

## Summary of LAKE ONTARIO Policies

### **1. Requiring SPC approval:**

LO-SEW-3

LO-FUEL-2

### **2. Information (editorial, revised, new):**

LO-G-1 (revised)      LO-NGS-1 (revised)

LO-G-2 (revised)      LO-SEW-2 (revised)

LO-G-6 (revised)      LO-PIPE-1 (revised)

LO-SEW-1 (revised)      LO-FUEL-1 (revised)

### **3. No changes:**

LO-G-3      LO-SEW-4

LO-G-4      LO-FUEL-3

LO-G-5

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
LO-G-1	All Lake Ontario Threats	MOE	K	<p><b>Specify Action</b> (Spill Prevention/Contingency and Emergency Response)</p> <p>To protect drinking water sources from potential spills <del>where event based modelling has identified activities that are a significant drinking water threat (IPZ-3) and</del> along highways, shipping lanes and railways, the Ministry of the Environment shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) in consultation with the Spills Action Centre and other appropriate bodies, update notification protocols for spills to ensure direct notification of all potentially affected water treatment plant operators and appropriate communication to the public and media;</li> <li>b) in consultation with the Spills Action Centre and the affected municipalities, review the <del>reporting notification protocol thresholds</del> for significant threat activities and adjust the <del>reporting threshold protocols</del> as required <del>to ensure that water plant operators are notified appropriately for a given magnitude of spill;</del></li> <li>c) ensure that information is communicated to all responsible parties (e.g., the originators of the spill, emergency response/clean-up personnel, medical officer of health, municipal water owner and water operating authority) who are responding to the spill;</li> <li>d) in consultation with the owners and operators of municipal drinking water systems, require that a Contingency Plan is developed, reviewed and/or updated under the Drinking Water Quality Management Standard to ensure that significant drinking water threats identified in the Assessment Report are included and amend the municipal drinking water license, as required;</li> <li>e) in consultation with Emergency Management Ontario and other appropriate bodies, ensure that testing of the Contingency Plan is carried out within 3 years from the date the Source Water Protection Plan takes effect, followed by regular (frequency and priority to be determined in consultation) emergency response preparedness exercises to address the significant threats identified;</li> <li>f) in consultation with appropriate bodies, promote spill prevention and share information about source protection with the public.</li> </ul>	IPZ-3 See Map 4.1	2 years (T-15)	N/A	MON-4

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
LO-G-2	All Lake Ontario Threats	MOE	K	<p><b>Research</b> (Lake Ontario Circulation and Water Quality Monitoring, to support the Lake Ontario Collaborative Model)</p> <p>Where event based modelling has identified activities that are a significant drinking water threat (IPZ-3), the Ministry of the Environment, in collaboration with Environment Canada should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) use the 3-D Hydrodynamic Circulation and Water Quality Simulation Model, or other 3D models as appropriate, to run proactive simulation of potential spills in order to be able to predict the extent and duration of contamination and to help determine the parties to be notified in the event of a spill;</li> <li>b) install permanent instrumentation (e.g. continuous recording current meters, with wireless telephone link to Ministry of the Environment Monitoring and Reporting Branch) to provide real-time monitoring of current speed, direction and water chemistry for use with the 3D Hydrodynamic Circulation Model for future forecasting of spills impact assessments and assessing spill prevention strategies;</li> <li>c) ensure that the real-time data are available to municipalities and conservation authorities; and</li> <li>d) undertake Lake Ontario nearshore monitoring yearly; and make the data available to municipalities and conservation authorities.</li> </ul>	IPZ-3 See Map 4.1	2 years (T-15)	N/A	MON-4
LO-G-3	All Lake Ontario Threats	MOE	K	<p><b>Research</b> (Lake Ontario 3D Hydrodynamic Circulation and Water Quality Simulation Model)</p> <p>Where event based modelling has identified activities that are a significant drinking water threat (IPZ-3), the Ministry of the Environment should, in consultation with responsible parties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) maintain and further develop the 3-D Hydrodynamic Circulation Model with particular focus to the nearshore of Lake Ontario for future forecasting of activities to determine their potential to be significant drinking water threats;</li> <li>b) maintain specialized modeling expertise to undertake spills scenario modeling;</li> <li>c) lead the development of typical lake circulation spill base cases to provide tools for quick assessments of spills to provide early warning impact assessment; and</li> <li>d) use this model as a consistent approach for assessing potential impact from new/ proposed/ changed discharges, including spill scenario assessment and to assess actual spills.</li> </ul>	IPZ-3 See Map 4.1	2 years (T-15)	N/A	MON-4

