
NIAGARA PENINSULA SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

HYBRID MEETING
250 Thorold Road West
3rd Floor, Main Boardroom

AGENDA

June 27, 2023
7:00 PM

To access this virtual meeting, please join through the link provided to you in your email invite.
If you have not received an email invite and would like to attend, please contact Thomas Proks,
tproks@npca.ca

ROLL CALL

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

BUSINESS:

1) MINUTES – March 28, 2023, SPC MEETING

The Minutes for the March 28, 2023, meeting are attached.

2) BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

3) PRESENTATIONS

4) UPDATES from the:

- (1) Chair (2) Project Manager

5) CORRESPONDANCE

6) REPORTS

- Wastewater Systems
Please see Report SPC-04-23
- Draft Policies
Please see Report SPC-05-23

7) OTHER BUSINESS

8) ADJOURNMENT



NIAGARA PENINSULA SOURCE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

HYBRID MEETING, March 28, 2023, 7:00 p.m.

MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT: B. Hodgson (Chair)
R. Bator
C. Bodimeade
A. Michaud
D. Fry
D. Semple
A. Willems
C. Vega
T. Insinna
R. Shirton

LIAISONS ABSENT: G. Hudgin, Niagara Public Health

LIAISONS PRESENT: M. Wooding, MECP Liaison officer
M. Seaborn, Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority

STAFF PRESENT: T. Proks, SWP & Hydrogeology Specialist
L. Lee-Yates, Director Watershed Management
D. Deluce, Sr. Manager, Environmental Planning & Policy
G. Shaule, Recording Secretary

OTHERS PRESENT: A. Disyak, Niagara Region

ROLL CALL

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

BUSINESS:

The Chair called the meeting to order at 7:02 p.m., welcomed everyone to the hybrid SPC meeting. The Chair conducted roll call and asked if there was a conflict of interest with any of the members and for them to declare it. No conflicts of interest were declared. The following resolution was then presented:

SPCR-01-23

MOVED BY: R. Bator

SECONDED BY: D. Fry

THAT: the SPC agenda for the meeting of March 28,2023 be adopted.

	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
R. Bator	√		T. Insinna	√		C. Vega	√	
A. Willems	√		A. Michaud	√		D. Fry	√	
D. Semple	√		C. Bodimeade	√		R. Shirton	√	

“CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY”

(1) MINUTES – March 28, 2022 SPC MEETING

The Chair asked if there were any errors or omissions on the March 28, 2023 meeting minutes. Error was D. Fry was not recorded as having voted. Noting correction to be made, the following resolution was then presented:

SPCR-02-23

MOVED BY: R. Bator

SECONDED BY: D. Semple

THAT: the minutes of the Source Protection Committee meeting held on March 28, 2023 be received and approved pending correction.

	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
R. Bator	√		T. Insinna	√		C. Vega	√	
A. Willems	√		A. Michaud	√		D. Fry	√	
D. Semple	√		C. Bodimeade	√		R. Shirton	√	

“CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY”

(2) BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

There was no business arising from the minutes.

(3) PRESENTATIONS

None.

(4) UPDATES:

CHAIR

Chair Hodgson advised he was pleased to be re-appointed.

PROJECT MANAGER

Mr. Proks provided the following updates to the Source Protection Committee:

- Staff are preparing an updated member Handbook.
- Staff reports are still being worked on.
- Sewage threats will be discussed at next meeting.

MECP LIAISON OFFICER

Updates provided by MECP Liaison, Mary Wooding are as follows:

- There have been 12 new Chair re-appointments, waiting on four new Chairs.
- New Director Kierston meets with Chair Hodgson in May
- First Nation pilots to fund use of best practice on line tool drinking water plans to mitigate risk
- Review of section 36 for plan update with local SPA and review of technical work.

(5) CORRESPONDANCE

None

(6) REPORTS

RE: Report SPC-01-23 2022 DWSP Annual Progress Reporting

This report highlights progress and implementation of the Source Protection Plan (SPP) and provide the opportunity to the SPC to provide comments on the 2022 Annual Progress Report. The 2022 Annual Progress report will then be updated to reflect SPC comments and be submitted to the Source Protection Authority for final approval before submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP).

