



**CITY OF HAMILTON**

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**  
*Environment & Sustainable Infrastructure Division*

and

**PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**  
*Strategic Services / Special Projects Division*

<b>TO:</b> Mayor and Members General Issues Committee	<b>WARD(S) AFFECTED:</b> Ward 14
<b>COMMITTEE DATE:</b> September 6, 2012	
<b>SUBJECT/REPORT NO:</b> Grand River/Lake Erie Region Source Water Protection Plan (Draft) - Comments from the City of Hamilton (PW12065/PED12168) - (Ward 14)	
<b>SUBMITTED BY:</b> Beth Goodger Acting General Manager Public Works Department  Tim McCabe General Manager Planning and Economic Development Department	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  Chris Shrive (905)546-2424, Extension 7209  Joanne Hickey-Evans (905)546-2424, Extension 1282
<b>SIGNATURE:</b>	

**RECOMMENDATION**

- (a) That the General Manager of Public Works inform the Lake Erie Source Protection Authority that the City of Hamilton supports the draft Sourcewater Protection Plan policies for the Lake Erie Region, dated August 2012, attached as Appendix "A" to Report PW12065/PED12168;
- (b) That the City Clerk be requested to forward the recommendations and this staff report on the draft Lake Erie Region Source Protection Plan to the Lake Erie Source Protection Authority.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The purpose of this report is to provide formal comments to the Grand River Sourcewater Protection Authority on the draft Sourcewater Protection Plan (SPP) policies for the Grand River/Lake Erie Region, attached as Appendix “A”.

### **Background**

In 2006, the Province passed the Clean Water Act, in response and in part due to the Walkerton tragedy, where seven (7) people died and twenty three hundred (2300) people became ill from contaminated municipal drinking water. This Act requires municipalities to develop collaborative, locally driven, multiple stakeholder, and science based plans to protect existing and future drinking water supplies. Regulation 287/07 articulates how the Sourcewater Protection Plan (SPP) are to be prepared, as well as their content.

The City of Hamilton is geographically located in three (3) Source Protection Areas (SPA): Halton-Hamilton, Lake Erie Region and Niagara Peninsula. This report deals with the proposed SPP from Lake Erie only. In 2011, the City forwarded comments to the draft Halton Hamilton SPP.

There is one (1) City-operated municipal well/wellfield located in Lynden within the Lake Erie Region. Unlike the City’s other municipal wells, the City owns the Well Head Protection Area (WHPA-A) and the one hundred (100) metre radius of land around the well; therefore the potential for threats to this well are minor.

### **Sourcewater Protection Plan**

The proposed Plan contains forty-seven (47) policies; thirty-two (32) of these policies are to be implemented by the City of Hamilton of which twenty-nine (29) are mandatory. The Clean Water Act and its regulations make it mandatory for municipalities to comply with the policies. These policies require the City:

- To amend their planning instruments to prohibit and restrict the location of a small number of land uses in the future
- To establish and govern mandatory on-site sewage system maintenance inspection programs to be administered by municipalities following a recent amendment to the Ontario Building Code (OBC)
- To appoint a Risk Management Official (RMO) and Inspector (RMI) to monitor Risk Management Plans in vulnerable areas
- To prepare or to continue education and outreach programs

In addition to the twenty-nine (29) mandatory policies, there are three (3) strategic policies which, although not mandatory, will directly or indirectly protect drinking water supplies.

Overall the impact of these policies on the City is neutral since:

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- The City has existing programs or procedures and staff related Outreach and Education initiatives located within various Departments (i.e. Source Protection Planning group)
- The staff complement will remain the same; changes in Official Plan policies and Zoning By-law, other procedures and varying types of work will be accommodated with the existing staff
- The implementation of the Lake Erie Plan Policy components is five (5) years after the approval of the Sourcewater Protection Plan (SPP) (likely to be in 2013)

In addition, these policies apply in a very limited area; however, there is a need to have them in place in the event that circumstances change.

**Alternatives for Consideration - See Page 9**

**FINANCIAL / STAFFING / LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

**Financial:**

Environment & Sustainable Infrastructure Division - Infrastructure & Source Water Planning (ISWP)

- As all direct and indirect costs associated with the delivery of services related to the administration and enforcement of the Clean Water Act, 2006 are presently fully budgeted; there would be no impact on the rates funded budget. The current SPP budget (operating) also funds other Source Protection Planning-related services such as; rural private servicing and rural private communal servicing planning, municipal well planning, hydrogeological characterization and groundwater monitoring.
- Outreach and education programs (hazardous waste disposal, water conservation etc.), are typical initiatives undertaken by relevant City Sections. Draft SPP policies request municipalities to maintain and expand these programs. They are a fundamental component of the City's communications strategy, but may remain subject to periodic efficacy audit and overall fiscal budgeting processes.
- ISWP staff have been very successful in attaining provincial funding to support SPP outreach and education programs, as well as; investigative research related to Provincial and City sourcewater interests. These revenue initiatives will continue as available and appropriate.
- Any costs associated with further Risk Management Official/Inspector training can be accommodated through existing Sectional training funds. The Source Protection Planning group now has three fully trained Risk Management Official (RMO)/Risk Management Inspectors (RMI)/Section 88 (property entry) staff.

**Staffing:**

Environment & Sustainable Infrastructure Division - Infrastructure & Source Water Planning

- Public Works established the Source Protection Planning group in 2006 to address the City's responsibilities with respect to the Clean Water Act. To date these responsibilities (including groundwater model development, water budgeting, participation and input to the development of mandatory reporting and policy directives etc.), have been met with the current staff complement and approved budgets. With the focus of Sourcewater Protection Plan (SPP) now shifting from assessment to SPP policy and implementation, the roles and focus of staff will be adjusted accordingly within the next phases of the intended framework of the Clean Water Act.
- Under the Clean Water Act, the municipality is responsible for enforcement of the regulation of drinking water threats and is required to appoint an RMO and such RMIs as are necessary for that purpose. An RMO/RMI must have acquired the full qualifications as prescribed by the Clean Water Act. Three (3) ISWP staff member currently carry these qualifications.
- The full extent of activities deemed to be significant threats in vulnerable areas within the City has yet to be fully verified. This task, along with establishing a Risk Management office, working with PED staff to effect the required Official Plan amendments/zoning changes and ensuring the appropriate existing and proposed threat management tools are in place, will be the primary initial responsibilities of the appointed Risk Management Official. The appointed Official is also required to prepare an annual written report to the Source Protection Authority describing the progress and current conditions with respect to the implementation of the Sourcewater Protection Plan. Subject to verification, requirements for the preparation of any activity-specific Risk Management Plans or oversight of specific regulated activities are not anticipated at this time. Further, once the appropriate Official Plan amendments and bylaws are in place, the implementation of Risk Management Plans should not be required.
- Depending upon the decision of Council as to the appointment of the mandatory Risk Management Official, existing staff levels will be maintained, but with a shift in current staff focus and duties as the Source Protection Planning process further evolves.

