



Source Water Protection & Waste Disposal Sites

What is a waste disposal site?

- ✓ A waste disposal site is defined as **any land, building or structure used in connection with the depositing, disposal, handling, storage, transfer, treatment or processing of waste**. Operational activities associated with these sites are also included in the definition.
- ✓ Waste disposal sites include facilities where waste is generated. Many, but not all, are managed through Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECA) under the **Environmental Protection Act**.
- ✓ A common example of a waste disposal site that does not require an ECA is a retail motor vehicle service station or service facility that temporarily stores used motor oil or empty containers that previously held hazardous materials. These materials are stored until they are collected by a waste hauler that has an ECA to transport and dispose of them.
- ✓ Waste items include: ashes, garbage, refuse, domestic waste, used motor oil, industrial waste, municipal refuse and other materials designated in the regulations under the Environmental Protection Act.

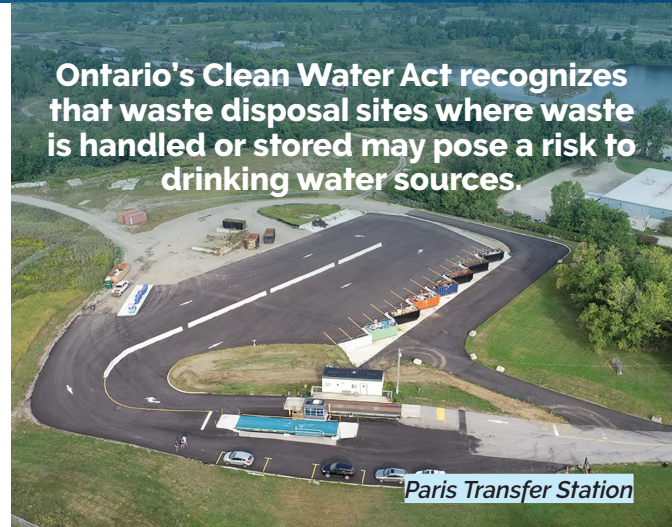
What is the threat?

Waste disposal sites are one of 22 activities identified as a threat under the Clean Water Act because of the risks they can pose to the quality or quantity of drinking water sources.

Threats can occur in vulnerable areas around municipal drinking water sources. These areas are identified as Intake Protection Zones for surface water sources and Wellhead Protection Areas for groundwater sources. Activities that involve accepting or generating hazardous or industrial waste, including waste oil, can pose a threat and must be managed to help protect drinking water sources from contamination.



Ontario's Clean Water Act recognizes that waste disposal sites where waste is handled or stored may pose a risk to drinking water sources.



Managing the threat

The risks associated with waste disposal activities are managed through policies in the locally developed Grand River Source Protection Plan.

How the threat is managed depends on when the activity was established and the type of activity involved. Examples include applying untreated septage to land, storing mine tailings, disposing of waste, handling or processing waste and other waste-related activities.

The County's Risk Management Official can help you determine which policies may apply to your activity.

County of Brant, Risk Management Office
Operations Department,
Environmental Services Division
66 Grand River St N, Paris, ON N3L 2M2

519.442.6324 ext. 3051
sourcewater@brant.ca