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
LO-G-4	All Lake Ontario Threats	MOE	K	<p><b>Research</b> (Undertake Additional Spill Scenario Modelling)</p> <p>Where event based modelling has identified activities that are a significant drinking water threat (IPZ-3), the Ministry of the Environment, in consultation with responsible parties for the significant threat activities and applicable lead Source Protection Authority, should fund additional scenario modeling, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) undertake additional spill scenarios to assess other potential threats (locations, spill quantities, activities, contaminants), for example, pumping station overflow; and</li> <li>b) assess the effectiveness of Source Protection Plan policies relying on risk management measures and spill contingency measures to reduce the risk.</li> </ul>	IPZ-3 See Map 4.1	2 years (T-15)	N/A	MON-4
LO-G-5	All Lake Ontario Threats	MOE	K	<p><b>Research</b> (Inspect Stream Crossings)</p> <p>Where event based modelling has identified activities that are a significant drinking water threat (IPZ-3), the Ministry of the Environment should, with information provided by facility owners, compile an inventory of all pipe facilities which cross tributaries that drain into Lake Ontario to further understand risks associated with pipe break scenarios and to update respective Assessment Reports. Inventory should be shared with the Source Protection Authority and is intended to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the state of the infrastructure (e.g., age, diameter, design life, quantity and type of products transported) to assess the potential threats;</li> <li>b) a map of the location of each crossing to produce a composite map;</li> <li>c) a prioritized list of facilities to be inspected/ maintained based on potential risk to drinking water; and</li> <li>d) all petroleum pipeline system failure (spill) sensing and shut down measures and policies.</li> </ul>	IPZ-3 See Map 4.1	2 years (T-15)	N/A	MON-4
LO-G-6	<p><b>Significant/ moderate/ low threats</b></p> <p>All Lake Ontario Threats</p>	MOE	J K	<p><b>Education and Outreach</b></p> <p><del>Where event based modelling has identified activities that are significant drinking water threats (IPZ-3) or where the Tables of Drinking Water Threats (Ontario Regulation 287/07 under the Clean Water Act, 2006) identifies moderate or low drinking water threats (IPZ-2, IPZ-1),</del> The Ministry of the Environment is requested to establish an outreach program to discuss the findings and policies arising from the source water protection program with Environment Canada, Health Canada, New York State and US government agencies in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) encourage collaboration on protecting our shared drinking water sources;</li> <li>b) assess emerging threats to drinking water (e.g. discharge of fracking waste water through sewage treatment plants, climate change, etc.);</li> <li>c) raise profile of the importance of Lake Ontario as a source of drinking water for Ontario; and</li> <li>d) assess the threats to the near shore water quality from the cumulative impacts of point and non-point sources of contaminants.</li> </ul>	<p>IPZ-3 See Map 4.1</p> <p>IPZ-1, 2 See Chapter 5 of the respective Assessment Reports</p>	2 years (T-15)	N/A	MON-4

