

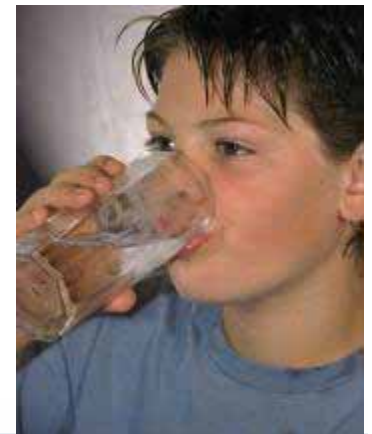


SOURCE WATER PROTECTION

AWWA Conference – Quebec City

Thursday, Nov. 10

Peter Krause, Chair, GRCA and Conservation Ontario



Source water protection



- Safeguard human health
- Cost effective
- Ensure enough safe, clean water for all our uses



Source water protection



- First barrier in a multi-barrier approach to protect water quality and water quantity
- Ontario government has committed to source water protection planning



**SOURCE
PROTECTION**

**SOURCE WATER
PROTECTION**

Conservation authorities in Ontario



In the 19th and 20th centuries, clearing the land and urban growth took a high toll on the natural system.



Conservation authorities in Ontario



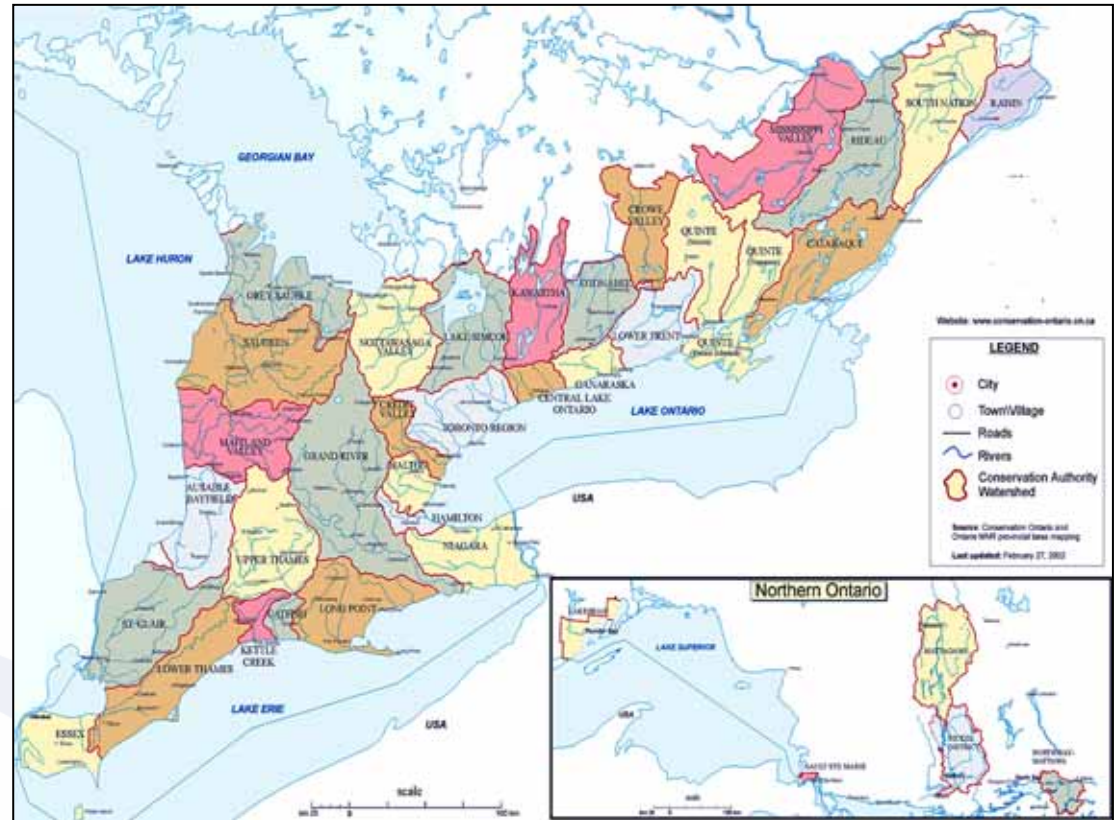
- Spring floods became more serious and rivers ran dry in the summer.
- The conservation movement was born in early 20th century to protect environment and restore natural balance.
- Local initiatives led to creation of first conservation agencies



Conservation authorities in Ontario



- Conservation Authorities Act adopted in 1946
- Led to creation of 36 conservation authorities
- Cover most of southern Ontario and several regions in north
- More than 10 million people live in a CA watershed