**Legal:**

The Clean Water Act directs that the Sourcewater Protection Authorities prepare Sourcewater Protection Plans.

## **HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

The details of the Clean Water Act and the requirements of the SPP and the process are contained in a previous report on the Halton-Hamilton Source Protection Plan (PW11067/PED11183). A synopsis is provided below.

### **1.0 Clean Water Act**

In 2006, the Province passed the Clean Water Act, in response and in part due to the Walkerton tragedy where seven (7) people died and twenty three hundred (2300) people became ill from contaminated municipal drinking water. This Act requires municipalities to develop collaborative, locally driven, multiple stakeholder, and science based plans to protect existing and future drinking water supplies. The responsibility for implementing source water protection includes the City, the Province, the Sourcewater Protection Authority (SPA) and landowners.

The City of Hamilton is located within three (3) Sourcewater Protection Regions and also participates in one (1) Lake Collaborative:

1. Halton-Hamilton
2. Lake Erie Region
3. Niagara Peninsula
4. Lake Ontario Collaborative (covering municipal lake intakes from Hamilton to Kingston)

Each Region appoints a Sourcewater Protection Authority, which acts as the overseer and approval authority for source water protection plans and any associated background materials. Given the complexity of issues, there are four different SPAs within the Lake Erie Region and each SPA has their own Sourcewater Protection Plan (SPP). The City of Hamilton is located partly in the Lake Erie SPA and the boundaries of this SPA are identified in Appendix "B".

### **2.0 Lake Erie Region Source Protection Plan**

The SPP is a document, which details mandatory policies and strategic actions to protect municipal drinking water sources. It also identifies how the policies are to be implemented and by which agency. Implementation of the Plan is **mandatory**. All mandatory policies which are the responsibility of the City must be implemented.

The proposed Plan contains forty-seven (47) policies; thirty-two (32) of these policies are to be implemented by the City of Hamilton of which twenty-nine (29) are mandatory.

### **3.0 Timing of Approvals**

An Open House format public consultation process for the draft plan was initially led by the Lake Erie Source Protection Committee through March and April 2012.

Since a number of the actions to implement the SPP are the responsibility of the municipalities, they are required to provide formal comments on the draft proposed SPP by December 31, 2012. This report and the recommendations will constitute the formal

response and is being undertaken through the consultation process with Lake Erie Source Protection Authority.

The SPA will review all comments and make any changes to the Source Protection Plan (SPP). If there are any additional comments on the final report then the City would be required to send them to the Ministry of the Environment directly. The final SPP has to be submitted to the Ministry by December 31, 2012,

### **Public Works Business Plan - Innovate Now**

#### Communities - Services our communities connect with and trust

This is a prime focus of Source Protection Planning, in that sourcewater protection continues and enhances our focus on a healthy environment and safe, secure timely services in the supply of Municipal drinking water.

#### People - Skilled teams ready for any situation

SPP provides a basis and tools for staff to better undertake and understand their responsibilities with respect to the protection of drinking water sources. Opportunities for mandatory training have been acted on, particularly by Sourcewater Planning group staff, to ensure the City has the competence, understanding and qualifications to assume the required responsibilities.

#### Processes - Smart processes that match our needs

The SPP is a business process improvement, streamlining and clarifying the roles and responsibilities that the Province, City and relevant staff must undertake to effect the front end of the “multi-barrier approach” and ensuring legislated qualities and quantities for potable water are being met at the outset of this overall approach.

#### Finances - Sound financial management for the long haul

SPP ensures that sourcewater quality characteristics are effectively managed at the front end of the ‘multi-barrier approach’, resulting in a reduction or any need for implementing more costly ‘reactive’ solutions such as increased water treatment processes and infrastructure later in the ‘source to tap’ water stream.

## **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

### **Planning Instruments**

Changes to the Official Plan and Zoning By-law will be required to prohibit or restrict certain land uses within two years of the SPP coming into effect. The City should amend their planning instruments prior to this date, which is expected to be in 2013.

## **RELEVANT CONSULTATION**

The Public Works Department - Environment and Sustainable Development Division, the Planning and Economic Development Department - Strategic Services and Special

Projects have worked very closely with both the Halton/Hamilton SPA and the Lake Erie SPA to ensure the policies between the SPAs are consistent and provide a seamless approach to source water protection for the City of Hamilton.

Since the policies are almost identical to the ones the City previously approved for the Halton/Hamilton Secondary Planning and there are no sourcewater issues in Lynden, staff felt there was no need to consult within Public Works, Planning and Economic Development, Operations and Waste Management or Public Health Services again. In addition, the impact of these policies on the Lynden Wellfield is minor since the City is the owner of the WHPA-A lands (100 metres radius) around the well. This report however, has been prepared in partnership between Public Works and Planning & Economic Development Departments.

The area specifically covered by the Lake Erie Source Protection Plan is contained entirely within the City's Ward 14 boundaries and the policies put forth in this Staff Report apply to the Lynden Municipal Well and wellfield. Ward 14 Councillor Pasuta has been consulted with respect to the policies, fully understands their applicability and has indicated full support for the Recommendations of this Staff Report.

## **ANALYSIS / RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION**

### **1.0 Overview of the Significant Threats**

The bulk of the activities that would be considered prescribed drinking water threats could occur only in the Lynden well WHPA-A (100 metre radius of the wellhead), which is owned and managed by the City. Currently a passive landscape of grass and trees is being established. The one exception is the potential of activities associated with the presence, storage or use of dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPLs), a threat that would be, if present, considered significant throughout the entire Lynden WHPA (see map in "Appendix A"). No DNAPLS have been identified.

### **2.0 Sourcewater Protection Plan Policies**

Changes to the Official Plan will address the potential for threat activities.

The Sourcewater Protection Plan (SPP) contains forty-seven (47) policies of which thirty-two (32) apply to the City of Hamilton (see Appendix "A").

The policies are broken down into two (2) types: mandatory (denoted by CW [comply with] and MC [must conform]) and non-legally binding (denoted by NB). The mandatory policies require the municipality to undertake certain actions to ensure conformity with the SPP. In addition, there are three strategic actions which would indirectly assist in the protection of the drinking water supply, both in terms of quality and quantity.

