future); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (future). | See Maps 2.1 - 2.21 | Future: Immediately (T-5) | GEN-1 | MON-2 |
| | | | H | <p>2) The handling and storage of a DNAPL in container sizes $<$ 25 litres (excluding incidental quantities for personal use) is designated for the purpose of s.58 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i>, requiring risk management plans, where the threat is significant in any of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (VS \geq 2) (future); or • WHPA-B (VS \geq 2) (future); or • WHPA-C (VS \geq 2) (future); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (future). | | Future: Immediately (T-7) | N/A | MON-2 |
| | | | H | <p>3) The handling and storage of a DNAPL in any quantity (excluding incidental quantities for personal use) is designated for the purpose of s.58 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i>, requiring risk management plans, where the threat is significant in any of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (VS \geq 2) (existing); or • WHPA-B (VS \geq 2) (existing); or • WHPA-C (VS \geq 2) (existing); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (existing). | | Existing: 1 year/5 years (T-6) | N/A | MON-2 |

| COMMENTS POLICY DNAP-1 | | |
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| | Comments | Response |
| Halton Region and lower tier municipalities | 34. "Incidental quantities for personal use" should be defined in the glossary to provide clarity to the Risk Management Official. Halton Region and its local municipalities believe more provincial guidance by MOE is required to verify the presence/absence of DNAPLs (pure form versus chemical mixtures, degradation products, etc) in field due to common existence of different trade names, synonyms, offshoot products, mixtures, hazard ranking, etc. | A definition will be added to the glossary. |

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| COMMENTS POLICY DNAP-1 | |
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| Comments | Response |
| <p>Wellington County municipalities</p> <p>4. DNAPL-1 sub section 1) – Prohibition of future DNAPL use in WHPA A, B, C (VS = 2 or greater) and WHPA E (VS = 10). Specific chemicals are defined as DNAPLs including chlorinated solvents (i.e. tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, vinyl chloride) and poly aromatic hydrocarbons. Poly aromatic hydrocarbons are a broad range of chemicals that are components of many common commercial and industrial products including asphalt cold mix and driveway sealers). Chlorinated solvents are also contained in a large range of commercial and industrial products including metal degreasers, brake cleaners, dry cleaning fluids, craft products etc. DNAPLs may be present in small to large quantities at a variety of commercial or industrial businesses. Additionally, the potential to impact groundwater varies dramatically between the different DNAPL chemicals. The chlorinated solvents tend to be present in liquid products (i.e. degreasing solvents, dry cleaning fluids). The poly aromatic hydrocarbons tend to be present in semi-liquid products (i.e. asphalt cold mix, driveway sealers).</p> <p>The policy wording of DNAPL-1 prohibits all future DNAPL use in WHPA A, B and C and does not distinguish between the DNAPL chemicals or the quantities stored or handled. The effect of DNAPL-1, as currently written, would be to prohibit all future DNAPL storage or handling within relatively large geographic areas (WHPA A, B,C) without regard for the type of DNAPL or the quantity. For instance, this would have the effect to prohibit the establishment of a new hardware or Canadian Tire store within the WHPA A, B or C or to, at a minimum, prohibit a new hardware or Canadian Tire store from handling driveway sealers or asphalt cold mix. Additionally, by prohibiting the use of DNAPLs in such large areas, this could lead to the activity moving underground and possibly leading to illegal waste disposal or storage. A comprehensive risk management plan policy for both existing and future uses would help mitigate this possibility by establishing a mechanism to work with property owners/tenants to ensure proper storage, handling and storage of DNAPL.</p> <p>Some policy alternatives to the current wording of DNAPL-1 could be utilizing the prohibition approach in OS-1 (Organic Solvents) that only prohibits in WHPA A, WHPA B and E (VS = 10) and requires risk management plans elsewhere. This would reduce the geographic area affected by prohibition and bring the policy in line with other chemical handling policies and the DNAPL existing policy in the Amended Proposed Plan. Another policy alternative could be to prohibit below grade storage of DNAPL in WHPA A, B, C (VS = 2 or greater) and WHPA E (VS = 10) and require risk management plans for at or above grade storage and handling of DNAPL. This approach splits the activity based on circumstances provided in the Table of Drinking Water Threats (circumstance reference numbers 1098 to 1112).</p> <p>It is noted that the existing threat definition encompasses an activity that has occurred within ten years of the Plan’s approval date. That time period may help to somewhat mitigate the effect of this policy initially, however, as time goes on future uses will become more common.</p> | <p>Staff have developed Option 2 for the SPC to consider.</p> |