Conservation Authorities in Ontario



- Watershed based
 - ✓ Address issues across local boundaries
- Shared costs
 - ✓ core funding from municipalities and province
- Local initiative
 - ✓ municipalities appoint board
- Healthy economy
in a healthy environment
- Comprehensive approach
to environmental issues



Source water protection

- Water doesn't stop flowing at political boundaries
- Best unit for source protection planning is the watershed



Source water protection

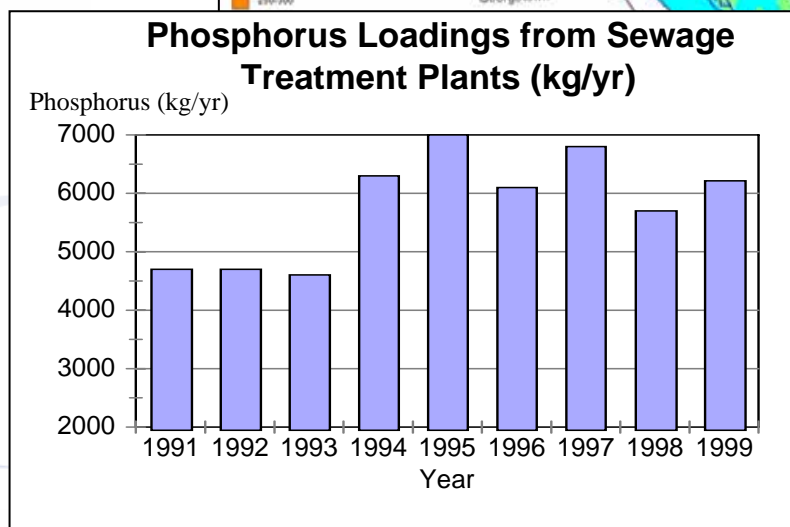
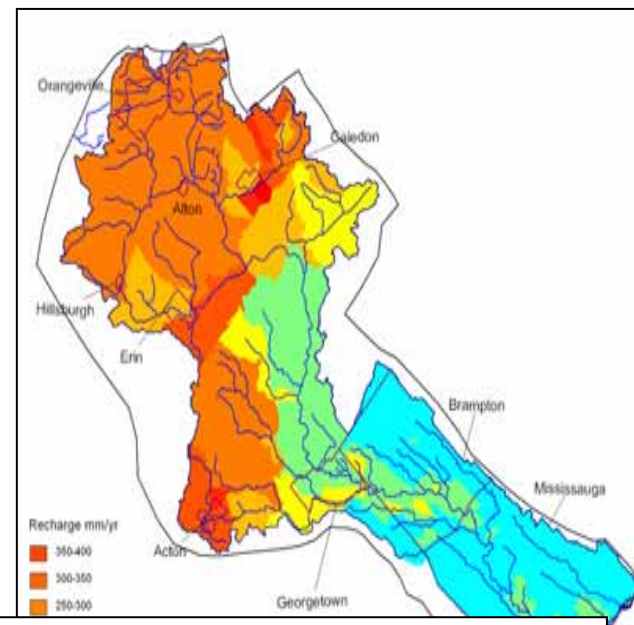


The plan represents an agreement among the people and municipalities of a watershed about the ways to protect water quality and quantity.



