

PROPOSED POLICY AND TECHNICAL REVISIONS OVERVIEW

Amendment to the definition of Existing Threat Activity

The CTC Source Protection Plan includes a specific definition of an ‘existing threat activity’ to differentiate existing threats from future threats. The current wording of the definition does not clearly state whether or how they are intended to be applied when new vulnerable areas (e.g., wellhead protection areas) and drinking water threats are identified through an amendment. The proposed revised definition of an ‘existing threat activity’ now includes specific reference to applicable amendment and outlines the corresponding circumstances to provide clarity that significant threat activities identified at the time of an amendment, and occurring in a new or revised vulnerable area, will be subject to existing threat policies.

Amendment to Transition Provision

The CTC Source Protection Plan includes a transition provision to clarify under what circumstances policies for existing threats could apply to a planned threat activity that has not yet started (i.e., a “future” threat activity that may otherwise be subject to prohibition policies). The purpose of the transition policy is to allow flexibility for activities associated with development proposals that were underway at the time the Source Protection Plan came into effect (December 31, 2015). The proposed revision extends the application of the transition policy to in-progress development applications in new or revised vulnerable areas identified through an amendment.

Amendment to Timelines for Policy Implementation

The CTC Source Protection Plan includes a series of specific timelines identifying when policies take effect and setting out implementation deadlines. The proposed revision includes text to clarify that for “new” existing threat activities added through amendments to an assessment report, the timelines for policy implementation that reference the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect are interpreted to mean the effective date of the amendment.

Amendment to Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid Policy (DNAP-1)

Policy DNAP-1 addresses existing and future significant drinking water threats due to the handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL). The revised policy text provides volume-based thresholds to determine when existing and future threats will be managed through prohibition or risk management plan within designated vulnerable areas. The policy excludes incidental quantities for personal use which was set at 25L (total volume) and documented in the revised policy. In addition, the proposed policy text clarifies the volume thresholds refer to total volume of pure-phase DNAPLs, or total volume of a product containing or potentially containing DNAPL mixtures.

In the approved CTC Source Protection Plan, the future handling and storage of DNAPLs in any quantity (excluding incidental quantities for personal use) is subject to prohibition within designated vulnerable areas. The revised policy expands the use of risk management plans to address future threats from small quantities of DNAPLs (where the total quantity is greater than

25L but not more than 250L). The future handling and storage of DNAPLs of a total quantity greater than 25L is prohibited in Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA)-A (100 metre radius of a municipal well) and DNAPLs of a total quantity greater than 250L in WHPA-B, WHPA-C, and WHPA-E.

The policy amendment is intended to mitigate the potential for missing new threats when there is a business changeover. The CTC Source Protection Committee concluded that a risk management approach for small quantities allows for greater engagement of businesses by Risk Management Officials.

Amendment to Organic Solvent Policy (OS-1)

Policy OS-1 addresses existing and future significant drinking water threats due to the handling and storage of an organic solvent within the designated vulnerable areas. The revised policy follows the risk management approach to address future threats from small quantities used for DNAP-1 as outlined above. The explicit mention of the volume thresholds ensures consistency between OS-1 and DNAP-1 policies.

