



Threat	The application of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM)
Vulnerable Area	Windsor IPZ-2
Policy Number	8
Policy Reference Number	W2appINASM-I (Prescribed Instrument)
Risk Level of Threat	Significant
Sub Threats	Application of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM)
Significant Risk Circumstances	 The application of NASM (no volume threshold) that contains material generated by a meat plant or sewage works and the application could result in pathogen(s) in the surface water (IPZ-2 of vulnerability score 8.1)
	The above significant drinking water threat circumstance(s) is an interpretation of those circumstances provided in the Ministry of Environment (MOE) Table of Drinking Water Threats and is meant to help provide context and clarity to the proposed policy. While every effort has been made to accurately interpret the circumstances from the MOE Table, the reader is advised that the significant drinking water threat circumstances defined under the Clean Water Act are in the MOE Table of Drinking Water Threats which can be accessed at: http://www.essexregionsourcewater.org/downloads/download_tables_of_drinking_water_threats.pdf
Threat Status	Existing (none identified) and Future Activities
Current Land Use	Windsor IPZ-2: Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Parks, Public Works, Institutional
Approach	Through Prescribed Provincial Instrument, manage existing (none currently identified) and future off-farm application of non-agricultural source material (NASM) as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids) in the Windsor IPZ-2.
Policy Text	In reviewing Environmental Compliance Approvals (Certificates of Approval) applications under the Environmental Protection Act for the off-farm application of non-agricultural source material (NASM) as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids) in the Windsor IPZ-2, the Ministry of Environment shall ensure that the terms and conditions in the Environmental Compliance Approvals (Certificates of Approval) adequately protect the sources of drinking water. The Source Protection Committee recommends that the terms and conditions include setbacks to watercourses, timing restrictions (including consideration of weather





events), spills/runoff management and other measures necessary to manage the significant threat activity in order to protect sources of drinking water.

The above applies to the existing and future significant threat of the off-farm application of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM) as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids) in the vulnerable areas mentioned above.

The date of compliance for future threats is when the Source Protection Plan takes effect.

For existing threats, the Ministry of the Environment shall comply with the policy within 5 years from the date the plan takes effect, or such other date as the Director determines based on a prioritized review of Environmental Compliance Approvals that govern significant drinking water threat activities.

Rationale

This activity may exist now (none known to exist) or in the future in the Windsor IPZ-2, given large areas of commercial and industrial lands, and if so, it should be able to be managed through the Prescribed Instrument or Clean Water Act, whichever is applicable. At the time the policies were developed, none of these activities were known or suspected to be in existence; however this policy was included in case one became engaged in prior to the approved Source Protection Plan taking effect.

An Environmental Compliance Approval (Certificate of Approval) issued by the MOE under Part V of the Environmental Protection Act is required in order to apply NASM to non-agricultural land. A separate Environmental Compliance Approval (Certificate of Approval) is required for each specific site (Waste disposal site, Organic Soil Conditioning Site) and for the hauler/spreader (Organic Waste Management System).

For NASM application on agricultural property, a NASM plan under the Nutrient Management Act (NMA) is required; however there are no agricultural lands in the subject vulnerable area. For application of NASM that may not fall under the EPA or NMA, the Clean Water Act may be used to regulate the threat.

There are standards for waste disposal sites specified in the O. Reg. 347 under the EPA including prohibiting the discharge of drainage that may cause pollution. An Environmental Compliance Approval (Certificate of Approval) under the EPA, for the off-farm storage and application of NASM, may contain conditions including the applicable service area, control measures/inspections, maximum volume of waste allowed per day and per year, any necessary conditions for design and operation of a site, environmental monitoring conditions for the site, including leachate, surface water, groundwater, biomonitoring and weather conditions, and the treatment of contaminated surface water. According to Section 15 of O. Reg. 347, an organic soil conditioning site (where NASM could be stored and applied) must be at least 300 feet away from an individual dwelling, and 1500 feet away from a residential development, and an "adequate" distance away from watercourses, besides other setback requirements (source of information:





