

***Do you apply or store commercial fertilizer, agricultural/non-agricultural source material, or engaged in livestock grazing or confinement?***

Agricultural operations can have an impact on drinking water sources (both ground and surface water). Agricultural activities are considered to be potential threats to drinking water due to the possibility for runoff or leaching of contaminants such as nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) and pathogens.

**Care and Maintenance Tips:**

- ✓ Plant native vegetation along watercourses to prevent erosion and runoff
- ✓ Use fencing to restrict livestock access to watercourses
- ✓ Maintain setbacks from watercourses when applying nutrients or pesticides
- ✓ Maintain proper manure storage
- ✓ Maintain proper storage of fertilizers, pesticides and other chemicals and monitor containers for leaks.
- ✓ Maintain private water well(s) and decommission unused wells.

**Peel Rural Water Quality Program (PRWQP)**

Funding is available to agricultural landowners to support environmental stewardship and safeguard water quality. Eligible projects include erosion control structures, tree planting and livestock fencing from environmentally sensitive features. [Find out more](#)

**Farm Source Water Protection**

The Ontario Farm Environmental Coalition (OFEC) has created worksheets to help farmers engaged in significant drinking water threat activities assess current management practices in light of source protection plan policies. [Find out more](#)

**For additional information:**

[MOECC Fact Sheet: Agriculture](#)

Please visit the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs website to view available publications on [Best Management Practices](#)