The mandatory policies are implemented through the various tools listed in Section 3.0 below. The non binding policies are considered as strategic actions. They incorporate procedures and programs the City undertakes (i.e. spill prevention, transport pathways-abandoned wells).

### **3.0 Municipal Implementation**

Once the Plan is approved by MOE, the City is required to comply with the policies set out in the Plan. The implementation tools include:

- Amendments to Planning Act documents (Official Plan and Zoning) to prohibit or restrict the location of the following land uses within vulnerable areas:
  1. Retail establishments that sell pesticides (Policy CH-MC-7.1)
  2. Pesticides manufacturing processing or warehousing (Policy CH-MC-7.1)
  3. Handling and storage of road salt greater than 5,000 tonnes (Policy CH-MC-8.1)
  4. Snow storage facility (Policy CH-MC-9.1)
  5. Waste Disposal Systems (i.e landfills) (Policy CH-MC-2.3)

At the present time, none of these uses exist within vulnerable area. Any changes to the Official Plan and zoning will be undertaken as a separate process to the Source Protection Plan (SPP). The SPP identifies that all Planning Act documents have to be brought into conformity with the SPP by no later than 5 years after the Province has approved the Plan.

- Risk Management Plans
- City Best Management Practices
- Education and Outreach Programs/Brochures/Displays - The City has several education programs that will assist in information residents and businesses about their obligations to protect drinking water supplies. These programs include:
  1. *Be The One* brochure (O&WM) that identifies the appropriate procedures for disposal of household hazardous waste
  2. *Water Wise Use* brochure (WWW – Compliance & Regulations) which outlines the Sewer Use By-Law as well as use of the Spills Reporting Line
  3. Numerous Public Information Centres on Sourcewater Protection and Planning process and proper well and septic maintenance. These focus on the rural areas served by City Municipal Wells and are organized by the Infrastructure and Source Water Planning Section of ESI

These and other City Programs will form the basis for meeting the minimum requirements for most City-applicable Sourcewater Protection Plan (SPP) policies based upon Education and Outreach Program implementation.

- Existing Incentive Programs

Unilaterally, and in association with the Hamilton Conservation Authority, the City currently supports the framework and financing of incentive programs that promote stewardship, good practice and procedures to protect the quality of water at its source. These incentive programs include:

1. Well Decommissioning Program (ISWP)
2. Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship Program



These programs and other City ones will form the basis for meeting the minimum requirements for most City applicable SPP policies based upon the Incentive program implementation.

#### **4.0 Staff Recommendations on the draft Sourcewater Protection Plan**

Overall, the impact of these policies on the financial and staffing resources is neutral. At the present time:

- There are no land uses that will be prohibited or require a restricted location that exist within vulnerable areas; however, changes to planning instruments will be required to prevent these uses in the future.
- The City has several existing outreach and education programs aimed at protecting drinking water supplies.
- The Public Works Department established a Source Protection Planning group in 2006 to address the City's responsibilities with respect to the Clean Water Act. To date, these responsibilities (including groundwater model development, water budgeting, participation and input to the development of mandatory reporting and policy directives), have been met with the current staff complement and approved budgets.
- Staff will continue to work collaboratively with other agencies, such as the Conservation Authorities and the Ministry of the Environment in the implementation of various programs and procedures.
- The implementation of the Plan will occur one (1) to two (2) years after the approval of the Plan, which will be sometime in 2013.

#### **5.0 Next Steps**

The SPA will review all comments and make any changes to the SPP. A final report will be prepared and the City will have a second opportunity to comment on the Plan late in 2012. In addition, the Lake Erie Source Protection Authority will be carrying out a series of public information centres/meetings on the finalized Plan. Comments on the final Plan will be sent directly to the Ministry of the Environment and considered in the Sourcewater Protection Plan's approval. As prescribed in the Clean Water Act, the final SPP must be submitted to the Ministry by December 2012.

### **ALTERNATIVES FOR CONSIDERATION**

The Clean Water Act and accompanying regulations require mandatory compliance, certain changes to the Planning Act, appointment of a risk management official and mandatory sewage system inspections under the Ontario Building Code.

**CORPORATE STRATEGIC PLAN**

Focus Areas: 1. Skilled, Innovative and Respectful Organization, 2. Financial Sustainability, 3. Intergovernmental Relationships, 4. Growing Our Economy, 5. Social Development, 6. Environmental Stewardship, 7. Healthy Community

***Skilled, Innovative & Respectful Organization***

- ◆ More innovation, greater teamwork, better client focus

***Financial Sustainability***

- ◆ Delivery of municipal services and management capital assets/liabilities in a sustainable, innovative and cost effective manner

***Intergovernmental Relationships***

- ◆ Influence federal and provincial policy development to benefit Hamilton
- ◆ Maintain effective relationships with other public agencies

***Environmental Stewardship***

- ◆ Natural resources are protected and enhanced
- ◆ Aspiring to the highest environmental standards

**APPENDICES / SCHEDULES**

Appendix "A"	Grand River/Lake Erie Region Draft Sourcewater Protection Policies - August 2012
Appendix "B"	Grand River/Lake Erie Region Map

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## 12.0 CITY OF HAMILTON- LYNDEN RURAL SETTLEMENT AREA

The following City of Hamilton- Lynden Rural Settlement Area Source Protection Plan polices apply to the Lynden Communal Well System as presented in Schedule A.

### 12.1 Definitions

General definitions are provided in Volume I of the Source Protection Plan or in the *Clean Water Act, 2006*. Defined terms are intended to capture both the singular and plural forms of these terms.

The following definitions shall apply to the City of Hamilton (Lynden Rural Settlement Area) Source Protection Policies.

**Existing Threat:** an activity that commenced or has been engaged in a location in a vulnerable area within ten (10) years prior to the Source Protection Plan taking effect where there would be a significant drinking water threat and includes any expansion of the activity only on the same parcel of land.

**Future Threat:** any activity in a vulnerable area where there could be a significant drinking water threat that is not defined as an existing threat within this Source Protection Plan.