	http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/regs/english/elaws_regs_900347_e.htm).
	The MOE has published a "Guide for Applying for Approval of a Hauled Sewage (Septage) or Processed Organic Waste (Biosolids) Waste Disposal Site" (November 1999) that outlines the extensive documentation required to support an application for an Environmental Compliance Approval (Certificate of Approval). The supporting information includes, but is not limited to: source and type of material to be applied, waste analysis report, soil analysis report, terrain description, surface physiology and geology, depth to water table, water wells, separation distances, application areas, crops, schedule of use, notification to adjacent landowners, and confirmation from the municipality that NASM can be applied (i.e. no municipal restrictions). As described above, the Environmental Protection Act and its regulations have requirements that relate to the protection of water, and further the Environmental Compliance Approval (Certificate of Approval) may contain conditions that prevent the pollution of water.
	The implementation of this policy is expected to have no negative effect, while ensuring that sources of drinking water are adequately protected from the application of NASM in the Windsor IPZ-2.
	The MOE is normally the approval body under the Environmental Protection Act, and should take the lead in implementing this policy, including monitoring. This is consistent with Provincial Direction under the Clean Water Act.
	There is no accompanying policy for on-farm application of NASMs as there are no lands zoned for agriculture in these vulnerable areas and it is highly unlikely that the areas will be rezoned as agricultural.
	This policy was updated December 2019 under S.51(1) of O.Reg 278/07.
Policy Tool	Prescribed Instrument – Environmental Compliance Approval (Certificate of Approval), Section 39, Part V, the Environmental Protection Act
Municipality Policy	City of Windsor
Applies to	MOE
Implementing Body Legal Effect	Must conform/comply with
	The date of compliance for future threats is when the Source Protection Plan takes
Compliance Date	effect. For existing threats, the Ministry of the Environment shall comply with the policy within 5 years from the date the plan takes effect, or such other date as the Director determines based on a prioritized review of Environmental Compliance Approvals that
	govern significant drinking water threat activities.
Status of Threat Policy	Approved



Threat	The application of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM)
Monitoring Policy Number	8M
Monitoring Policy Reference Number	W2applNASM-2 (Monitoring Policy)
Sub Threats	Application of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM)
Legal Effect	Must conform/comply with
Monitoring Policy Text	The MOE shall prepare and submit a report to the Source Protection Authority which summarizes the actions taken to comply with policy W2applNASM-I (Prescribed Instrument). The above applies to the existing and future significant threat of the off-farm application of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM) as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids), in the vulnerable areas: Windsor IPZ-2. The date of compliance is by February I of each year.
Monitoring Policy Rationale	The MOE is normally the approval body under the Environmental Protection Act, and should take the lead in implementing the significant threat policies, including monitoring. This is as per Section 45 of the Clean Water Act. The monitoring by the MOE shall confirm that the Environmental Compliance Approvals (Certificates of Approval) issued for the application of non-agricultural source material in the Windsor IPZ-2 ensure the protection of sources of drinking water.
	A form to document the information may be provided by the Source Protection Authority (SPA) in order to assist in the report preparation. It must be noted that the Director, Source Protection Program Branch, MOE has the formal legislative authority to prescribe a form for use for the SPA.
Monitoring Policy Compliance Date	By February I of each year, the Ministry of the Environment shall prepare and submit to the Source Protection Authority a report summarizing their actions for the previous year, to comply with the monitoring policy.
Municipality Policy Applies to	City of Windsor
Implementing Body	MOE
Status of Policy	Approved





