

What is Restricted Land Use Planning?

Land uses within a wellhead protection area or intake protection zone are designated under Part IV of the Clean Water Act to regulate activities that are significant drinking water threats (e.g. the handling and storage of an organic solvent). When reviewing planning and building applications in a restricted land use area, municipalities are required to consider whether or not a given development would lead to the establishment of activities that are:

1. prohibited by this source protection plan, or
2. subject to a site specific risk management plan.

If activities that could be significant drinking water threats are proposed as part of the development, then related planning and building approvals by the municipality must exclude prohibited activities and conform with any risk management plan(s) for the site.

What is a Drinking Water Threat?

A drinking water threat is an activity that has the potential to harm the quality or quantity of water that is used as a source of drinking water. A drinking water threat can be an existing activity, or an activity that could exist in the future.

Under the *Clean Water Act*, 21 drinking water threats were identified that pose a risk to municipal drinking water. As well, a region specific assessment report was completed that identifies the types and number of existing drinking water threats in the Trent Source Protection Area. All future drinking water threats are addressed through land use planning.

An activity can only be a significant drinking water threat if it is undertaken in the vulnerable areas called wellhead protection areas or intake protection zones.

Types of threats to our drinking water sources:

Waste Disposal Sites

On-site Sewage Systems (septic systems)

Sewage Works (sewage treatment plants, municipal sewers)

Fuel Oil (residential heating oil)

Liquid Fuel

Nutrients (manure, bio solids, outdoor livestock areas)

Commercial Fertilizer

Pesticides

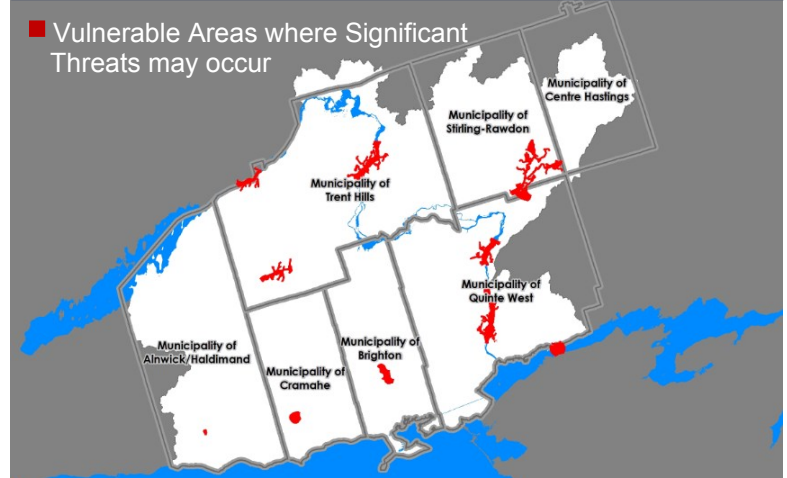
Road Salt and Snow Storage

Chemicals (DNAPLs (toxic chemicals) and Organic Solvents)

Aquaculture

Aircraft De-icing Runoff

Lower Trent Source Protection Area



Possible Drinking Water Threats for Lower Trent Source Protections Area

- The establishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act
- The establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage.
- The application of agricultural source material to land.
- The storage of agricultural source material.
- The management of agricultural source material.
- The application of non-agricultural source material to land.
- The handling and storage of non-agricultural source material.
- The application of commercial fertilizer to land.
- The handling and storage of commercial fertilizer.
- The application of pesticide to land.
- The handling and storage of pesticide.
- The application of road salt.
- The handling and storage of road salt.
- The storage of snow.
- The handling and storage of fuel.
- The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid.
- The handling and storage of an organic solvent.
- The management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft.
- An activity that takes water from an aquifer or a surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body.
- An activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer.
- The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard. O. Reg. 385/08, s. 3.

How will these policies apply to me?

Any application for a development proposed under the Planning Act, Condominium Act or The Ontario Building Code that is located within the wellhead protection area or intake protection zone requires a notice from the Risk Management Official (RMO) before the municipality can process the application. The notice from the RMO will identify if activities related to the proposed development are:

1. Prohibited
2. Require a risk management plan (and the plan has been agreed to or established)
3. Do not require a risk management plan

If the activity proposed is prohibited, the proponent will not be able to proceed with the development.

In order to ensure that applications are not inadvertently approved without complying with the Trent Source Protection Plan policies, the municipality has established a process so that staff can screen planning applications to determine if the proposed activities are subject to these provisions of the *Clean Water Act*.

If you are unsure whether a proposed activity may be a threat, please call the Risk Management Official at Lower Trent Conservation at (613) 394-3915.