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
LO-NGS-1	Spill of Tritium From NGS	MOE	K	<p><b>Specify Action</b> (Risk Mitigation/Reduction Plans)</p> <p>Where event based modelling has shown that a spill from a nuclear generating station would cause the storage and/or use of tritium contaminated heavy water to be a significant drinking water threat (IPZ-3), the Ministry of the Environment should, in consultation with the appropriate authorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) update spill notification protocols jointly with Spills Action Centre to ensure direct notification to all potentially affected water treatment plant operators and appropriate communication to the public and media;</li> <li>b) review the reporting thresholds jointly with affected municipalities, including consideration to lowering of the spill notification threshold to municipalities for significant threat activities and adjust the reporting threshold as required;</li> <li>c) ensure that information is communicated to all responsible parties (e.g., the originators of the spill, emergency response/clean-up personnel, medical officer of health, municipal water owner and water operating authority) who are responding to the spill;</li> <li>d) investigate and evaluate existing Risk Mitigation Plan/Risk Reduction Plan/Risk Contingency Plans make modifications where necessary with priority on reducing the likelihood of spills (such as potential additional design and operational Best Management Practices and operational procedures), which would impair drinking water sources;</li> <li>e) work with Emergency Management Ontario to ensure that testing of the Risk Mitigation/Risk Reduction/Risk Contingency Plan is carried out within 3 years of the Source Water Protection Plan coming into effect, followed by regular (frequency and priority to be determined in consultation) emergency response preparedness exercises to address the significant threats identified;</li> <li>f) use the 3D Hydrodynamic Circulation and Water Quality Simulation Model, or other 3D models as appropriate, to run proactive simulation of potential spills in order to be able to predict the extent and duration of contamination and to help determine the parties to be notified in the event of a spill;</li> <li>g) install permanent instrumentation (e.g. continuous recording current meters, with wireless telephone link to Ministry of the Environment Monitoring and Reporting Branch) to provide real-time monitoring of current speed and direction for use with the 3D Hydrodynamic Circulation Model or other models as appropriate, for future forecasting of spills impact assessments and assessing spill prevention strategies; and</li> <li>h) ensure that the real-time lake current speed and direction data are available to municipalities and conservation authorities.</li> </ul>	IPZ-3 See Map 4.1	2 years (T-15)	N/A	MON-4

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
LO-SEW-1	The establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage	MOE	C	<p><b>Prescribed Instrument</b> (Review and Enhancement of Spill Prevention and Contingency Plans)</p> <p>Where event based modelling has shown that a disinfection interruption at a waste water treatment plant would cause a sewage treatment plant by-pass discharge to surface water or sewage treatment plant effluent to be a significant drinking water threat (IPZ-3), the Ministry of the Environment should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) review and amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to ensure they contain terms and conditions that ensure that the threats cease to be significant. Terms and conditions shall include a spill prevention and contingency plan. Consideration <b>should also be given to the need</b> for a year-round disinfection system and sufficient redundancy in the disinfection system to minimize the length of time that the disinfection system would not be working;</li> <li>b) update spill notification protocols jointly with Spills Action Centre to ensure direct notification to all potentially affected water treatment plant operators and appropriate communication to the public and media;</li> <li>c) review the <b>notification protocols reporting thresholds</b> for significant threat activities and adjust the reporting <b>threshold protocols</b> as required <b>to ensure that water plant operators are notified appropriately for a given magnitude of spill</b>;</li> <li>d) ensure that information is communicated to all responsible parties (e.g., the originators of the spill, emergency response/clean-up personnel, medical officer of health, municipal water owner and water operating authority) who are responding to the spill;</li> <li>e) work with Emergency Management Ontario to ensure that testing of the Contingency Plan is carried out within 3 years of the Source Water Protection Plan coming into effect, followed by regular (frequency and priority to be determined in consultation) emergency response preparedness exercises to address the significant threats identified;</li> <li>f) use the 3D Hydrodynamic Circulation and Water Quality Simulation Model, or other <b>3D</b> models as appropriate, to run proactive simulation of potential spills in order to be able to predict the extent and duration of contamination and to help determine the parties to be notified in the event of a spill;</li> <li>g) install permanent instrumentation (e.g. continuous recording current meters, with wireless telephone link to Ministry of the Environment Monitoring and Reporting Branch) to provide real-time monitoring of current speed, direction and water chemistry for use with the 3-D Hydrodynamic Circulation Model for future forecasting of spills impact assessments and assessing spill prevention strategies; and</li> <li>h) ensure that the real-time data are available to municipalities and conservation authorities.</li> </ul>	IPZ-3 See Map 4.1	Existing: 3 years (T-1)  Future: Immediately (T-3)	GEN-5	MON-4