Threat	The handling and storage of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM)
Vulnerable Area	Windsor IPZ-2
Policy Number	9
Policy Reference Number	W2storageNASM-I (Prescribed Instrument)
Risk Level of Threat	Significant
Sub Threats	Storage of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM)
Significant Risk Circumstances	The NASM (no volume threshold) contains material generated by a meat plant (e.g. slaughter plant, meat packaging, defined as per O. Reg. 31/05 under the Food Safety and Quality Act) when any portion of NASM is stored at or above grade, and a spill or runoff could result in pathogen/s in the surface water (for an IPZ-2 of vulnerability score 8.1). The above significant drinking water threat circumstance(s) is an interpretation of those circumstances provided in the Ministry of Environment (MOE) Table of Drinking Water Threats and is meant to help provide context and clarity to the proposed policy. While every effort has been made to accurately interpret the circumstances from the MOE Table, the reader is advised that the significant drinking water threat circumstances defined under the Clean Water Act are in the MOE Table of Drinking Water Threats which can be accessed at: http://www.essexregionsourcewater.org/downloads/download_tables_of_drinking_water_threats.pdf
Threat Status	Existing (none identified) and Future Activities
Current Land Use	Windsor IPZ-2: Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Parks, Public Works, Institutional
Approach	Through Prescribed Provincial Instrument, manage existing (none currently identified) and future off-farm storage of non-agricultural source material (NASM) as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids) in the Windsor IPZ-2.
Policy Text	In reviewing Environmental Compliance Approvals (Certificates of Approval) applications under the Environmental Protection Act for the off-farm storage of non-agricultural source material (NASM) as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids) in the Windsor IPZ-2, the Ministry of Environment shall ensure that the terms and conditions in the Environmental Compliance Approvals (Certificates of Approval) adequately protect the sources of drinking water.





The Source Protection Committee recommends that the terms and conditions in the Environmental Compliance Approvals (Certificates of Approval) include design and construction requirements, setbacks to watercourses, spills/runoff management and other measures necessary to manage the significant threat activity in order to protect sources of drinking water.

The above applies to the existing and future significant threat of the off-farm storage of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM) as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids), in the vulnerable areas mentioned above.

The date of compliance for future threats is when the Source Protection Plan takes effect.

For existing threats, the Ministry of the Environment shall comply with the policy within 5 years from the date the plan takes effect, or such other date as the Director determines based on a prioritized review of Environmental Compliance Approvals that govern significant drinking water threat activities.

Rationale

This activity may exist now (none known to exist) or in the future in the Windsor IPZ-2, given large areas of commercial and industrial lands, and if so, it should be able to be managed through the Prescribed Instrument or Clean Water Act, whichever is applicable. At the time the policies were developed, none of these activities were known or suspected to be in existence; however this policy was included in case one became engaged in prior to the approved Source Protection Plan taking effect.

The Environmental Compliance Approval (Certificate of Approval) under the Environmental Protection Act (EPA) is required for the off-farm storage of NASM at waste disposal and organic soil conditioning sites. For NASM storage on agricultural property, a NASM plan under the Nutrient Management Act (NMA) is required; however there are no agricultural lands in the subject vulnerable area. For storage of NASM that may not fall under the EPA or NMA, the Clean Water Act may be used to regulate the threat.

There are standards for waste disposal sites specified in the O. Reg. 347 under the EPA including prohibiting the discharge of drainage that may cause pollution. An Environmental Compliance Approval (Certificate of Approval) under the EPA, for the off-farm storage and application of NASM, may contain conditions including the applicable service area, control measures/inspections, maximum volume of waste allowed per day and per year, any necessary conditions for design and operation of a site, environmental monitoring conditions for the site, including leachate, surface water, groundwater, biomonitoring and weather conditions, and the treatment of contaminated surface water. According to Section 15 of O. Reg. 347, an organic soil conditioning site (where NASM could be stored and applied) must be at least 300 feet away from an individual dwelling, and 1500 feet away from a residential development, and an "adequate" distance away from watercourses, besides other setback