### 12.2 City Of Hamilton- Village Of Lynden Source Protection Plan Policies

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within Lynden Rural Settlement Area
<b>Implementation Timing Policies</b>	
CH-CW-1.1  <i>Implement. &amp; Timing</i>	Except as set out below, the policies contained in this Source Protection Plan shall take effect on the date of the posting of the notice of approval of this Source Protection Plan on the Environmental Registry. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. For Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i>, if an activity was engaged in at a particular location before this Source Protection Plan took effect and the Risk Management Official gives notice to a person who is engaged in the activity at that location that, in the opinion of the Risk Management Official, policies regarding regulated activities should apply to the person who engages in the activity at that location on and after a date specified in the notice that is at least 120 days after the date of the notice;</li> <li>b. For Section 59 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i>, policies regarding restricted land uses shall take effect the same day the Source Protection Plan takes effect;</li> <li>c. Where the Source Protection Policies require the City of Hamilton to develop and implement education and outreach programs as the primary tool for managing or eliminating a particular significant threat, such programs shall be developed and implemented within five (5) years from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect;</li> <li>d. For Sections 43 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i>, if an activity was engaged in at a particular location before this Source Protection Plan took effect, amendments to Prescribed Instruments shall be completed within three (3) years from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect; and,</li> <li>e. For Section 40(2) of the <i>Clean Water Act</i>, the Official Plan and Zoning By-Laws must be amended to conform with the significant threat policies and adopted by municipal council by the next five (5) year Official Plan update as required under</li> </ol>

**Appendix “A” to Report PW12065/PED12168  
Grand River/Lake Erie Region Draft Sourcewater Protection Policies - August 2012**

**Grand River Source Protection Plan**

**Volume II –Draft**

Policy Number	Source Protection Plan Policies within Lynden Rural Settlement Area
	subsection 26(1) of the <i>Planning Act</i> or within five (5) years from the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect.
<b>Use and Areas Designated as Restricted Land Use</b>	
CH-CW-1.2  <i>Part IV- RLU</i>	In accordance with Section 59 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , unless identified specifically within a policy, all land uses set out within the Official Plans for the municipalities where this Source Protection Plan is in effect are designated as land uses to which the restricted land uses provisions of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> apply in areas where significant drinking water threats may occur.
<b>Land Use Planning</b>	
CH-MC-1.3  <i>Future Land Use Planning</i>	The City of Hamilton shall amend their Official Plan and/ or Zoning By-Laws to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Identify the vulnerable areas in which drinking water threats prescribed under the <i>Clean Water Act</i> would be significant;</li> <li>b. 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;</li> <li>c. Incorporate any other amendments required to conform to the threat specific land use policies identified in this Source Protection Plan.</li> </ul>
<b>Annual Reporting</b>	
CH-CW-1.4  <i>Monitoring</i>	The City of Hamilton shall provide a report to the Source Protection Authority, by February 1 <sup>st</sup> of each year, summarizing the actions taken to implement the Source Protection Plan Policies.
CH-CW-1.5  <i>Monitoring</i>	Where the City of Hamilton is required to amend their Official Plan and/or Zoning By-law and provide notice to the Source Protection Authority, they shall do so within 30 days of the amendment(s)
CH-CW-1.6  <i>Monitoring</i>	The Risk Management Official shall provide a report to the Source Protection Authority, by February 1 <sup>st</sup> of each year, summarizing the actions taken to implement the Source Protection Policies, in accordance with the <i>Clean Water Act</i> and associated regulations.
CH-CW-1.7  <i>Monitoring</i>	Where the Source Protection Plan policies require a provincial ministry to amend a Prescribed Instrument, the applicable Ministry shall provide a summary of any actions taken and/or conditions imposed. The applicable ministry shall provide a written report summarizing this information to the Source Protection Authority by February 1 <sup>st</sup> of each year.
CH-CW-1.8  <i>Monitoring</i>	Where the Source Protection Plan policies require a provincial ministry to deny a Prescribed Instrument, the applicable Ministry shall document the number and locations where such instruments were denied. The applicable ministry shall provide a written report summarizing this information to the Source Protection Authority by February 1 <sup>st</sup> of each year.

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Grand River/Lake Erie Region Draft Sourcewater Protection Policies - August 2012**

**Grand River Source Protection Plan**

**Volume II –Draft**

<b>Local Threat: The Conveyance of Oil by way of Underground Pipelines</b>	
<p>CH-NB-1.9</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Future Specify Action WHPA-A-10</i></p>	<p>To reduce the risk due to the conveyance of oil by way of underground pipes within vulnerable areas where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the National Energy Board, the Ontario Energy Board in their consideration of any new pipelines are encouraged to include appropriate design standards and monitoring and maintenance practices to prevent a pipeline from becoming a significant drinking water threat.</p> <p>The Source Protection Authority shall document in the annual report the number of new pipelines proposed within vulnerable areas.</p>
<b>Strategic Action</b>	
<b>Spill Prevention, Spill Contingency or Emergency Response Plans</b>	
<p>CH-NB-1.10</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Future Strategic Action</i></p>	<p>To ensure the protection of drinking water sources with respect to spills that occur within a wellhead protection area along highways, railway lines, or shipping lanes, the City of Hamilton and the Ministry of the Environment are encouraged to incorporate the Wellhead Protection Area mapping into their Emergency Response Plan and Spills Action Centre mapping, respectively.</p> <p>The mapping should be included in both the Emergency Response Plan and Spill Action Centre resource mapping within two (2) years of the Source Protection Plan taking effect.</p>
<p>CH-NB-1.11</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Future Strategic Action</i></p>	<p>The City of Hamilton is requested to implement an education and outreach program to encourage all transportation businesses that ship goods through wellhead protection areas to prepare spill prevention plans and spill contingency plans, to review these plans annually, and to update them, as required.</p>
<b>Transport Pathways</b>	
<p>CH-NB-1.12</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Existing/Future Strategic Action</i></p>	<p>To achieve the intent of the <i>Clean Water Act</i>, 2006 that drinking water threats identified in the vicinity of a transport pathway cease to be or do not become a significant threat, and that a pathway ceases to endanger the source water of a municipal water supply, the following policies apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The City of Hamilton is requested to use best management practices to protect the quantity and quality of groundwater sources during the installation of new municipal infrastructure in proximity to municipal water wells.</li> <li>b. The City of Hamilton is requested to incorporate conditions of approval for development applications to ensure private wells that are no longer in use are decommissioned in accordance with Ontario Regulation 903.</li> <li>c. The Ministry of the Environment and the municipalities responsible for water services are requested to provide ongoing funding for incentive programs focused on the decommissioning of wells, and for education and outreach programs regarding the decommissioning of wells.</li> <li>d. If funding is provided by the Ministry of the Environment through the Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship Program, the Conservation Authority shall implement an incentive program to decommission unused wells.</li> <li>e. The City of Hamilton is requested to develop a program to facilitate, where possible and appropriate, the connection to municipal water services of current private well users within the urban boundary. The users should be required to decommission the unused wells in accordance with Ontario Regulation 903.</li> <li>f. The City of Hamilton is requested to prohibit the construction of new wells and septic systems within the urban area where municipal water and wastewater services are available.</li> <li>g. The City of Hamilton is requested to prepare bylaws/procedures/ processes that ensure the construction of closed loop, earth energy systems will not result in the establishment of transport pathways.</li> </ol>