SPCR-03-23

MOVED BY: T. Insinna

SECONDED BY: R. Bator

THAT: That the Source Protection Committee (SPC) **RECEIVE** Report No. SPC-01-23 for **CONSIDERATION**.

AND THAT the Source Protection Committee (SPC) **INDICATE** that the objectives of the Source Protection Plan for the 2022 reporting period are “Progressing Well/On Target” and “that based on the information provided that all of the significant drinking water threats have been addressed and all of the policies are implemented” which is to be included on the finalized 2022 Annual Progress Report submission.

	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
R. Bator	√		T. Insinna	√		C. Vega	√	
A. Willems	√		A. Michaud	√		D. Fry	√	
D. Semple	√		C. Bodimeade	√		R. Shirton	√	

“CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY”

RE: REPORT SPC-02-23 Road Salt and Snow Storage

This report addresses the policies for application of road salt, the handling and storage of road salt, and the storage of snow, respectively.

SPCR-04-23

MOVED BY: C. Bodimeade

SECONDED BY: A. Michaud

THAT the Source Protection Committee (SPC) **RECEIVE** Report SPC-02-23 for **CONSIDERATION**.

AND THAT the SPC **DIRECT** staff amend current policies and develop new policies that address the significant drinking water threat “Storage of Snow” and return to the SPC for review.

AND THAT the SPC **DIRECT** staff to consult with Niagara Region and the City of Port Colborne on preferred policy options for dealing with the significant drinking water threat of “Application of Road Salt” and “Storage of Road Salt” and return to the SPC for review.

	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
R. Bator	√		T. Insinna	√		C. Vega	√	
A. Willems	√		A. Michaud	√		D. Fry	√	
D. Semple	√		C. Bodimeade	√		R. Shirton	√	

“CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY”

RE: Report SPC03-23 RE: Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids

This report highlights the recently implemented Phase II Director’s Technical Rules (DTR) changes to Prescribed Threat Category 16, the handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPL)

SPCR-05-23

MOVED BY: C. Bodimeade

SECONDED BY: D. Semple

THAT: The Source Protection Committee (SPC) **RECEIVE** Report SPC-03-23 for **CONSIDERATION**.

AND THAT the SPC **DIRECT** staff to create two new policies that address the

significant drinking water threat “Handling and Storage of DNAPLs” and return to the SPC for review.

	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
R. Bator	√		T. Insinna	√		C. Vega	√	
A. Willems	√		A. Michaud	√		D. Fry	√	
D. Semple	√		C. Bodimeade	√		R. Shirton	√	

“CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY”

(7) OTHER BUSINESS

- a) Staff were complimented re: Watershed report card.
- b) Distribution pipes (aren't regulated) some municipalities are still made of asbestos/concrete and lead. Test for asbestos will be looked into.
- c) Water Treatment and Waste Water Annual Conference in November at the Convention Centre. SPC to consider a booth and participating.

(8) ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business the Chair adjourned the meeting at 8:47 pm.
 The following resolution was presented:

SPCR-06-23

MOVED BY: T. Insinna

SECONDED BY: D. Semple

THAT: this meeting do now adjourn.

	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
R. Bator	√		T. Insinna	√		C. Vega	√	
A. Willems	√		A. Michaud	√		D. Fry	√	
D. Semple	√		C. Bodimeade	√		R. Shirton	√	

“CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY”

REPORT TO: Members of the Source Protection Committee

SUBJECT: Wastewater Systems

REPORT NO: SPC-04-23

DATE: June 27, 2023

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Source Protection Committee (SPC) **RECEIVE** Report SPC-04-23 for **CONSIDERATION**.

And that the SPC **DIRECT** staff to amend the applicable policies as outlined in report SPC-04-23 as it relates to Prescribed Threat Category 2 and the Director's Technical Rules Phase II changes.

PURPOSE:

To provide information to the SPC for their consideration regarding the recently implemented Phase II Director's Technical Rules (DTRs) changes to Prescribed Threat Category 2, the establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage.