Status of Threat Policy	Approved
	For existing threats, the Ministry of the Environment shall comply with the policy within 5 years from the date the plan takes effect, or such other date as the Director determines based on a prioritized review of Environmental Compliance Approvals that govern significant drinking water threat activities.
Compliance Date	The date of compliance for future threats is when the Source Protection Plan takes effect.
Legal Effect	Must conform/comply with
Implementing Body	MOE
Municipality Policy Applies to	City of Windsor
Policy Tool	Prescribed Instrument – Environmental Compliance Approval (Certificate of Approval), Section 39, Part V, the Environmental Protection Act
	This policy was updated December 2019 under \$.51(1) of O.Reg 278/07.
	There is no accompanying policy for on-farm handling and storage of NASMs as there are no lands zoned for agriculture in these vulnerable areas and it is highly unlikely that the areas will be rezoned as agricultural.
	The MOE is normally the approval body under the Environmental Protection Act, and should take the lead in implementing this policy, including monitoring. This is consistent with Provincial Direction under the Clean Water Act.
	The implementation of this policy is expected to have no negative effect, while ensuring that the sources of drinking water are adequately protected from storage of NASM in the Windsor IPZ-2.
	As described above, the Environmental Protection Act and its regulations have requirements that relate to the protection of water, and further the Environmental Compliance Approval (Certificate of Approval) may contain conditions that prevent the pollution of water.
	requirements (source of information: http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/regs/english/elaws regs 900347 e.htm).



Т	
Threat	The handling and storage of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM)
Monitoring Policy Number	9M
Monitoring Policy Reference Number	W2storageNASM-2 (Monitoring Policy)
Sub Threats	Storage of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM)
Legal Effect	Must conform/comply with
Monitoring Policy Text	The MOE shall prepare and submit a report to the Source Protection Authority which summarizes the actions taken to comply with policy W2storageNASM-I (Prescribed Instrument). The above applies to the existing and future significant threat of the off-farm storage of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM) as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids) in the vulnerable area: Windsor IPZ-2. The date of compliance is by February I of each year.
Monitoring Policy Rationale	The MOE is normally the approval body under the Environmental Protection Act, and should take the lead in implementing the significant threat policies, including monitoring. This is as per Section 45 of the Clean Water Act. The monitoring by the MOE shall confirm that the Environmental Compliance Approvals (Certificates of Approval) issued for the off-farm storage of non-agricultural source material as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids) in the Windsor IPZ-2 ensure the protection of sources of drinking water.
	A form to document the information may be provided by the Source Protection Authority (SPA) in order to assist in the report preparation. It must be noted that the Director, Source Protection Program Branch, MOE has the formal legislative authority to prescribe a form for use for the SPA.
Monitoring Policy Compliance Date	By February I of each year, the Ministry of the Environment shall prepare and submit to the Source Protection Authority a report summarizing their actions for the previous year, to comply with the monitoring policy.
Municipality Policy Applies to	City of Windsor
Implementing Body	MOE
Status of Policy	Approved





Threat	The application of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM)
Vulnerable Area	Windsor IPZ-1, Lakeshore (Belle River) IPZ-1 and Amherstburg IPZ-1
Policy Number	10
Policy Reference Number	WILIAI-applicationNASM-I (Prescribed Instrument)
Risk Level of Threat	Significant
Sub Threats	Not applicable
Significant Risk Circumstances	NASM is applied to land in a vulnerable area where managed lands percent is at least 40%, with livestock density such that ASM can be applied annually at a rate of more than I NU/acre; chemicals of concern being nitrogen and total phosphorus (IPZ-I of vulnerability score 9)
	 NASM is applied to land in a vulnerable area where managed lands percent is at least 80%, with livestock density such that ASM can be applied annually at a rate of 0.5 to 1 NU/acre; chemicals of concern being nitrogen and total phosphorus (IPZ-1 of vulnerability score 9)
	 The application of NASM (no volume threshold) that contains material generated by a meat plant or sewage works and the application could result in pathogen(s) in the surface water (IPZ-I of vulnerability score 9)
	The above significant drinking water threat circumstance(s) is an interpretation of those circumstances provided in the Ministry of Environment (MOE) Table of Drinking Water Threats and is meant to help provide context and clarity to the proposed policy. While every effort has been made to accurately interpret the circumstances from the MOE Table, the reader is advised that the significant drinking water threat circumstances defined under the Clean Water Act are in the MOE Table of Drinking Water Threats which can be accessed at: http://www.essexregionsourcewater.org/downloads/download_tables_of_drinking_water_threats.pdf
Threat Status	Existing and Future Activities
Current Land Use	Windsor IPZ-1 : Residential, municipal parks, minimal commercial Amherstburg IPZ-1: Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Public Works (Water Plant)
	Lakeshore (Belle River) IPZ-1: Marina and Municipal park
Approach	Through Prescribed Provincial Instrument, prohibit existing (none known to exist) and future off-farm applications of non-agricultural source material (NASM) as processed