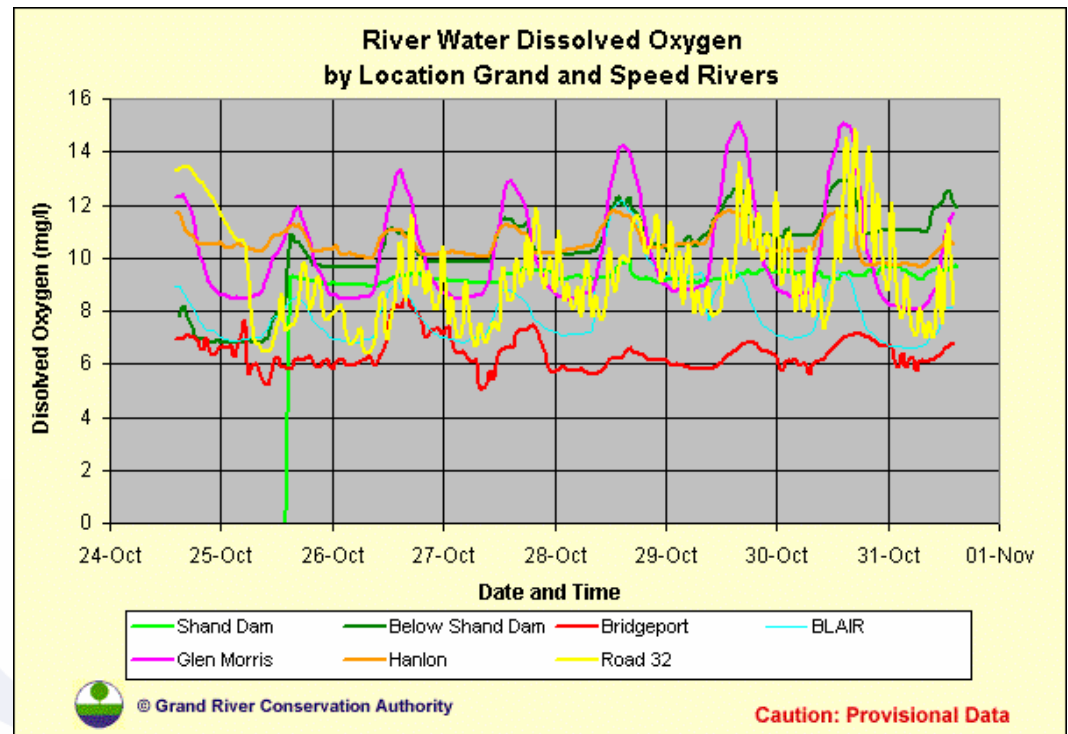
Understanding our watersheds

- We're not starting from scratch
- CA and municipal water experts have long record of sharing information on water issues
- Their work will be part of source protection plans:
 - ✓ groundwater studies
 - ✓ water quality analysis
 - ✓ wellhead protection



Understanding our watersheds

- Water quality monitoring is a key part of source protection planning
- Grand River CA and municipalities operate network of live, on-line water quality stations



Understanding our watersheds



Risk of contamination

Vulnerable areas

(Based on geology and lay-of-the-land)

- Wellhead areas
- Intake areas
- Areas susceptible to contamination
- Recharge areas