DISCUSSION:

As part of the Phase II DTRs changes, Prescribed Threat Category 2 was changed to reflect a more accurate depiction of current wastewater systems and how they may impact sources of drinking water. Currently, the Niagara Peninsula Source Protection Area (NPSPA) has policies that address this Prescribed Threat Category. This report aims to provide an analysis on the changes to the Prescribed Threat Category to confirm that the current policies remain effective in addressing the significant threats or require updates.

Under report SPC-02-22, the SPC was provided a table highlighting all the significant drinking water threat activities that now apply to the NPSPA vulnerable areas due to the Phase II DTRs changes. The table below is from that report but only showcases Prescribed Threat Category 2. The table also includes staff comments on the scope of the changes.

Prescribed Threats Categories, Threat Sub-Categories and Threat Circumstances		DeCew Falls			Port Colborne IPZ-1	Port Colborne IPZ-2	Niagara Falls IPZ-1
		Main IPZ-1	Hwy 406 IPZ-1	Alternate IPZ-1			
2	The establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage.						
2.1	Industrial Effluent Discharges Threat Circumstances						
	C2.1.1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	P2.1.2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<p>Staff Comments: The changes to this threat subcategory only apply to Well-Head Protection Areas (WHPAs) and the text was changed to identify where industrial effluent discharges to land would qualify as a significant drinking water effect. Current policies that address this significant drinking water threat within the NPSPA should remain effective.</p>							
2.3	Storm Water Management Facilities and Drainage Systems: Outfall from a Storm Water Management Facility or Storm Water Drainage System						
	C2.3.3				✓		
	C2.3.5				✓		
	C2.3.6				✓		
	C2.3.8				✓		
	C2.3.9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<p>Staff Comments: The changes to this threat subcategory included some minor changes to the vulnerable areas that now identify this Prescribed Threat as a significant drinking water threat in the NPSPA, as well as text changes that move away from the previous area requirement to a percent impervious area requirement, similar to the prescribed threat category</p>							

Prescribed Threats Categories, Threat Sub-Categories and Threat Circumstances		DeCew Falls			Port Colborne IPZ-1	Port Colborne IPZ-2	Niagara Falls IPZ-1
		Main IPZ-1	Hwy 406 IPZ-1	Alternate IPZ-1			
<p>of road salt application. Most of the significant threat status is only applicable to the Port Colborne IPZ-1, with the exception of threat circumstance C2.3.9. Despite the changes, the current NPSPA policies that address this significant threat are very robust and staff believe they remain effective in addressing the significant threat of storm water discharges. However, the changes to the rules have removed the significant threat status for stormwater discharges from the Port Colborne IPZ-2, which will require a slight modification to the wording of current policies. For circumstance C2.3.9, the requirement is that the storm water management facility serves land where the predominant land use is commercial or industrial. The current policies that address this specific significant drinking water threat circumstance could theoretically be removed because there would need to be major land use changes in each of the vulnerable areas for it to apply, however, the option to reclassify the policy as a moderate threat and change the legal effect still exists. The current policies offer an added protection to sources of drinking water by prohibiting those types of land uses within the vulnerable area.</p>							
2.4	Storm Water Management Facilities and Drainage Systems: Storm Water Infiltration Facility Threat Circumstances						
	C2.4.9				✓		
<p>Staff Comments: The changes to this threat subcategory were added to capture storm water infiltration facilities and where they may pose a significant drinking water threat to drinking water sources. The only instance that this threat subcategory qualifies as a significant threat within the NPSPA is when the predominant land use is commercial or industrial and when the sum of the impervious areas of the lands serviced by the facility is more than 2000 metres squared. As there is no such facility within the Port Colborne IPZ-1 and even if there was it would not qualify as the predominant land use is not commercial/industrial, despite this staff recommends incorporating the wording for this threat subcategory into the current prohibition policy (PC-20) and strategic action policy (PC-21).</p>							