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
LO-SEW-2	Sanitary Trunk Sewer Spill (STS)	MOE	C	<p><b>Prescribed Instrument</b> (Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan)</p> <p>Where event based modelling has shown that a spill from a sanitary trunk sewer would be a significant drinking water threat (IPZ-3), the Ministry of the Environment should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) review and amend Environmental Compliance Approvals to ensure that the threat ceases to be significant. Terms and conditions should include a spill prevention and contingency plan incorporating a requirement for assessment of erosion and flooding risks in tributaries which could jeopardize the integrity of the sanitary sewer systems identified as a significant threat. Re-inspections shall also be required with the frequency commensurate with the level of risk identified during the initial inspection;</li> <li>b) update spill notification protocols jointly with Spills Action Centre to ensure direct notification to all potentially affected water treatment plant operators and appropriate communication to the public and media;</li> <li>c) review the <del>notification protocols reporting thresholds</del> for significant threat activities and adjust the reporting <del>threshold</del> protocol as required to ensure that water plant operators are notified appropriately for a given magnitude of spill ;</li> <li>d) ensure that information is communicated to all responsible parties (e.g., the originators of the spill, emergency response/clean-up personnel, medical officer of health, municipal water owner and water operating authority) who are responding to the spill;</li> <li>e) work with Emergency Management Ontario to ensure that testing of the Contingency Plan is carried out within 3 years of the Source Water Protection Plan coming into effect, followed by regular (frequency and priority to be determined in consultation) emergency response preparedness exercises to address the significant threats identified;</li> <li>f) use the 3D Hydrodynamic Circulation and Water Quality Simulation Model, or 3D other models as appropriate, to run proactive simulation of potential spills in order to be able to predict the extent and duration of contamination and to help determine the parties to be notified in the event of a spill;</li> <li>g) install permanent instrumentation (e.g. continuous recording current meters, with wireless telephone link to Ministry of the Environment Monitoring and Reporting Branch) to provide real-time monitoring of current speed, direction and water chemistry for use with the 3-D Hydrodynamic Circulation Model for future forecasting of spills impact assessments and assessing spill prevention strategies; and</li> <li>h) ensure that the real-time data are available to municipalities and conservation authorities.</li> </ul>	IPZ-3 See Map 4.1	Existing: 3 years (T-1)  Future: Immediately (T-3)	GEN-5	MON-4

Staff to present on the following policies for SPC review based on direction at previous SPC meeting: LO-SEW-3, LO-FUEL-2. Please advise staff if you would like to discuss additional policies.

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
LO-SEW-3	<b>Moderate/ low threats</b> All threats that are Linked to Storm Sewers	MOE	J	<b>Specify Action (Storm Sewers)</b>  Where a spill from a facility could reach an off-site storm sewer such that it would be a moderate or low drinking water threat as identified in the <i>Tables of Drinking Water Threats</i> (Ontario Regulation 287/07 under the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> in IPZ-2, IPZ-1), the Ministry of the Environment should enact the necessary legislation/regulation <b>or tools</b> to require such facility owners to be subject to provincial approvals for spill prevention/mitigation plans.	IPZ-1, 2 See Chapter 5 of the respective Assessment Reports	2 years (T-15)	N/A	MON-4
LO-SEW-4	<b>Significant/ moderate/ low threats</b> All Pathogen Threats	MOE Health Canada	J K	<b>Specify Action (Development of Pathogen Risk Assessment)</b>  Where event based modelling has identified activities that are significant pathogen drinking water threats (IPZ-3) or where the <i>Tables of Drinking Water Threats</i> (Ontario Regulation 287/07 under the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> ) identifies moderate or low pathogen drinking water threats (IPZ-2, IPZ-1), the Ministry of the Environment and Health Canada should provide technical and financial support to the Lake Ontario Collaborative member municipalities to undertake the development of a pathogen (not limited to <i>E. coli</i> ) risk assessment, including:  a) identifying the pathogens and the respective densities at different times;  b) assessing the associated risk at intakes due to pathogens in non-disinfected wastewater and other known specific sources of these pathogens; and  c) undertaking quantitative microbial risk assessments, using a structured research & development design (such as based on the protocols established by the US EPA) to assess the threat and adequacy of existing treatment on a plant-by-plant basis.	IPZ-3 See Map 4.1  IPZ-1, 2 See Chapter 5 of the respective Assessment Reports	2 years (T-15)	N/A	MON-4