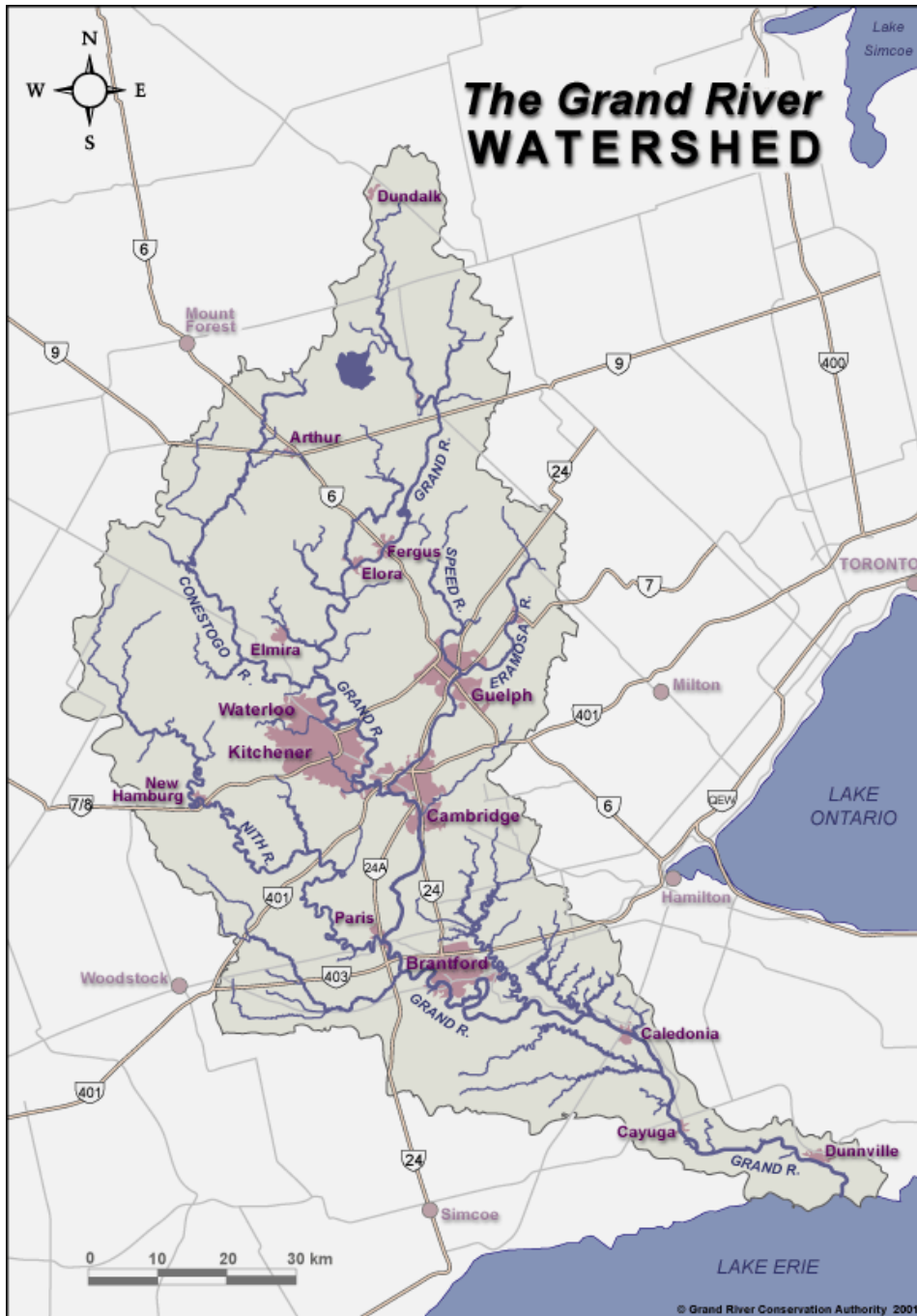
Threats

(Based on activity)

- Waste disposal
- Chemical use
- Handling practices

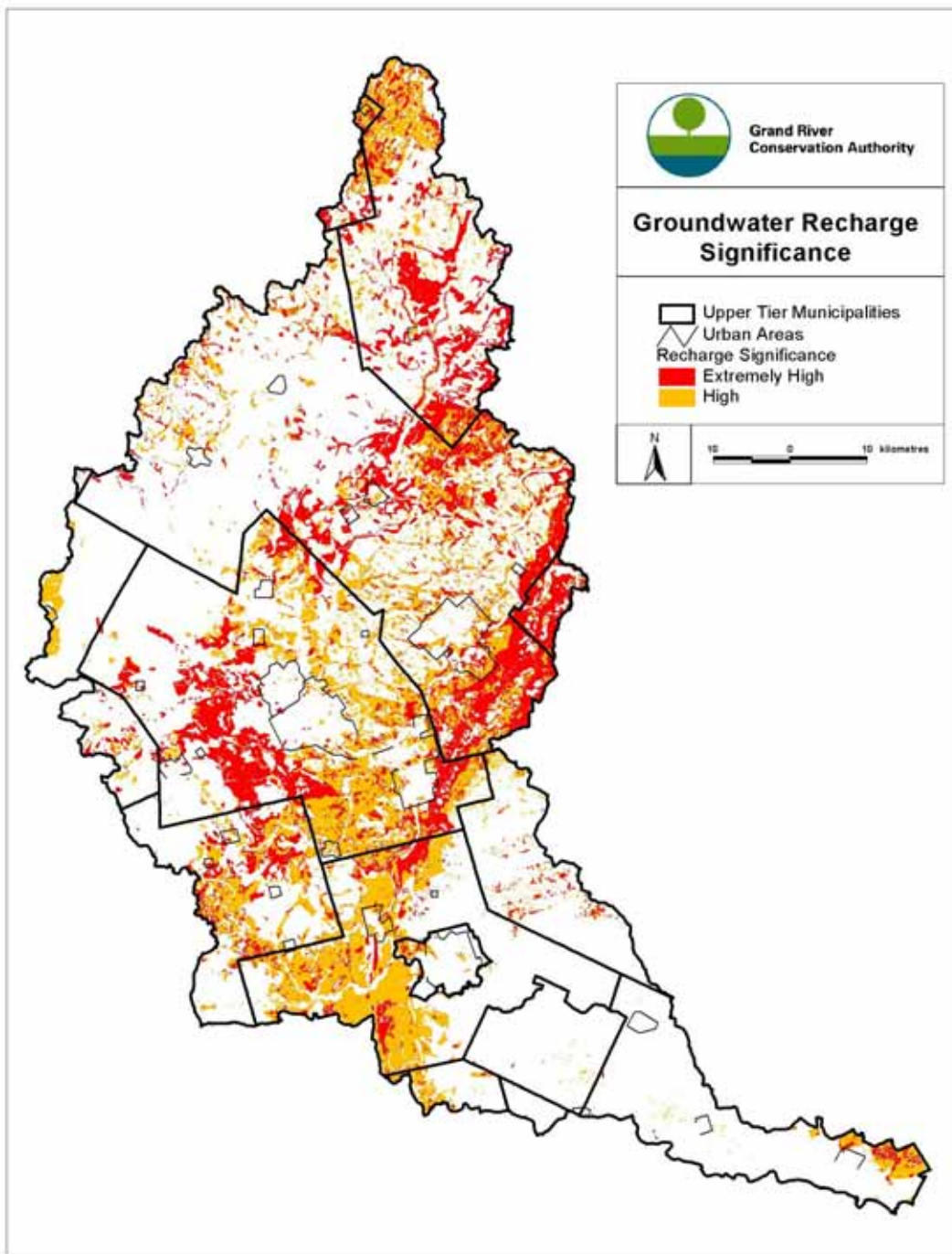
**High vulnerability + High threat =
High risk of contamination**