**12.3 Policies Addressing Prescribed Drinking Water Threats**

Policy Number	Policies Addressing Prescribed Drinking Water Threats within the City of Hamilton-Village of Lynden
<b>Establishment, Operation or Maintenance of a Waste Disposal Site, within the Meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act</b>	
CH-MC-2.1  <i>Future Prescribed Instr. WHPA-A-10</i>	Where the future establishment of waste disposal sites would be a significant drinking water threat, as defined within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act, the Ministry of the Environment shall prohibit these activities within the Environmental Compliance Approvals process for such waste disposal sites on lands located within identified vulnerable areas.
CH-CW-2.2  <i>Future Education &amp; Outreach WHPA-A-10</i>	To raise awareness about appropriate disposal of hazardous materials at waste disposal sites where they would be significant drinking water threats, the City of Hamilton shall continue their established education and outreach programs on hazardous waste disposal and reduction of waste. The programs shall include messaging consistent with source water protection and the diligent use and disposal of substances.
CH-MC-2.3  <i>Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-10</i>	Where the establishment of waste disposal sites within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act would be a significant drinking water threat, the City of Hamilton shall prohibit through amendments to Planning Act tools the establishment of waste disposal sites and the specific land uses.
<b>Establishment, Operation or Maintenance of a System That Collects, Stores, Transmits, Treats or Disposes of Sewage</b>	
Sewage System or Sewage Works- Septic System Sewage System or Sewage Works- Septic System Holding Tank	
CH-MC-3.1  <i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr. WHPA-A-10</i>	To reduce the risk to drinking water from any existing or future sewage system (septic system and holding tanks) regulated under the Ontario Water Resources Act where such an activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment shall ensure that Environmental Compliance Approvals required for these sewage systems are prepared to incorporate conditions that, when implemented, will ensure that they do not become a risk to drinking water. The conditions may include, as appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mandatory monitoring of groundwater impacts;</li> <li>• contingencies in the event that the quality of sources of drinking water is adversely affected;</li> <li>• regular and ongoing compliance monitoring;</li> <li>• mandatory system inspections at least every five years;</li> <li>• upgrading of these septic systems to current standards, if necessary; and</li> <li>• annual reporting to the Source Protection Authority of any monitoring and inspection programs required and their results.</li> </ul>
CH-MC-3.2  <i>Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-10</i>	In consideration of site plan approval for properties located partially within vulnerable areas where the establishment of new sewage systems (septic system and holding tanks) under the Ontario Water Resources Act would be significant drinking water threats, where possible, the City of Hamilton shall require the applicants to locate the septic systems outside of a vulnerable areas to ensure they will not become significant drinking water threats.
CH-MC-3.3  <i>Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-10</i>	Where future sewage systems (septic system and holding tanks) as defined by the Ontario Building Code Act would be significant drinking water threats, the City of Hamilton shall require through amendments to Planning Act tools that future lot sizes be sufficient to accommodate the systems.
CH-CW-3.4  <i>Existing Education &amp; Outreach</i>	To increase awareness about best practices to protect drinking water sources for users of sewage systems (septic system and holding tanks) located within vulnerable areas where their use is or would be a significant drinking water threat, within five (5) years of the date

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Policy Number	Policies Addressing Prescribed Drinking Water Threats within the City of Hamilton-Village of Lynden
<i>WHPA-A-10</i>	the Source Protection Plan comes into effect, the City of Hamilton, in collaboration with the Conservation Authority, is requested to continue and broaden education and outreach programs. The programs should inform landowners about the proper disposal of toxic chemicals, the operation and maintenance of sewage systems, and the benefits of installing effluent filters, performing tank inspections, and having tanks regularly pumped out.
CH-CW-3.5 <i>Existing Specify Action WHPA-A-10</i>	The City of Hamilton shall implement an on-site sewage system maintenance inspection program subject to the requirements of the Ontario Building Code within vulnerable areas where existing on-site sewage systems are, or would be significant drinking water threats.
CH-NB-3.6 <i>Existing Incentive Program WHPA-A-10</i>	To assist landowners in reducing the risks to drinking water sources where existing sewage systems (septic system and holding tanks) are significant threats, the Ministry of the Environment is requested to provide ongoing funding through the Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship Program or a similar program for on-site septic system upgrades, replacements, decommissioning of unused systems, and for connection to municipal systems. If funding is provided, the Conservation Authority shall implement the incentive program.
CH-CW-3.7 <i>Existing Incentive Program WHPA-A-10</i>	To assist landowners with improvements to sewage systems (septic system and holding tanks) required under the on-site sewage systems maintenance inspection program implemented where sewage systems are significant threats and in accordance with the Ontario Building Code Act, the City of Hamilton shall consider the creation of a financial assistance program designed in a manner that allows the work to be completed as required, and the landowner to repay the cost over time.
<b>Sewage System or Sewage Works- Sanitary Sewers and Related Pipes</b>	
CH-MC-3.8 <i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr. WHPA-A-10</i>	To reduce the risk to drinking water from any existing or new sanitary sewer and pipes where such an activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of the Environment shall ensure that Environmental Compliance Approvals required for sanitary sewers and pipes are prepared/amended to incorporate conditions that, when implemented, will ensure that they do not become a risk to drinking water. The conditions may include requirements for regular maintenance and inspections.
<b>Sewage System or Sewage Works- Storage of Sewage (e.g., treatment plant tanks) Sewage System or Sewage Works- Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent Discharges (includes lagoons)</b>	
CH-MC-3.9 <i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr. WHPA-A-10</i>	To reduce the risk to drinking water from existing or future sewage treatment plants effluent discharges, bypasses, or the storage of sewage, the Ministry of the Environment shall ensure that the environmental compliance approvals are prepared/ amended to incorporate conditions that, when implemented, will ensure they do not become a risk to drinking water. The conditions may include strict criteria for effluent quality, appropriate sizing to reduce bypasses, in addition to inspections and proactive maintenance of the works to prevent leaks.
<b>Sewage System or Sewage Works- Discharge of Stormwater from a Stormwater Management Facility</b>	
CH-MC-3.10 <i>Future Prescribed Instr. WHPA-A-10</i>	To reduce the risk to drinking water from future discharge of stormwater from a stormwater management facility, the Ministry of the Environment shall ensure that the environmental compliance approvals are prepared/ amended to incorporate conditions that, when implemented, will ensure they do not become a risk to drinking water. The conditions may include the requirement for regular maintenance, periodic removal of accumulated sediment, lining of the pond where warranted, the use of an oil/water separator, and other requirements to address site conditions.
CH-MC-3.11 <i>Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-10</i>	In consideration of Planning Act applications for the development of stormwater management facilities where the discharge of storm water effluent from a storm water management facility would be a significant drinking water threat, where possible, the City of Hamilton shall require the applicant to locate future stormwater management facilities outside of the vulnerable area.



