

## What is required in an RMP for fuel?

You will work together with the Risk Management Official (RMO) to establish an RMP that is reasonable. The RMP will recognize good practices already in place, and include additional practices to minimize risks posed to the drinking water supply. Some examples of best management practices which might be included in your RMP are:

- When replacing a tank, choose:
  - Materials that won't corrode.
  - A leak-resistant double-bottom tank with a leak detection monitoring device.
- Make sure your oil tank has an Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC) label to indicate that the tank has been certified to a national standard.
- Never buy a used oil tank.
- Place a drip pan under oil tanks, and under oil line connection to the furnace and water heater.
- Keep your tank full in the summer.
- Inspect your tank regularly, and before/after each time the tank is filled.
- Protect the oil supply by directing it along the walls of the basement.
- Install an overfill protection device and a leak detecting device.

## Where can I find more information?

Using our website under the 'resources' tab, you will be able to access many useful resources including:

- Interactive maps which explain how the Cataraqui Source Protection Plan applies to you.
- Fact Sheets, FAQs, and primers which provide overviews of source protection, and Part IV of the *Clean Water Act*.
- Best practices for homeowners, including a list of top 10 recommendations for safe oil storage, produced by the Canadian Oil Heat Association (COHA).
- Training videos produced for municipal staff about source water protection in general, and the implementation of Part IV policies.
- The Do's and DON'Ts of drinking water protection.
- Information about your drinking water supply.



Made possible through the support of the Government of Ontario.



CATARAQUI REGION  
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

## FUEL FACTS

### Home Heating Oil - WHPA



### CATARAQUI REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

1641 Perth Road, P.O. Box 160  
Glenburnie, Ontario K0H 1S0

Phone: (613) 546-4228  
Toll Free: 1-877-956-CRCA (2722)

Email: [info@crca.ca](mailto:info@crca.ca)

Website: [www.crca.ca](http://www.crca.ca) &  
[www.cleanwatercataraqui.ca](http://www.cleanwatercataraqui.ca)

Facebook: [CataraquiRegionCA](https://www.facebook.com/CataraquiRegionCA)

Twitter: [@CataraquiRCA](https://twitter.com/CataraquiRCA)

[cleanwatercataraqui.ca](http://cleanwatercataraqui.ca)

[cleanwatercataraqui.ca](http://cleanwatercataraqui.ca)

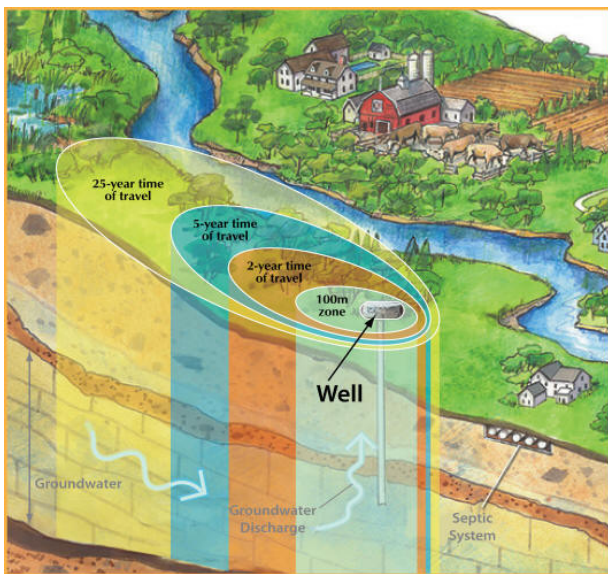
## What is the Cataraqui Source Protection Plan?

The Cataraqui Source Protection Plan (the Plan) is made under the *Clean Water Act, 2006* to direct local efforts to keep sources of drinking water clean and plentiful.

## What is a wellhead protection area?

A wellhead is the physical part of the well that sits above the ground. A Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) is the area around the wellhead that contributes source water to a drinking water system (i.e. municipal wells).

WHPAs show where groundwater is coming from to supply a municipal well, and how fast water is travelling through the aquifer toward the well. A WHPA is made up of different sized and spherical shaped zones around the municipal well (see image below).



## Does my home heating oil tank pose a risk to the drinking water supply?

Liquid fuel storage tanks are common throughout the Cataraqui Source Protection Area (CSPA). Spills or leaks from oil tanks in basements can enter drinking water directly through sump pumps or drains in the basement floor, or indirectly move through cracks in concrete floors to seep into the ground. Liquid fuels are highly mobile, and can flow with groundwater or surface water for large distances, which can make it difficult and expensive to clean up. Groundwater in the CSPA is especially vulnerable to fuel spills or leaks because there is very little soil cover, and the bedrock is fractured.

## How am I affected by the Plan?

Some activities have the *potential* to harm the quality or quantity of drinking water, and are known as drinking water threats. In vulnerable areas, properties with a significant drinking water threat are required to manage the risk associated with the activity of concern. Residential properties in wellhead protection areas in the zones closest to the municipal wellhead might be required to negotiate a risk management plan (RMP) if they have a home heating oil tank. An RMP is an agreement which outlines how a drinking water threat activity is managed on a specific property. If you have received this brochure, you are required to negotiate an RMP to

manage the risk posed by a home heating oil tank on your property.

## Part IV of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*

Part IV of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* assists with the regulation of existing and future activities that are significant drinking water threats.

Part IV policies apply to drinking water sources that have been identified as more vulnerable, where significant drinking water threats can exist. Under Part IV, significant drinking water threat activities are managed through prohibition, **risk management plans**, and restricted land uses:

- Section 57: Prohibition
  - Ensures that certain activities never become established.
- **Section 58: Risk Management Plans - Manages existing and future activities through best management practices.**
- Section 59: Restricted Land Use
  - Flags specific land uses that are or may be associated with activities that could be prohibited or require a risk management plan.

Under Part IV of the *Clean Water Act*, you have certain rights and responsibilities. For more information, please refer to the Cataraqui Source Protection Plan Part IV Primer, under the 'resources' tab of our website [www.cleanwatercataraqui.ca](http://www.cleanwatercataraqui.ca).