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| DNAP-2 Edited (no change to intent) | Handling and Storage of a Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid | Municipality MOECC | E K | <p>Education and Outreach</p> <p>The municipality shall deliver education and outreach materials and programs where the handling and storage of a DNAPL is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat targeted towards:</p> <p>a) an individual for personal use to promote the use of non-toxic products and additional opportunities for participation in household hazardous waste disposal and to advise the owner/tenant about the actions to take to ensure that the activity ceases to be, or does not become, a significant drinking water threat; and</p> <p>b) industrial and commercial users to promote the use of alternatives to DNAPLs (including non-toxic products), pollution prevention approaches, best management practices, and safe disposal;</p> <p>in any of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (existing, future); or • WHPA-B (VS ≥ 0) (existing, future); or • WHPA-C (VS ≥ 0) (existing, future); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (existing, future). <p>Where appropriate education and outreach materials prepared by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change are available, the municipality shall deliver those materials.</p> | See Maps 2.1 - 2.21 | Existing & Future: 2 years (T-10) | GEN-6 See Explanatory Notes | MON-1 |
| | | | | MON-4 | | | | |

| COMMENTS POLICY DNAP-2 | | |
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| | Comments | Response |
| Town of Orangeville | The Town is requesting the CTC SPC to provide further clarification on the requirement for the Municipality to "deliver" education and outreach materials and programs in areas where the handling and storage of DNAPLs is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat. Does the proposed DNAP-2 policy also require the Municipality to develop the education and outreach materials and programs? If so, the Town is requesting that staffing and funding limitations at smaller municipalities be considered before finalizing this policy. | Where information is already made available by another agency, the Town of Orangeville should use those materials. In this instance, the MOECC is encouraged to produce the materials. Where information is not available, the Town of Orangeville would be required to develop any education and outreach materials and MOECC is in the process of rolling out an Education and Outreach catalogue to help municipalities comply with education and outreach policies. SPMIF funding has been provided to the Town of Orangeville by the Province that could be used towards policies such as this. |

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| DNAP-3 No change | Moderate/ Low Threats Handling and Storage of a Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid | Municipality | J | Specify Action Where the handling and storage of a DNAPL is, or would be, a moderate or low drinking water threat, the municipality is encouraged to specify and promote best management practices for the handling and storage of DNAPL for ICI land uses in any of the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-D (existing, future); or • WHPA-E (VS ≥ 4.8 and <10) (existing, future); or • HVA (existing, future); or • SGRA (VS=6) (existing, future). | See Chapter 5 of the respective Assessment Reports | Existing & Future: Consider within 2 years (T-15) | N/A See Explanatory Notes | N/A |