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
LO-PIPE -1	Pipelines Transporting Petroleum Product (Containing Benzene) Crossing Tributaries of Lake Ontario	MOE	K	<p><b>Specify Action</b> (Spill Prevention/Contingency and Emergency Response)</p> <p>Where event based modelling has shown that a spill from a petroleum pipeline system reaching a tributary would be a significant drinking water threat (IPZ-3), the Ministry of the Environment should:</p> <p>a) <b>work with facility owners and provincial and federal regulators to develop</b> review and recommend necessary improvements to existing spill prevention, spill management, risk reduction, and contingency plans to ensure the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) plans are based on the depth of ground cover at surface water crossings;</li> <li>ii) spill response time frames are established;</li> <li>iii) responsibilities of first responders are established to ensure a prompt unified regulatory command structure to manage the spill response;</li> <li>iv) notification protocols are established jointly with the Spills Action Centre to ensure direct notification to all potentially affected water treatment plant operators and appropriate communication to the public and media;</li> <li>v) <b>reporting notification protocols thresholds</b> are established for significant threat activities <b>to ensure that water plant operators are notified appropriately for a given magnitude of spill;</b></li> <li>vi) that information is communicated to all responsible parties (e.g., the originators of the spill, emergency response/clean-up personnel, medical officer of health, municipal water owner and water operating authority) who are responding to the spill;</li> <li>vii) that there are appropriate spills response plans for each crossing;</li> <li>viii) that appropriate pipeline system failure and shut down measures and policies are included;</li> <li>ix) a review is undertaken on the depth of ground cover over the pipeline at each crossing, including an assessment of erosion and flood risk;</li> <li>x) that an assessment of condition of the pipe system is provided;</li> <li>xi) that the pipeline design and operational Best Management Practices are in place (including potential additional design and operational Best Management Practices); and</li> <li>xii) that any new or expansions or pipeline replacements are constructed to meet current best design criteria;</li> <li>xiii) a provision is included in the contingency plan that the facility owner work with Emergency Management Ontario to ensure that testing of the contingency plan is carried out within 3 years of the Source Water Protection Plan coming into effect, followed by regular (frequency and priority to be determined in consultation) emergency response preparedness exercises to address the significant threats identified;</li> </ul>	IPZ-3 See Map 4.1	2 years (T-15)	N/A	MON-4