Amendments to Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) Maps

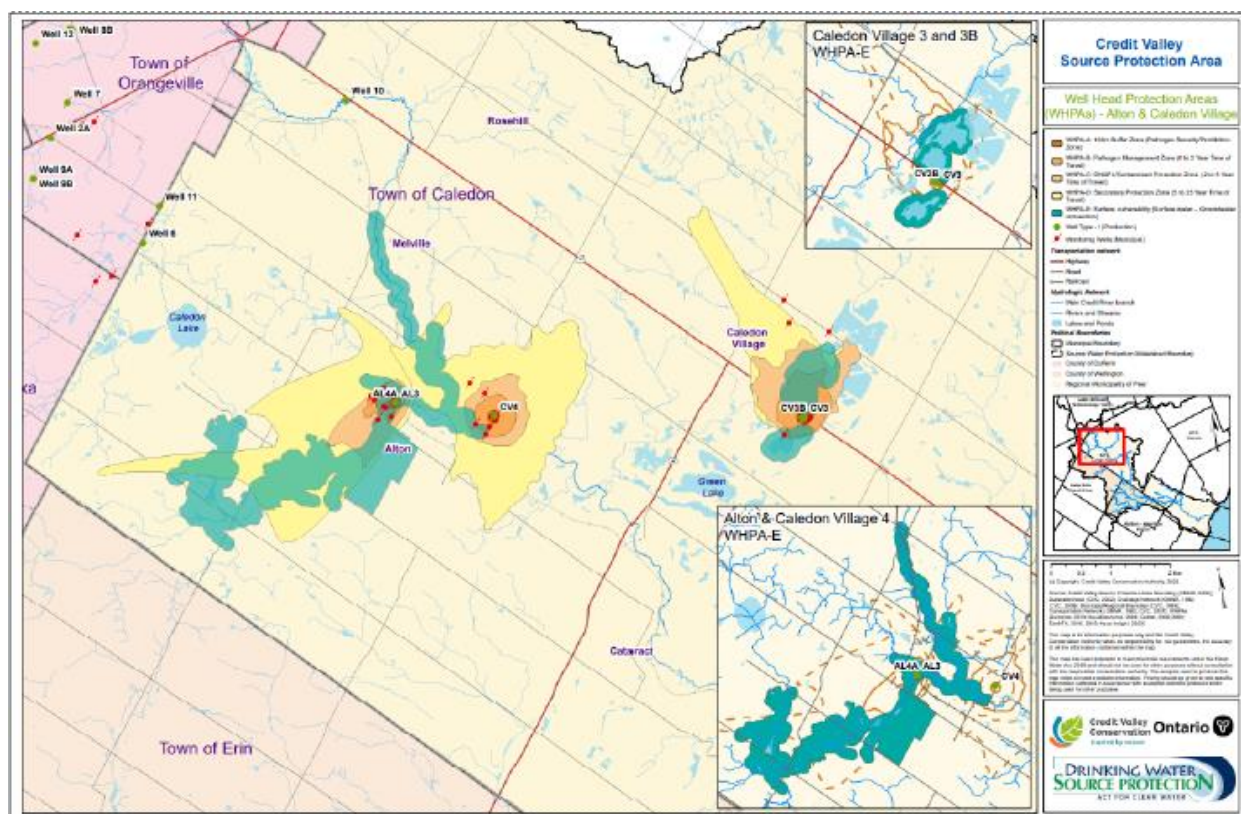


Figure 1: Proposed Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs) – Caledon Village Wellfield (draft Credit Valley Assessment Report)