Prescribed Threats Categories, Threat Sub-Categories and Threat Circumstances		DeCew Falls			Port Colborne IPZ-1	Port Colborne IPZ-2	Niagara Falls IPZ-1
		Main IPZ-1	Hwy 406 IPZ-1	Alternate IPZ-1			
2.6	Wastewater Collection Facilities and Associated Parts: Outfall of a Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO), or a Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) from a Manhole or Wet Well Threat Circumstances				✓		
	C2.6.4				✓		
	C2.6.5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	P2.6.1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<p>Staff Comments: The changes to this mostly include some additional WHPA vulnerable areas as well as text changes to the chemical threat circumstances. For example, threat circumstance C2.6.5 was changed from a wastewater collection facility designed to convey more than 50,000 cubic metres of sewage a day to 100,000 cubic metres a day. Whether or not the wastewater treatment facilities within the NPSPA qualify to meet the new thresholds for the chemical threat circumstances is irrelevant because the pathogen threat circumstance have no threshold limits. As a result, current policies that address this significant threat should remain effective despite the changes.</p>							
2.7	Wastewater Collection Facilities and Associated Parts: Sewage Pumping Station or Lift Station Wet Well, a Holding Tank or a Tunnel Threat Circumstances						
	P2.7.1				✓		
<p>Staff Comments: This is a completely new threat subcategory that was added as part of the changes to the Director's Technical Rules. The only circumstance that applies as a significant drinking water threat in the NPSPA is the one shown above, and the details require a wet well, a holding tank or tunnel that forms part of a wastewater collection facility to be located within the Port Colborne IPZ-1. Currently, there is no such infrastructure within the Port Colborne IPZ-</p>							

Prescribed Threats Categories, Threat Sub-Categories and Threat Circumstances		DeCew Falls			Port Colborne IPZ-1	Port Colborne IPZ-2	Niagara Falls IPZ-1
		Main IPZ-1	Hwy 406 IPZ-1	Alternate IPZ-1			
1, so staff recommends updating the policy wording for PC-20 and PC-21 to include wording related to this threat circumstance.							
2.8	Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Associated Parts Threat Circumstances						
	C2.8.4				✓		
	C2.8.5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	P2.8.1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	P2.8.3				✓		
<p>Staff Comments: The changes to this threat subcategory introduce several new threat circumstances which mainly apply to WHPAs. For the chemical threat circumstances, the changes require a wastewater treatment facility final effluent outfall or a plant overflow outfall within the applicable vulnerable area and defines a threshold of an average daily rate of sewage treatment. For the pathogen threat circumstances, the wording is the same but as above, there is no defined threshold for treatment rate. Once again, because this threat circumstance currently does not occur in any of the applicable vulnerable areas, staff believes that current policies remain effective in addressing this significant threat.</p>							

CONCLUSION

In summary, the changes to Prescribed Threat Category 2 because of the DTRs changes have largely unaffected the effectiveness of current policies. A summary of the potential required changes as a result of the updates to the DTRs is as follows:

- ❖ Policies PC-16, PC-17 and PC-18 which now relate to threat subcategory 2.3 should have their wording updated to reflect that this significant drinking water threat no longer applies to the Port Colborne IPZ-2.
- ❖ Policies NF-4 and PC-19 were originally developed to address the potential for this threat to become significant in the future. With the changes to the DTRs, this threat no longer qualifies as a significant threat and the policy wording needs to be addressed. Options for addressing these policies include removing the policies completely or reclassifying them as moderate threat policies and keeping them. The benefit is that the current NPCA Education and Outreach related to this significant drinking water threat has been successful and the continuation of it would be beneficial. As a result, the wording of these policies wording need to be updated to reflect their legal effect status.
- ❖ Policies DC-2, PC-20, PC-21, and NF-2 remain effective policies in addressing the significant threat status of Prescribed Threat Category 2. However, the wording of the policies should be updated to match with the details of the current threat circumstance titles and PC-20 and PC-21 should be updated to reflect the addition of threat subcategory 2.4 and 2.7.
- ❖ DC-3 and NF-3 will need to be updated to reflect the significance change on the threat status from significant to moderate. This means that these policies could theoretically be removed, however, staff believes that there is a benefit to keeping the policies as both have been successfully implemented for over a decade.