	organic waste (i.e. biosolids) in the Windsor IPZ-1, Lakeshore (Belle River) IPZ-1 and the Amherstburg IPZ-1.
Policy Text	No off-farm applications of non-agricultural source material (NASM) as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids) shall be permitted in the Windsor IPZ-I, Lakeshore (Belle River) IPZ-I and the Amherstburg IPZ-I.
	This policy applies to Environmental Compliance Approvals (Certificates of Approval) administered by the Ministry of Environment for this activity.
	The above applies to the existing (none known to exist) and future significant threat of the off-farm application of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM) as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids), in the vulnerable areas mentioned above.
	The date of compliance is when Source Protection Plan takes effect.
Rationale	This activity is not known to exist nor be proposed in the subject vulnerable areas. Therefore the prohibition of these activities in the future in the respective subject vulnerable areas is a reasonable approach. The implementation of this policy is expected to have no negative effect, while ensuring that the sources of drinking water are adequately protected, in regard to the off-farm application of NASM.
	Existing threats are activities that already confirmed (known to exist) or that would potentially exist between now and the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect, based on the vulnerable area and vulnerability score. The Clean Water Act requires that policies are required to address all types of 'existing' significant threats, even where there is little or no possibility that they actually could exist. At the time the policies were developed, none of these activities were known or suspected to be in existence; however this policy was included in case one became engaged in prior to the approved Source Protection Plan taking effect.
	This policy prohibits future occurrences of significant threat activities which are not known to exist now or highly unlikely to exist in the future, mainly due to current and zoned land uses in the subject vulnerable areas. This policy was extended to prohibit those threats which could exist between now and the date the Plan takes effect based only on vulnerable area and score, and which are highly unlikely to occur based on current and zoned land uses, or through other means such as the Municipal Act. The prohibition of the particular type of would be 'existing' threat activity was deemed to be a reasonable approach. The SPC determined that the implementation of this policy would have no negative effect, while ensuring that there is no future occurrence of the subject activity.
	The MOE is normally the approval body under the Environmental Protection Act, and should take the lead in implementing this policy, including monitoring. This is consistent with Provincial Direction under the Clean Water Act.

Essex Region SP Plan Policy April 2015; Updated December 2019



	There is no accompanying policy for on-farm application of NASMs as there are no lands zoned for agriculture in these vulnerable areas and it is highly unlikely that the areas will be rezoned as agricultural. This policy was updated December 2019 under S.51(1) of O.Reg 278/07.
	This policy was updated December 2017 under 3.31(1) of O.Reg 270/07.
Policy Tool	Prescribed Instrument – Environmental Compliance Approval (Certificate of Approval), Section 39, Part V, the Environmental Protection Act
Municipality Policy Applies to	City of Windsor, Town of Amherstburg, Town of Lakeshore
Implementing Body	MOE
Legal Effect	Must conform/comply with
Compliance Date	When Source Protection Plan takes effect.
Status of Threat Policy	Approved