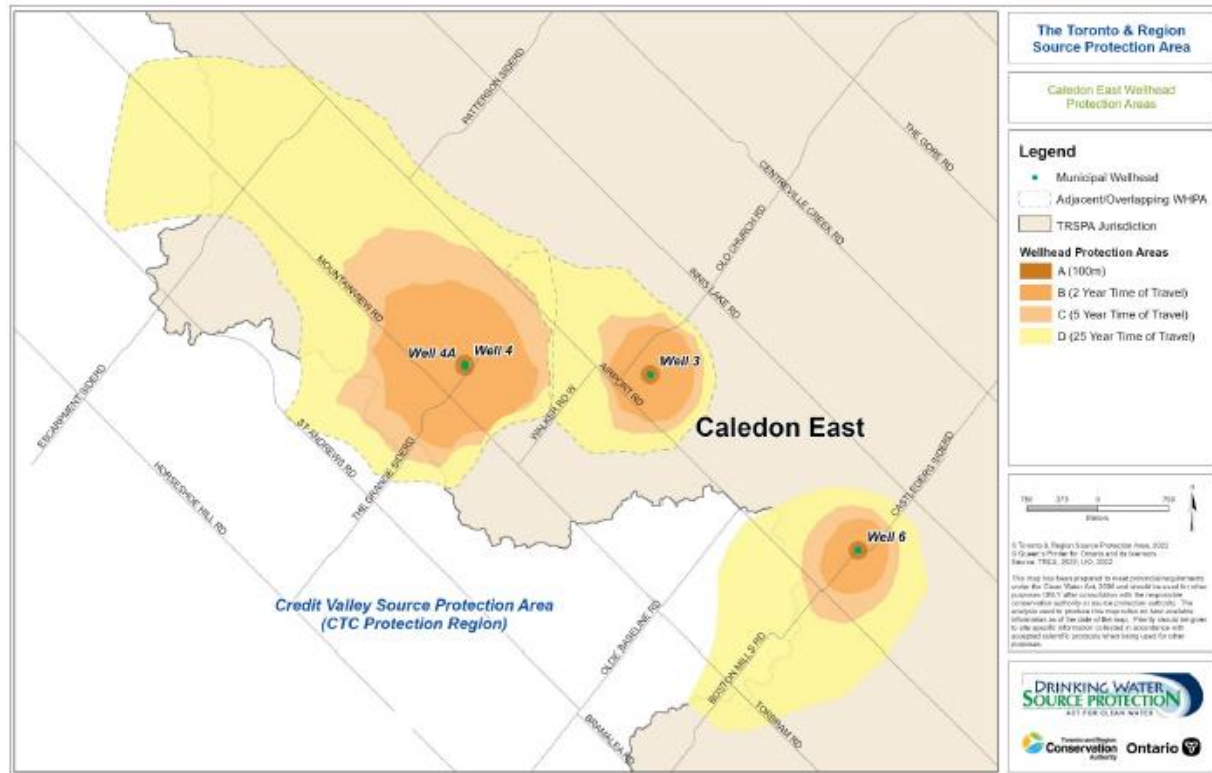


Figure 2: Proposed Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs) – Caledon East Wellfield (draft Toronto and Region Assessment Report)

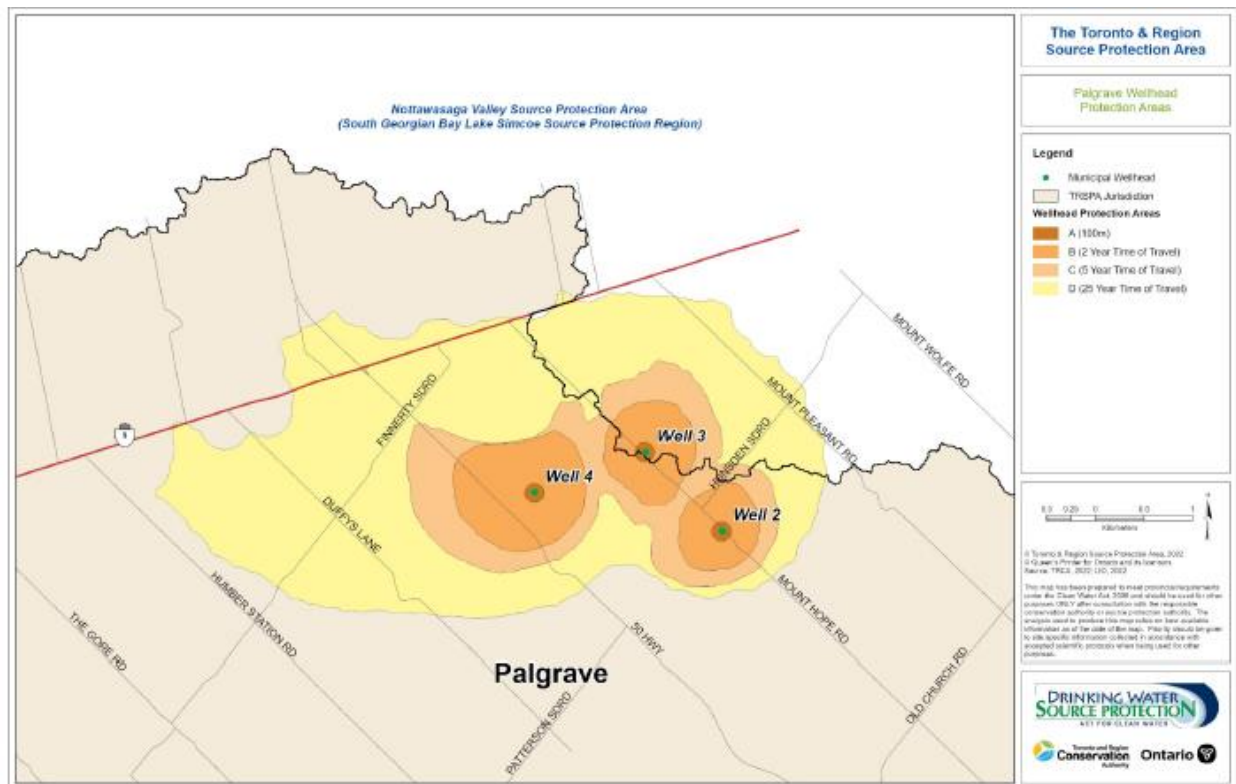


Figure 3: Proposed Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs) – Palgrave Wellfield (draft Toronto and Region Assessment Report)