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<b>The Application of Agricultural Source Material to Land The Storage of Agricultural Source Material</b>	
CH-CW-4.1  <i>Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-10</i>	To reduce the risks to drinking water from the existing and future application and storage of agriculture source material where such an activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, this activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required. The content shall be based upon, but not limited to, the regulatory requirements of a nutrient management plan and strategy under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> and scoped to address these specific threats.
<b>The Application of Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) to Land The Handling and Storage of Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM)</b>	
CH-MC-5.1  <i>Future Prescribed Instr. WHPA-A-10</i>	To prevent the future application, handling and storage of non-agricultural source material lands where such an activity would be a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and/or The Ministry of the Environment shall not approve any Non-Agricultural Source Material (NASM) Plan, in accordance with the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> , and/or within the Environmental Compliance Approval process that allows, or would allow, for the application of non-agricultural source material within vulnerable areas where it would be a significant drinking water threat.
<b>The Application of Commercial Fertilizer to Land The Handling and Storage of Commercial Fertilizer</b>	
CH-CW-6.1  <i>Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-10</i>	To reduce the risks to drinking water from the existing and future application, handling and storage of commercial fertilizer where such an activity is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, the activity shall be designated for the purpose of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> and a Risk Management Plan shall be required.
<b>The Application of Pesticide to Land The Handling and Storage of Pesticides</b>	
CH-CW-7.1  <i>Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-10</i>	To reduce the risks to drinking water sources from the existing and future application of pesticide and the handling and storage of pesticide, these activities are designated for the purposes of Section 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> and a Risk Management Plan is required.
CH-CW-7.2  <i>Future Education &amp; Outreach WHPA-A-10</i>	To reduce the risk to drinking water sources from future application, handling or storage of pesticides where the activity is a significant drinking water threat, the City of Hamilton, in collaboration with the Conservation Authority is requested to undertake an education and outreach program on pesticide use and storage methods and their potential impacts on drinking water sources. The program should consider including wellhead protection area mapping and target pesticide applicators, exterminators and farmers.
<b>The Application of Road Salt The Handling and Storage of Road Salt</b>	
CH-MC-8.1  <i>Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-10</i>	Where the future handling and storage of greater than 5,000 tonnes of road salt would be a significant drinking water threat, the City of Hamilton shall prohibit through Planning Act tools salt storage and handling facilities with more than this capacity.
CH-CW-8.2  <i>Future Education &amp; Outreach WHPA-A-10</i>	Where the future application, or handling and storage of road salt would be a significant drinking water threat, within five (5) years of the date that the Source Protection Plan comes into effect, the City of Hamilton is requested to develop and implement education and outreach programs for the private and public sector, as well as the general public, about the impacts of road salt on drinking water sources and the use of best management practices.
CH-CW-8.3  <i>Future Specify Action WHPA-A-10</i>	Where the future application, or handling and storage of road salt would be significant drinking water threats, within five (5) years of the date that the Source Protection Plan comes into effect, the City of Hamilton shall amend its salt management plan to identify the location of wellhead protection areas and to enhance best management practices in these areas.

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<b>The Storage of Snow</b>	
CH-MC-9.1 <i>Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-10</i>	Where the future storage of snow would be a significant drinking water threat - snow storage facility at or above grade at greater than one (1) hectare in size or, below grade, at or greater than 0.01 hectare in size, the City of Hamilton shall prohibit through Planning Act tools snow storage facilities of these sizes.
CH-MC-9.2 <i>Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-10</i>	Where the future storage of snow would be a significant drinking water threat, the City of Hamilton shall require a site plan approval that requires best management practices for site design to protect drinking water sources be included to manage snow storage and the associated melt water.
<b>The Handling and Storage of Fuel</b>	
CH-CW-10.1 <i>Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-10</i>	To reduce the risks to drinking water from the existing and future handling and storage of fuel where such an activity is, or 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. The Risk Management Plan shall include, as a minimum, the requirements for all storage tanks to comply with the requirements of the Technical Standards and Safety Act and its regulations, for all owners/operators to have an emergency response plan with emergency contact information of the municipality responsible for water services and the Spills Action Centre.
CH-MC-10.2 <i>Future Land Use Planning WHPA-A-10</i>	Where the future handling and storage of fuel would be a significant drinking water threat, the City of Hamilton shall prohibit gas stations through Planning Act tools.
CH-CW-10.3 <i>Existing/Future Education &amp; Outreach WHPA-A-10</i>	Where the existing and future handling and storage of fuel is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat, within five (5) years of the date that the Source Protection Plan comes into effect, the City of Hamilton shall develop and implement an education and outreach program for homeowners with home fuel oil tanks, regarding spill response and the method and timing for contacting the Spills Action Centre
<b>The Handling and Storage of a Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL)</b>	
CH-CW-11.1 <i>Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A/B/C</i>	To reduce the risks to drinking water from the existing and future handling and storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids where such an activity is, or 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.
<b>The Handling and Storage of an Organic Solvent</b>	
CH-CW-12.1 <i>Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-10</i>	To reduce the risks to drinking water from the future handling and storage of an organic solvent where such an activity 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.
<b>The Management of Runoff that Contains Chemicals Used in De-icing of Aircraft</b>	
CH-NB-13.1 <i>Future Specify Action WHPA-A-10</i>	Transport Canada, in their consideration of any future airport facilities where the activity would be a significant drinking water threat, are requested to include appropriate design standards and management practices to prevent the runoff from airport de-icing facilities from becoming a significant drinking water threat. The City of Hamilton shall report to the Source Protection Authority if an application has been made for a new airport facility within the vulnerable areas by February 1 of each year.
<b>The Use of Land as Livestock Grazing or Pasturing Land, an Outdoor Confinement Area or Farm Animal Yard</b>	
CH-CW-14.1 <i>Existing/Future Part IV-RMP WHPA-A-10</i>	To reduce the risks to drinking water from the existing or potential future use of land as an outdoor confinement area or farm-animal yard on farms not phased-in under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> , or from the use of land for livestock grazing or pasturing on all farms, where this activity is, or 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