				<p>b) in collaboration with Environment Canada:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) use the 3-D Hydrodynamic Circulation and Water Quality Simulation Model, or other 3D models as appropriate, to run proactive simulation of potential spills in order to be able to predict the extent and duration of contamination and to help determine the parties to be notified in the event of a spill;</li> <li>ii) install permanent instrumentation (e.g. continuous recording current meters, with wireless telephone link to Ministry of the Environment Monitoring and Reporting Branch) to provide real-time monitoring of current speed, direction and water chemistry for use with the 3-D Hydrodynamic Circulation Model for future forecasting of spills impact assessments and assessing spill prevention strategies;</li> <li>iii) ensure that the real-time data are available to municipalities and conservation authorities; and</li> <li>iv) undertake Lake Ontario nearshore monitoring yearly; and make the data available to municipalities and conservation authorities.</li> </ul>				
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Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
LO-FUEL-1	Handling and Storage of Fuel (Spill from Petroleum Tank Farm)	MOE	K	<p><b>Specify Action</b> (Spill Prevention/Contingency Plan)</p> <p>Where event based modelling of a spill from a petroleum tank farm has shown that it would be a significant drinking water threat (IPZ-3), the Ministry of the Environment shall require a risk reduction plan for the tank farm. Ministry of the Environment, in consultation with the applicable regulating authorities (e.g. Technical Standards and Safety Authority) should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) investigate and evaluate existing Spills Prevention Plans/ Spill Contingency Plans;</li> <li>b) recommend additional measures to reduce the likelihood that a spill from a storage facility would impair drinking water source quality;</li> <li>c) incorporate all applicable provisions of Ontario Regulations 213/01 and 217/01 and their codes as well as other measures to ensure the protection of drinking water sources into a Risk Management Plan for the facility, which may include but not be limited to:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. best management practices;</li> <li>ii. site characterization as necessary;</li> <li>iii. proof of ability to pay for clean-up of potential contamination; and</li> <li>iv. the appropriate frequency of inspections.</li> </ul> </li> <li>d) review existing Environmental Compliance Approvals for discharges to surface water at the identified sites to determine if there are adequate safeguards to protect drinking water sources;</li> <li>e) determine if additional works or procedures are required to reduce the likelihood of contaminants discharging to Lake Ontario in the event of a spill or equipment failure/malfunction;</li> <li>f) ensure provisions for spill notification protocols are established jointly with Spills Action Centre to ensure direct notification to all potentially affected water treatment plant operators and appropriate communication to the public and media;</li> <li>g) establish <del>reporting notification protocols thresholds</del> for significant threat activities <b>to ensure that water plant operators are notified appropriately for a given magnitude of spill</b>;</li> <li>h) ensure that information is communicated to all (e.g., the originators of the spill, emergency response/clean-up personnel, medical officer of health, municipal water owner and water operating authority) responsible parties who are responding to the spill;</li> <li>i) include a provision that the facility owner work with Emergency Management Ontario to ensure that testing of the Contingency Plan is carried out within 3 years of the Source Water Protection Plan coming into effect, followed by regular (frequency and priority to be determined in consultation) emergency response preparedness exercises to address the significant threats identified;</li> <li>j) use the 3D Hydrodynamic Circulation and Water Quality Simulation Model, or other <b>3D</b> models as appropriate, to</li> </ul>	IPZ-3 See Map 4.1	2 years (T-15)	N/A	MON-4

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				run proactive simulation of potential spills in order to be able to predict the extent and duration of contamination and to help determine the parties to be notified in the event of a spill; k) install permanent instrumentation (e.g. continuous recording current meters, with wireless telephone link to Ministry of the Environment Monitoring and Reporting Branch) to provide real-time monitoring of current speed, direction and water chemistry for use with the 3-D Hydrodynamic Circulation Model for future forecasting of spills impact assessments and assessing spill prevention strategies; and l) ensure that the real-time data is available to municipalities and conservation authorities.				

Policy ID	Threat Description	Implementing Body	Legal Effect	Policy	Where Policy Applies	When Policy Applies	Related Policies	Monitoring Policy
LO-FUEL-2	Handling and Storage of Fuel (Spill from Petroleum Tank Farm)	MOE	K	<b>Specify Action (Storm Sewers)</b>  Where event based modelling of a spill from a facility has shown that it could reach an off-site storm sewer such that it would be a significant drinking water threat (IPZ-3), the Ministry of the Environment should enact the necessary legislation/regulation to require such facility owners to be subject to provincial approvals for spill prevention/mitigation plans.	IPZ-3 See Map 4.1	2 years (T-15)	N/A	MON-4
LO-FUEL-3	<b>Significant/moderate/low threats</b> Handling and Storage of Fuel (Spill from Petroleum Storage Tanks)	MOE	J K	<b>Education and Outreach (Fuel Tank Farms)</b>  Where event based modelling has identified activities that are significant drinking water threats (IPZ-3) or where the <i>Tables of Drinking Water Threats</i> (Ontario Regulation 287/07 under the <i>Clean Water Act, 2006</i> ) identifies moderate or low drinking water threats (IPZ-2, IPZ-1), the Ministry of the Environment shall, in consultation with appropriate authorities, work with the facility owner to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) support the investigation and evaluation of existing Spills Prevention Plans/ Spill Contingency Plans; and</li> <li>b) identify the need for potential additional design and operational Best Management Practices which would reduce the likelihood that a spill from a storage facility would impair drinking water source quality for tanks located on federal lands.</li> </ul>	IPZ-3 See Map 4.1  IPZ-1, 2 See Chapter 5 of the respective Assessment Reports	2 years (T-15)	N/A	MON-4