In addition to the above policy options, in each case the Explanatory Document would need to be updated in order to reflect the changes. Based on the above, staff has recommended a preferred approach for addressing the DTRs changes to Prescribed Threat Category 2 and requests the SPC to provide direction to make the necessary changes and incorporate them within the updated Source Protection Plan and Explanatory Document.

RELATED REPORTS AND APPENDICIES

None

Reviewed by:

David Deluce, MCIP, RPP
Senior Manager, Environmental Planning & Policy

**Respectfully Submitted
by:**

Thomas Proks, P.Geo.
Source Water Protection & Hydrogeology Specialist

REPORT TO: Members of the Source Protection Committee

SUBJECT: Draft SPP Policies

REPORT NO: SPC-05-23

DATE: June 27, 2023

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Source Protection Committee (SPC) **RECEIVE** Report SPC-05-23 for **CONSIDERATION**.

And that the SPC **DIRECT** staff to incorporate the draft policies into the Source Protection Plan and update the Explanatory Document accordingly.

PURPOSE:

To provide the SPC the opportunity to review and comment on the updated policies as they pertain to the following Prescribed Threat Categories:

- ❖ The establishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Par V of the *Environmental Protection Act*.
- ❖ The handling and storage of non-agricultural source material.
- ❖ The application of road salt.
- ❖ The handling and storage of road salt.
- ❖ The storage of snow.
- ❖ The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid.

DISCUSSION:

Currently, the NPSPA is under a Section 36 Order to update the Assessment Report and Source Protection Plan to accommodate upcoming Drinking Water Treatment Plant upgrades as well as incorporating the Phase I Director's Technical Rules (DTRs) changes. Due to the recently incorporated Phase II Director's Technical Rules changes as well as delays to the Drinking Water Treatment Plant upgrades the NPSPA requested an extension to our Section 36 Order deadline which was granted in May of 2021. The

extension has allowed for the NPSPA to consider the Phase II DTRs changes and update the relevant policies accordingly.

This report is designed to provide the details of the updated policies and allow for the SPC to review and comment on them. The details of the updated policies can be found in Attachments 1 through 4.

CONCLUSION

In summary, the identified Prescribed Threat Categories have updated based on the Phase II DTRs changes and NPSPA policies needed to be updated or new policies needed to be added to accommodate those changes.

Prescribed Threat Category 1 or the establishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Par V of the *Environmental Protection Act* required that NPSPA policies be amended to reflect the wording and threat circumstance changes.

Prescribed Threat Category 7 or the handling and storage of non-agricultural source material (NASM) required that the NPSPA introduce a new policy to address the threat circumstance change that identifies that handling and storage of Category 1 through 3 NASM as a significant threat in the Port Colborne IPZ-1.

Prescribed Threat Category 12, 13 and 14 or the application of road salt, the handling and storage of road salt, and the storage of snow, respectively, required that the NPSPA update existing policies and introduce new policies to address the changes implemented by the Phase II DTRs changes.

Prescribed Threat Category 16 or the handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid required that the NPSPA introduce a new policy to address the threat that has now become a significant threat within the Port Colborne IPZ-1 as a result of the Phase II DTRs changes.

Based on the updated and newly created policies provided in the attachments, staff suggest that the draft policies be incorporated in the Source Protection Plan and that the Explanatory Document be updated to reflect these policies changes.

RELATED REPORTS AND APPENDICIES

Attachment 1 – Draft Waste Disposal Site Policies

Attachment 2 – Draft Handling and Storage of NASM Policies

Attachment 3 – Draft Port Colborne Road Salt and Snow Storage Policies

Attachment 4 – Draft Handling and Storage of DNAPLs Policies

Reviewed by:

David Deluce, MCIP, RPP
Senior Manager, Environmental Planning & Policy

**Respectfully Submitted
by:**

Thomas Proks, P.Geo.
Source Water Protection & Hydrogeology Specialist

Draft Waste Disposal Site Policies

The policies below represent the wording of the draft policies that will be included in the updated Source Protection Plan as part of the Section 36 update. These policies are specific to the updated threat category known as “The establishment, operation, or maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act (or prescribed threat category 1). Included below are the original policies followed by the updated policies along with any highlighted changes.