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	<p>Plan shall be required.</p> <p>The Risk Management Plan shall be based upon the regulatory requirements of a nutrient management strategy under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> and incorporate the best management practices for livestock grazing and pasturing land.</p>
<p>CH-MC-14.2</p> <p><i>Existing/Future Prescribed Instr. WHPA-A-10</i></p>	<p>Where the existing and potential future use of land as an outdoor confinement area or farm-animal yard is, or would be, a significant drinking water threat and is managed by nutrient management strategies prepared under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall ensure that all existing and future nutrient management strategies incorporate measures to protect drinking water sources that, when implemented, ensure that the activity is managed to reduce the risk to drinking water sources.</p>

## 12.4 Appendix A: List of Policies as per Section 34 of Regulation 287/07

### LIST A

Title: Significant threat policies that affect decisions under the *Planning Act* and *Condominium Act*, 1998

Opening Statement: “Clause 39 (1)(a), subsections 39 (2), (4) and (6), and sections 40 and 42 of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006 apply to the following policies:”

Content: CH-CW-1.1, CH-CW-1.3, CH-MC-2.3, CH-MC-3.2, CH-MC-3.3, CH-MC-3.11, CH-MC-8.1, CH-MC-9.1, CH-MC-9.2, CH-MC-10.2

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### LIST B

Title: Moderate and low threat policies that affect decisions under the *Planning Act* and *Condominium Act*, 1998

Opening Statement: “Subsection 39 (1) (b) of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006 applies to the following policies:”

Content: No Applicable Policies

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### LIST C

Title: Significant threat policies that affect prescribed instrument decisions

Opening Statement: “Subsection 39 (6), clause 39 (7) (a), section 43 and subsection 44 (1) of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006 apply to the following policies:”

Content: CH-CW-1.1, CH-MC-2.1, CH-MC-3.1, CH-MC-3.8, CH-MC-3.9, CH-MC-3.10, CH-MC-5.1, CH-MC-14.2

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### LIST D

Title: Moderate and low threat policies that affect prescribed instrument decisions

Opening Statement: “Clause 39 (7) (b) of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006 applies to the following policies:”

Content: No Applicable Policies

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### LIST E

Title: Significant threat policies that impose obligations on municipalities, source protection authorities and local boards

Opening Statement: “Section 38 and subsection 39 (6) of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006 applies to the following policies:”

Content: CH-CW-1.1, CH-CW-2.2, CH-CW-3.4, CH-CW-3.5, CH-CW-3.7, CH-CW-7.2, CH-CW-8.2, CH-CW-8.3, CH-CW-10.3

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### LIST F

Title: Monitoring policies referred to in subsection 22 (2) of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006

Opening Statement: “Section 45 of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006 applies to the following policies:”

Content: CH-CW-1.4, CH-CW-1.5, CH-CW-1.6, CH-CW-1.7, CH-CW-1.8, CH-NB-1.9

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**LIST G**

Title: Policies related to section 57 of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006

Opening Statement: “The following policies relate to section 57 (prohibition) of the Clean Water Act.”

Content: No Applicable Policies

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**LIST H**

Title: Policies related to section 58 of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006

Opening Statement: “The following policies relate to section 58 (risk management plans) of the Clean Water Act.”

Content: CH-CW-1.1, CH-CW-4.1, CH-CW-6.1, CH-CW-10.1, CH-CW-11.1, CH-CW-12.1, CH-CW-14.1, CH-CW-7.1

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**LIST I**

Title: Policies related to section 59 of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006

Opening Statement: “The following policies relate to section 59 (restricted land use) of the *Clean Water Act*.”

Content: CH-CW-1.1, CH-CW-1.2

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**LIST J**

Title: Strategic Action policies

Opening Statement: For the purposes of section 33 of Ontario Regulation 287/07, the following policies are identified as strategic action policies:

Content: CH-NB-1.12, CH-NB-1.10, CH-NB-1.11

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**LIST K**

Title: Significant threat policies targeted to bodies other than municipalities, local board or source protection authorities for implementation

Opening Statement: For the purposes of section 33 of Ontario Regulation 287/07, the following policies are identified as strategic action policies:

Content: CH-NB-1.9, CH-NB-3.6, CH-NB-13.1

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## 12.5 Appendix B: Prescribed Instruments and Policy Summary Tables

**Table 1: Prescribed instruments which apply to source protection plan policies in Lists C and D above (s.34(4) of O.Reg. 287/07)**

Policy #	Legal Effect	Environmental Protection Act	Nutrient Management Act – NASM plans	Ontario Water Resources Act
CH-CW-1.1	Comply With	X	X	X
CH-MC-2.1	Must Conform	X		X
CH-MC-3.1	Must Conform	X		X
CH-MC-3.8	Must Conform	X		X
CH-MC-3.9	Must Conform	X		X
CH-MC-3.10	Must Conform	X		X
CH-MC-5.1	Must Conform		X	
CH-MC-14.2	Must Conform		X	

**Table 2: Policy Summary Matrix**

Policy ID#	Legal Effect (conform with, have regard to, non-binding)	Policy affects decisions under the Planning Act and Condominium Act, 1998 (Lists A and B)	Policy affects Prescribed Instrument decisions (Lists C and D)	Significant threat policies that impose obligations on municipalities, source protection authorities and local boards (List E)	Monitoring policies referred to in s.22(2) of the CWA (List F)	Part IV Policies - Significant threat policies that are designated in the plan as requiring a risk management plan, are prohibited under s. 57, or to which s. 59 of the CWA applies (Lists G, H, and I)	Strategic Action Policies (List J)	Significant threat policies which designate a body other than a municipality, source protection authority or local board as responsible for implementing the policy (List K)
CH-CW-1.1	Comply With	X (City)	X	X		X		
CH-CW-1.3	Comply With	X (City)						
CH-MC-2.3	Must Conform	X (City)						
CH-MC-3.2	Must Conform	X (City)						
CH-MC-3.3	Must Conform	X (City)						
CH-MC-3.11	Must conform	X (City)						
CH-MC-8.1	Must conform	X (City)						
CH-MC-9.1	Must conform	X (City)						
CH-MC-9.2	Must conform	X (City)						
CH-MC-10.2	Must conform	X (City)						
CH-MC-2.1	Must conform		X (Province)					
CH-MC-3.1	Must conform		X (Province)					
CH-MC-3.8	Must conform		X (Province)					