	The application of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM) 10M
0 /	
	NAVILLA I
Monitoring Policy Reference Number	WILIAI-applicationNASM-2 (Monitoring Policy)
Sub Threats	Not applicable
Legal Effect	Must conform/comply with
	The MOE shall prepare and submit a report to the Source Protection Authority which summarizes the actions taken to comply with policy WILIAI-applicationNASM-I (Prescribed Instrument).
	The above applies to the existing (none known to exist) and future significant threat of the off-farm application of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM) as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids), in the vulnerable areas:
	Windsor IPZ-1, Lakeshore (Belle River) IPZ-1, Amherstburg IPZ-1.
	The date of compliance is by February 1 of each year.
Rationale	The MOE is normally the approval body under the Environmental Protection Act, and should take the lead in implementing the significant threat policies, including monitoring. This is as per Section 45 of the Clean Water Act. The monitoring by the MOE shall confirm that no off-farm applications of non-agricultural source material as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids) occur in the Windsor IPZ-I, Lakeshore (Belle River) IPZ-I and the Amherstburg IPZ-I.
	A form to document the information may be provided by the Source Protection Authority (SPA) in order to assist in the report preparation. It must be noted that the Director, Source Protection Program Branch, MOE has the formal legislative authority to prescribe a form for use for the SPA.
Compliance Date	By February I of each year, the Ministry of the Environment shall prepare and submit to the Source Protection Authority a report summarizing their actions for the previous year, to comply with the monitoring policy.
Municipality Policy Applies to	City of Windsor, Town of Amherstburg, Town of Lakeshore
Implementing Body	MOE
Status of Policy	Approved





Г	
Threat	The handling and storage of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM)
Vulnerable Area	Windsor IPZ-I, Lakeshore (Belle River) IPZ-I and Amherstburg IPZ-I
Policy Number	11
Policy Reference Number	WILIAI-storageNASM-I (Prescribed Instrument)
Risk Level of Threat	Significant
Sub Threats	Storage of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM)
Significant Risk Circumstances	The mass of nitrogen in NASM >5 tonnes, chemicals of concern being nitrogen or phosphorus (total), for NASM stored at or above grade in a permanent/temporary facility or a portion of NASM is stored above grade in permanent facility and a spill or runoff could result in the chemical of concern in the surface water (for an IPZ-I of vulnerability score 9)
	• The NASM (no volume threshold) contains material generated by a meat plant (e.g. slaughter plant, meat packaging, defined as per O. Reg. 31/05 under the Food Safety and Quality Act) when any portion of NASM is stored at or above grade, and a spill or runoff could result in pathogen/s in the surface water (for an IPZ-1 of vulnerability score 9).
	The above significant drinking water threat circumstance(s) is an interpretation of those circumstances provided in the Ministry of Environment (MOE) Table of Drinking Water Threats and is meant to help provide context and clarity to the proposed policy. While every effort has been made to accurately interpret the circumstances from the MOE Table, the reader is advised that the significant drinking water threat circumstances defined under the Clean Water Act are in the MOE Table of Drinking Water Threats which can be accessed at: http://www.essexregionsourcewater.org/downloads/download_tables_of_drinking_water_threats.pdf
Threat Status	Existing and Future Activities
Current Land Use	Windsor IPZ-I: Residential, municipal parks, minimal commercial Amherstburg IPZ-I: Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Public Works (Water Plant) Lakeshore (Belle River) IPZ-I: Marina and Municipal park
Approach	Through Prescribed Provincial Instrument, prohibit existing (none known to exist) and future off-farm storage of non-agricultural source material (NASM) as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids) in the Windsor IPZ-I, Lakeshore (Belle River) IPZ-I and the Amherstburg IPZ-I.





Policy Text

No off-farm storage of non-agricultural source material (NASM) as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids) shall be permitted in the Windsor IPZ-I, Lakeshore (Belle River) IPZ-I and the Amherstburg IPZ-I.

This policy applies to Environmental Compliance Approvals (Certificates of Approval) administered by the Ministry of Environment for this activity.

The above applies to the existing (none known to exist) and future significant threat of the off-farm storage of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM) as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids), in the vulnerable areas mentioned above.

The date of compliance is when Source Protection Plan takes effect.