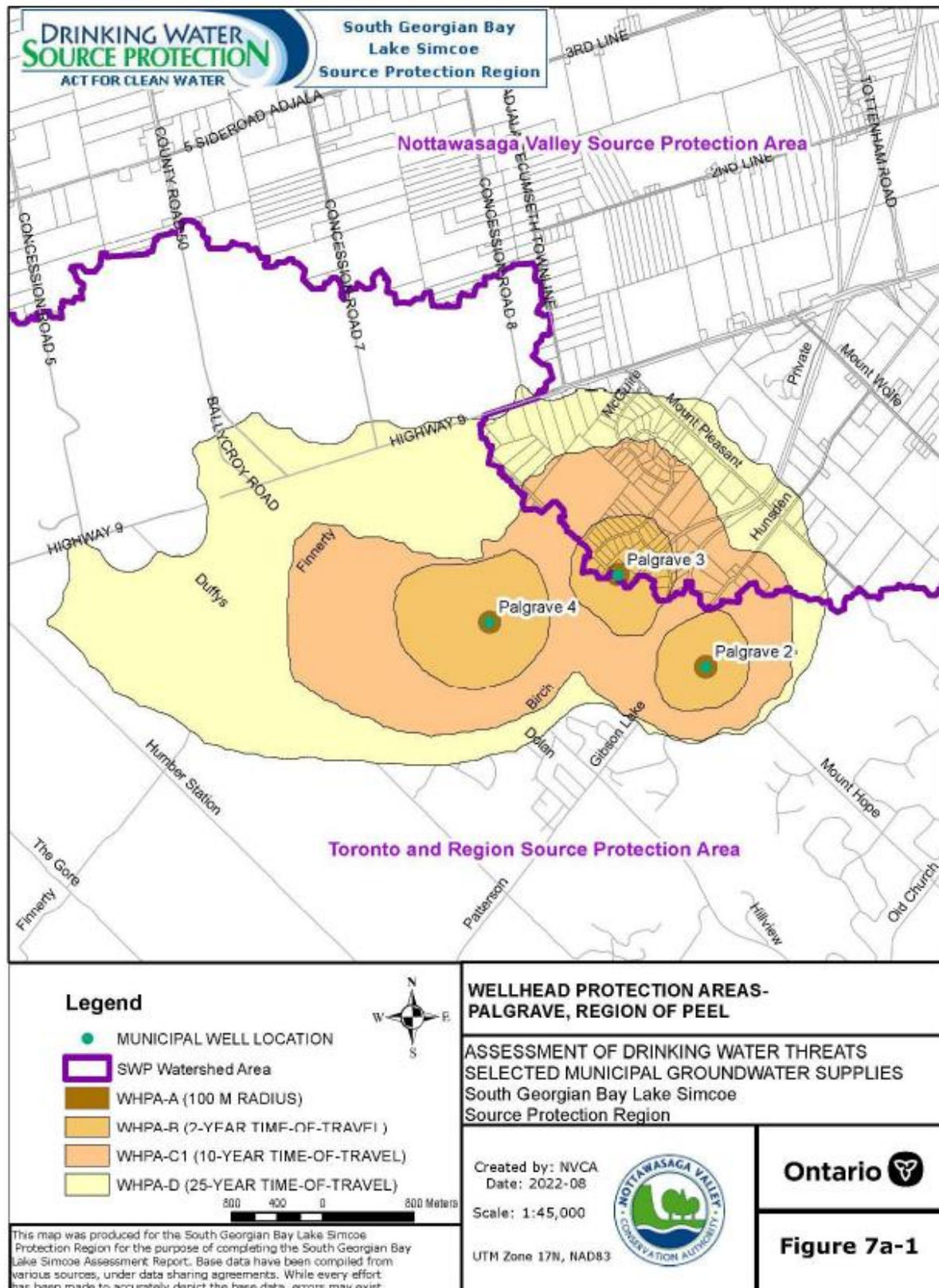


Figure 4: Proposed Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs) – Palgrave Wellfield (draft Nottawasaga Valley Assessment Report)