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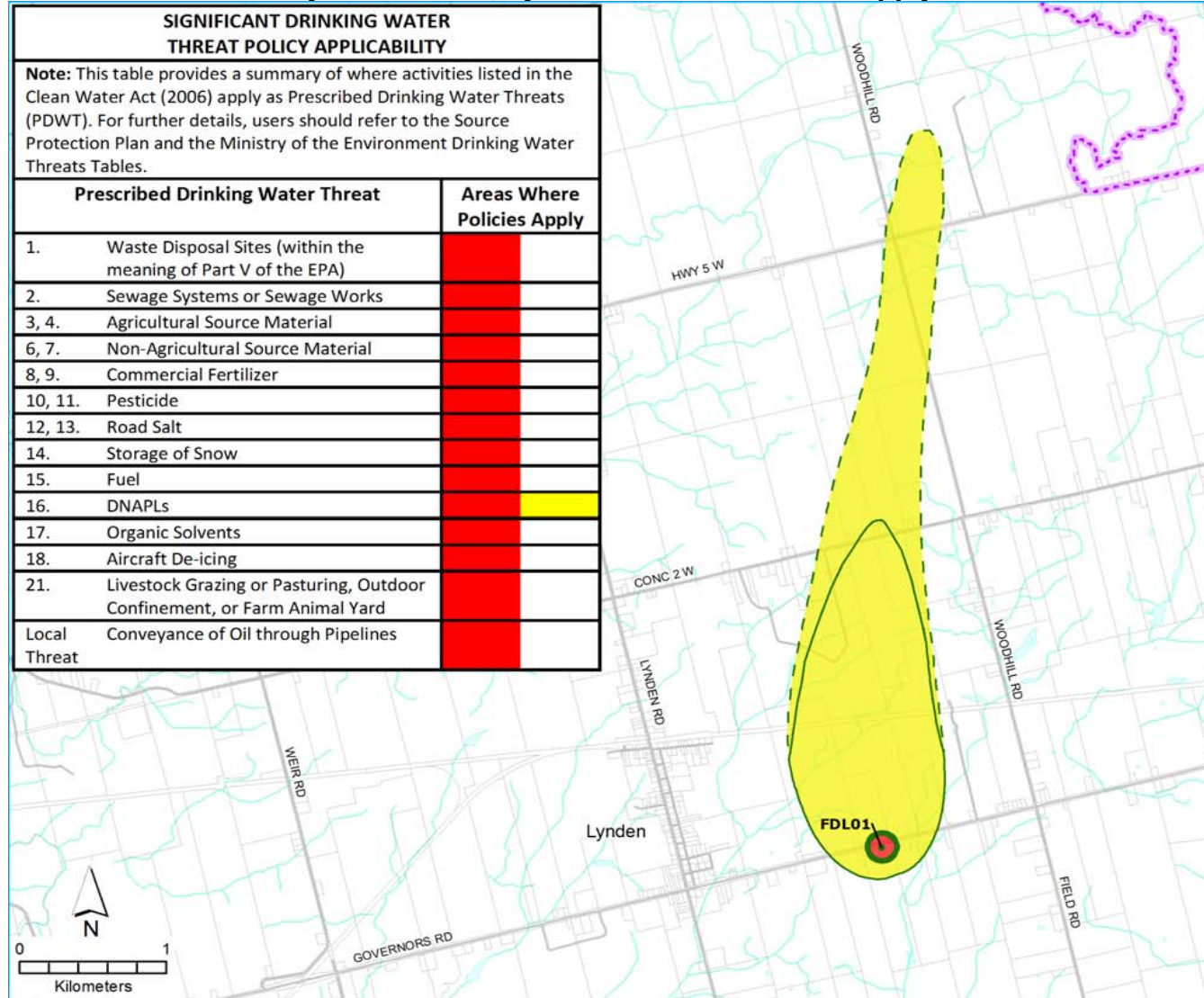
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Policy ID#	Legal Effect (conform with, have regard to, non-binding)	Policy affects decisions under the Planning Act and Condominium Act, 1998 (Lists A and B)	Policy affects Prescribed Instrument decisions (Lists C and D)	Significant threat policies that impose obligations on municipalities, source protection authorities and local boards (List E)	Monitoring policies referred to in s.22(2) of the CWA (List F)	Part IV Policies - Significant threat policies that are designated in the plan as requiring a risk management plan, are prohibited under s. 57, or to which s. 59 of the CWA applies (Lists G, H, and I)	Strategic Action Policies (List J)	Significant threat policies which designate a body other than a municipality, source protection authority or local board as responsible for implementing the policy (List K)
CH-MC-3.9	Must conform		X (Province)					
CH-MC-3.10	Must conform		X (Province)					
CH-MC-5.1	Must conform		X (Province)					
CH-MC-14.2	Must conform		X (Province)					
CH-CW-2.2	Comply With			X (City)				
CH-CW-3.4	Comply With			X (City)				
CH-CW-3.5	Comply With			X (City)				
CH-CW-3.7	Comply With			X (City)				
CH-CW-7.2	Comply With			X (City)				
CH-CW-8.2	Comply With			X (City)				
CH-CW-8.3	Comply With			X (City)				
CH-CW-10.3	Comply With			X (City)				
CH-CW-1.4	Comply With				X (City)			
CH-CW-1.5	Comply With				X (City)			
CH-CW-1.6	Comply With				X (City)			
CH-CW-1.7	Comply With				X (Province)			
CH-CW-1.8	Comply With				X (Province)			
CH-CW-4.1	Comply With					X (City)		
CH-CW-6.1	Comply With					X (City)		
CH-CW-10.1	Comply With					X (City)		
CH-CW-11.1	Comply With					X (City)		
CH-CW-12.1	Comply With					X (City)		
CH-CW-13.1	Comply With					X (City)		
CH-CW-14.1	Comply With					X (City)		
CH-CW-7.1	Comply With					X (city)	(Strategic)	
CH-CW-1.2	Comply With					X (City)		
CH-NB-1.10	Non- binding						X (City)	
CH-NB-1.11	Non- binding						X (City)	
CH-NB-1.12	Non- binding						X (City)	
CH-NB-3.6	Non- binding							X (Province)
CH-NB-13.1	Non- binding							X (Other)
CH-NB-1.9	Non- binding				X			X (Other)

**Grand River Source Protection Plan**

**12.6 Schedule A: City of Hamilton, Lynden Communal Well Supply**



**DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION**  
 ACT FOR CLEAN WATER

**Significant Drinking Water Threat Policy Applicability Map**

City of Hamilton:  
 Lynden Communal Well System

- Well
- Roads
- Property Boundaries
- Minor Rivers
- Lakes / Main Rivers
- SPA Boundary

**Wellhead Protection Zones:**

- WHPA-A
- WHPA-B
- WHPA-C

**Vulnerability Score:**

- 10
- 2; 4; 6

Lake Erie Source Protection Region  
[www.sourcewater.ca](http://www.sourcewater.ca)

Grand River Source Protection Area

Ontario

Produced by GRCA on behalf of the Lake Erie Source Protection Committee, May 8, 2012



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Grand River/Lake Erie Region Map