Current Policies

Policy Number	DeCew Falls IPZ-1s Significant Threat Policy
DC-1	No new waste disposal sites for the application of untreated septage to land shall be permitted within the DeCew Falls IPZ-1s.

Policy Number	Port Colborne IPZ-2 Significant Threat Policy
PC-15	No new waste disposal sites for the application of untreated septage to land shall be permitted within the Port Colborne IPZ-2.

Policy Number	Niagara Falls IPZ-1 Significant Threat Policy
NF-1	No new waste disposal sites for the application of untreated septage to land shall be permitted within the Niagara Falls IPZ-1.

Updated Policies

The following policies have been updated to reflect the changes implemented by the Phase II Director’s Technical Rules:

Policy Number	DeCew Falls IPZ-1s Significant Threat Policy
DC-1	No new waste disposal sites for the following activities shall be permitted within the DeCew Falls IPZ-1s: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disposal of hauled sewage to land; • Application of processed organic waste to land; • Storage of hauled sewage; • Storage of processed organic waste or waste biomass; and • Transfer/processing sites approved to receive hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste.

Draft Waste Disposal Site Policies

Policy Number	Port Colborne IPZ-2 Significant Threat Policy
PC-15	No new waste disposal sites for the following activities shall be permitted within the Port Colborne IPZ-2: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Disposal of hauled sewage to land;• Application of processed organic waste to land;• Storage of hauled sewage;• Storage of processed organic waste or waste biomass; and• Transfer/processing sites approved to receive hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste.

Policy Number	Niagara Falls IPZ-1 Significant Threat Policy
NF-1	No new waste disposal sites for the following activities shall be permitted within the Niagara Falls IPZ-1: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Disposal of hauled sewage to land;• Application of processed organic waste to land;• Storage of hauled sewage;• Storage of processed organic waste or waste biomass; and• Transfer/processing sites approved to receive hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste.

Draft Handling and Storage of NASM Policies

The policies below represent the wording of the draft policies that will be included in the updated Source Protection Plan as part of the Section 36 update. These policies are specific to the updated threat category known as “The handling and storage of non-agricultural source material” (or prescribed threat category 7). Included below are the original policy followed by the new policy.

Current Policies

Policy Number	Port Colborne IPZ-1 and IPZ-2 Significant Threat Policy
PC-23	The St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation is requested not to permit new activities related to agricultural land uses on lands owned by it within the Port Colborne IPZ-1 and IPZ-2. (These activities include the application to land, and storage of agricultural source material; the application to land, and handling and storage of non-agricultural source material; and livestock grazing/pasturing, farm animal yards, and outdoor confinement areas.)
PC-24	No new Category 3 Non-Agricultural Source Material Application, or handling and storage, shall be permitted within the Port Colborne IPZ-1 and IPZ-2.

These two policies above will remain unchanged as they still are effective at addressing the appropriate Prescribed Threat Categories. A new policy will be added to address the changes to Threat Circumstance C7.1.7 and C7.1.8.

New Policy

Policy Number	Port Colborne IPZ-1 Significant Threat Policy
PC-37	No new or existing Category 1, 2, or 3 Non-Agricultural Source Material handling or storage shall be permitted within the Port Colborne IPZ-1.

Draft Port Colborne Road Salt and Snow Storage Policies

The policies below represent the wording of the draft policies that will be included in the updated Source Protection Plan as part of the Section 36 update. These policies are specific to the updated threat categories of Application of Road Salt, Handling and Storage of Salt, and Snow Storage (or prescribed threat categories 12, 13 and 14, respectively). Included below are the original policies along with any highlighted changes.