Rationale

This activity is not known to exist nor be proposed in the subject vulnerable areas. Therefore the prohibition of these activities in the future in the respective subject vulnerable areas is a reasonable approach. The implementation of this policy is expected to have no negative effect, while ensuring that the sources of drinking water are adequately protected, in regard to the storage of NASM.

Existing threats are activities that already confirmed (known to exist) or that would potentially exist between now and the date the Source Protection Plan takes effect, based on the vulnerable area and vulnerability score. The Clean Water Act requires that policies are required to address all types of 'existing' significant threats, even where there is little or no possibility that they actually could exist. At the time the policies were developed, none of these activities were known or suspected to be in existence; however this policy was included in case one became engaged in prior to the approved Source Protection Plan taking effect.

This policy prohibits future occurrences of significant threat activities which are not known to exist now or highly unlikely to exist in the future, mainly due to current and zoned land uses in the subject vulnerable areas. This policy was extended to prohibit those threats which could exist between now and the date the Plan takes effect based only on vulnerable area and score, and which are highly unlikely to occur based on current and zoned land uses, or through other means such as the Municipal Act. The prohibition of the particular type of would be 'existing' threat activity was deemed to be a reasonable approach. The SPC determined that the implementation of this policy would have no negative effect, while ensuring that there is no future occurrence of the subject activity.

The MOE is normally the approval body under the Environmental Protection Act, and should take the lead in implementing this policy, including monitoring. This is consistent with Provincial Direction under the Clean Water Act.

There is no accompanying policy for on-farm handling and storage of NASMs as there are no lands zoned for agriculture in these vulnerable areas and it is highly unlikely that the areas will be rezoned as agricultural.

Essex Region SP Plan Policy April 2015; Updated December 2019



	This policy was updated December 2019 under S.51(1) of O.Reg 278/07.
Policy Tool	Prescribed Instrument – Environmental Compliance Approval (Certificate of Approval), Section 39, Part V, the Environmental Protection Act
Municipality Policy Applies to	City of Windsor, Town of Amherstburg, Town of Lakeshore
Implementing Body	MOE
Legal Effect	Must conform/comply with
Compliance Date	When Source Protection Plan takes effect.
Status of Threat Policy	Approved





Threat	The handling and storage of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM)
Monitoring Policy Number	IIM
Monitoring Policy Reference Number	WILIAI-storageNASM-2 (Monitoring Policy)
Sub Threats	Storage of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM)
Legal Effect	Must conform/comply with
Monitoring Policy Text	The MOE shall prepare and submit a report to the Source Protection Authority which summarizes the actions taken to comply with policy WILIAI-applicationNASM-I (Prescribed Instrument).
	The above applies to the existing (none known to exist) and future significant threat of the off-farm storage of Non Agricultural Source Material (NASM) as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids), in the vulnerable areas:
	Windsor IPZ-1, Lakeshore (Belle River) IPZ-1, Amherstburg IPZ – I
	The date of compliance is by February 1 of each year.
Monitoring Policy Rationale	The MOE is normally the approval body under the Environmental Protection Act, and should take the lead in implementing the significant threat policies, including monitoring. This is as per Section 45 of the Clean Water Act. The monitoring by the MOE shall confirm that no off-farm storages of non-agricultural source material as processed organic waste (i.e. biosolids) occur in the Windsor IPZ-1, Lakeshore (Belle River) IPZ-1 and the Amherstburg IPZ-1.
	A form to document the information may be provided by the Source Protection Authority (SPA) in order to assist in the report preparation. It must be noted that the Director, Source Protection Program Branch, MOE has the formal legislative authority to prescribe a form for use for the SPA.
Monitoring Policy Compliance Date	By February I of each year, the Ministry of the Environment shall prepare and submit to the Source Protection Authority a report summarizing their actions for the previous year, to comply with the monitoring policy.
Municipality Policy Applies to	City of Windsor, Town of Amherstburg, Town of Lakeshore
Implementing Body	MOE
Status of Policy	Approved