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| OS-1 No change | Handling and Storage of an Organic Solvent | RMO | G | Part IV, s.57, s.58 Where the handling and storage of an organic solvent is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the following actions shall be taken: 1) The handling and storage of an organic solvent is designated for the purpose of s.57 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , and is therefore prohibited where the threat would be significant in any of the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (future); or • WHPA-B (VS=10) (future); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (future). | See Maps 1.1 - 1.21 | Future: Immediately (T-5) | GEN-1 See Explanatory Notes | MON-2 |
| | | | H | 2) The handling and storage of an organic solvent is designated for the purpose of s.58 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , requiring risk management plans, where the threat is significant in any of the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (existing); or • WHPA-B (VS=10) (existing); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (existing). | | Existing: 1 year/5 years (T-6) | N/A See Explanatory Notes | MON-2 |

| COMMENTS POLICY OS-1 | | |
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| | Comments | Response |
| Halton Region and lower tier municipalities | 35. Halton Region and its local municipalities believe more provincial guidance by MOE is required to assist the Risk Management Official in verifying organic solvents in field due to common existence of different trade names, synonyms, offshoot products, mixtures, etc. | Comment noted. |

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| OS-2 Edited (no change to intent) | Handling and Storage of an Organic Solvent | Municipality MOECC | E K | <p>Education and Outreach</p> <p>The municipality shall deliver education and outreach materials and programs where the handling and storage of an organic solvent is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, targeted towards:</p> <p>a) an individual for personal use to promote the use of non-toxic products and additional opportunities for participation in household hazardous waste disposal and to advise the owner/tenant about the actions to take to ensure that the activity ceases to be, or does not become, a significant drinking water threat; and</p> <p>b) industrial and commercial users to promote the use of alternatives to these chemicals (including non-toxic products), pollution prevention approaches, Best Management Practices, and safe disposal;</p> <p>in any of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (existing, future); or • WHPA-B (VS=10) (existing, future); or • WHPA-E (VS=10) (existing, future). <p>Where appropriate education and outreach materials prepared by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change are available, the municipality shall deliver those materials.</p> | See Maps 1.1 - 1.21 | Existing & Future: 2 years (T-10) | GEN-6 See Explanatory Notes | MON-1 MON-4 |
| OS-3 No change | Moderate/Low Threats Handling and Storage of an Organic Solvent | Municipality | J | <p>Specify Action</p> <p>Where the handling and storage of an organic solvent is, or would be, a moderate or low drinking water threat, the municipality is encouraged to specify and promote best management practices for the handling and storage of organic solvent for ICI land uses in any of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-B (VS <10) (existing, future); or • WHPA-C (existing, future); or • WHPA-D (existing, future); or • WHPA-E (VS ≥ 4.8 and <10) (existing, future); or • HVA (existing, future); or • SGRA (VS ≥ 6) (existing, future). | See Chapter 5 of the respective Assessment Reports | Existing & Future: Consider within 2 years (T-15) | N/A See Explanatory Notes | N/A |

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| Policy ID | Threat Description | Implementing Body | Legal Effect | Policy | Where Policy Applies | When Policy Applies | Related Policies | Monitoring Policy |
|-------------------|---|-------------------|--------------|---|----------------------|--|---|-------------------|
| DI-1 No change | Management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft | RMO | H | <p>Part IV, s.58</p> <p>The management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft is designated for the purpose of s.58 under the <i>Clean Water Act</i>, requiring risk management plans, where the threat is, or would be, significant in any of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (existing, future); or • WHPA-B (VS-10) (existing, future); or • WHPA-E (VS ≥ 9) (existing, future). | See Maps 1.1 - 1.21 | <p>Future: Immediately (T-7)</p> <p>Existing: 1 year/5 years (T-6)</p> | <p>GEN-1</p> <p>See Explanatory Notes</p> | MON-2 |
| DI-2 No change | Management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft | Municipality | E | <p>Specify Action</p> <p>When developing new airports, the municipality shall encourage the federal and other government agencies to locate facilities for the de-icing of aircraft and the management of de-icing fluid runoff, outside of areas where the activity would be a significant drinking water threat in any of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHPA-A (future); or • WHPA-B (VS-10) (future); or • WHPA-E (VS ≥ 9) (future). | See Maps 1.1 - 1.21 | <p>Future: Immediately (T-18)</p> <p>(T-17)</p> | <p>N/A</p> <p>See Explanatory Notes</p> | MON-1 |