Current Policies

Policy Number	Port Colborne IPZ-1 Significant Threat Policy
PC-8	No new open storage of road salt greater than 5,000 tonnes shall be permitted within the Port Colborne IPZ-1.
PC-9	No new storage of snow greater than 1 hectare in area shall be permitted within the Port Colborne IPZ-1.
PC-10	<p>Within two years from the date the Source Protection Plan comes into effect, Niagara Region shall implement an annual Outreach and Education program to the appropriate staff of the Niagara Region Transportation Division and the City of Port Colborne Operations Department.</p> <p>The Outreach and Education program shall describe best management practices for handling and storage of road salt since these activities could be existing or future significant threats within the Port Colborne IPZ-1.</p>
PC-11	The St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation is requested not to permit the establishment of any new open salt storage greater than 5,000 tonnes or snow storage greater than 1 hectare in area on lands owned or controlled by it within the Port Colborne IPZ-1.

Updated Policies

The following policies have been updated to reflect the changes implemented by the Phase II Director's Technical Rules:

Policy Number	Port Colborne IPZ-1 Significant Threat Policy
PC-8	<p>No new open storage of road salt greater than 5,000 tonnes shall be permitted within the Port Colborne IPZ-1.</p> <p>Policy deleted, replaced with updated Policy PC-10.</p>
PC-9	<p>No new storage of snow greater than 1 hectare in area shall be permitted within the Port Colborne IPZ-1.</p> <p>Policy deleted, replaced with Policy PC-36.</p>
PC-10	Within two years from the date the updated Source Protection Plan comes into effect, Niagara Region in coordination with the City of Port Colborne shall implement an Education and Outreach program to the appropriate

Draft Port Colborne Road Salt and Snow Storage Policies

	<p>staff of the Niagara Region Transportation Division and the City of Port Colborne Operations Department.</p> <p>The Education and Outreach program shall describe best management practices for the application of road salt and the handling and storage of road salt where these activities could be existing or future significant threats within the Port Colborne IPZ-1.</p>
PC-11	The St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation is requested not to permit the application of road salt or the establishment of any new salt storage greater than 20 kilograms that would be exposed to precipitation or runoff on lands owned or controlled by it within the Port Colborne IPZ-1.
Policy Number	Port Colborne IPZ-1 and IPZ-2 Significant Threat Policy
PC-37	No new storage of snow in areas greater than or equal to 200 metres squared shall be permitted within the Port Colborne IPZ-1, or in areas greater than 2000 metres squared shall be permitted within the Port Colborne IPZ-2, where it would be considered a significant drinking water threat.
PC-38	The St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation is requested not to permit the storage of snow in areas greater than 200 metres squared within the Port Colborne IPZ-1 and in areas greater than 2000 metres squared within the Port Colborne IPZ-2 on lands owned or controlled by it.

Draft Handling and Storage of DNAPLs Policies

The policies below represent the wording of the draft policies that will be included in the updated Source Protection Plan as part of the Section 36 update. These policies are specific to the updated threat category known as “The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid” (or prescribed threat category 16). Included below is the new policies for addressing this threat category as a result of the Phase II Director’s Technical Rules changes.

New Policy

Policy Number	Port Colborne IPZ-1 Significant Threat Policy
PC-35	<p>In the Port Colborne IPZ-1 on properties not owned or operated by the St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation (SLSMC) the handling and storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) is designated for the purposes of Section 58 (risk managements plans) of the Clean Water Act. All new and existing occurrences of these activities shall require a Risk Management Plan which shall contain appropriate risk management measures which include a clear notification protocol for notifying Port Colborne Water Treat Plant operators and managers in the event of a spill.</p>
PC-36	<p>In the Port Colborne IPZ-1 on properties owned or operated by the St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation (SLSMC), SLSMC is requested to adopt the following Risk Management Measures to address the potential impacts from the significant drinking water threat of handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the location of all areas within the Port Colborne IPZ-1 where the handling and storage of a DNAPL takes place and notify the Source Protection Authority. • Ensure that in areas where DNAPLs are stored has adequate spill containment. • Ensure that personnel responsible for the handling and storage of DNAPLs follow a protocol that uses best management practices to prevent spills from occurring. • Ensure a clear notification protocol is in place for notifying Port Colborne Water Treatment Plant operators and managers in the event of a spill. <p>The risk management measures should be updated within two years of the date the updates to the Source Protection Plan take effect.</p>