The Grand

- 300 km long
- Area of 7,000 sq. km
- Rich agricultural region
- Heavily urbanized
- Population booming



Major recharge areas



10% of the land area

50% of the recharge



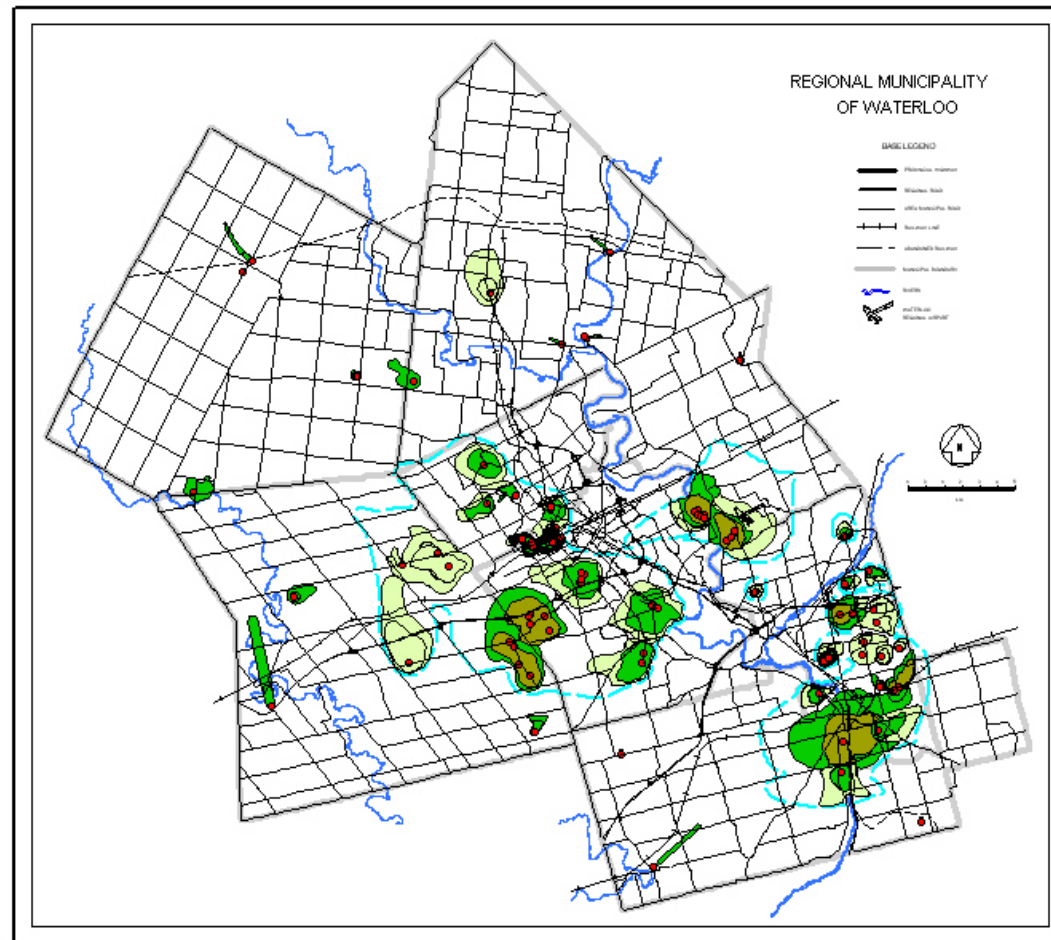
30% of the land area

80% of the recharge

Understanding our watersheds

Sensitive areas

- Wellheads
- Areas of coarse and shallow soils
- Major recharge areas






Grand River Conservation Authority

Groundwater Intrinsic Susceptibility Index for the Grand River Basin


DRAFT
UNDER REVIEW

LEGEND

 Municipal Boundaries

 Grand River Basin

Intrinsic Susceptibility Index

 < 30 (More Vulnerable)

 30 - 80

 > 80 (Less Vulnerable)



10 0 10 20 30 kilometres



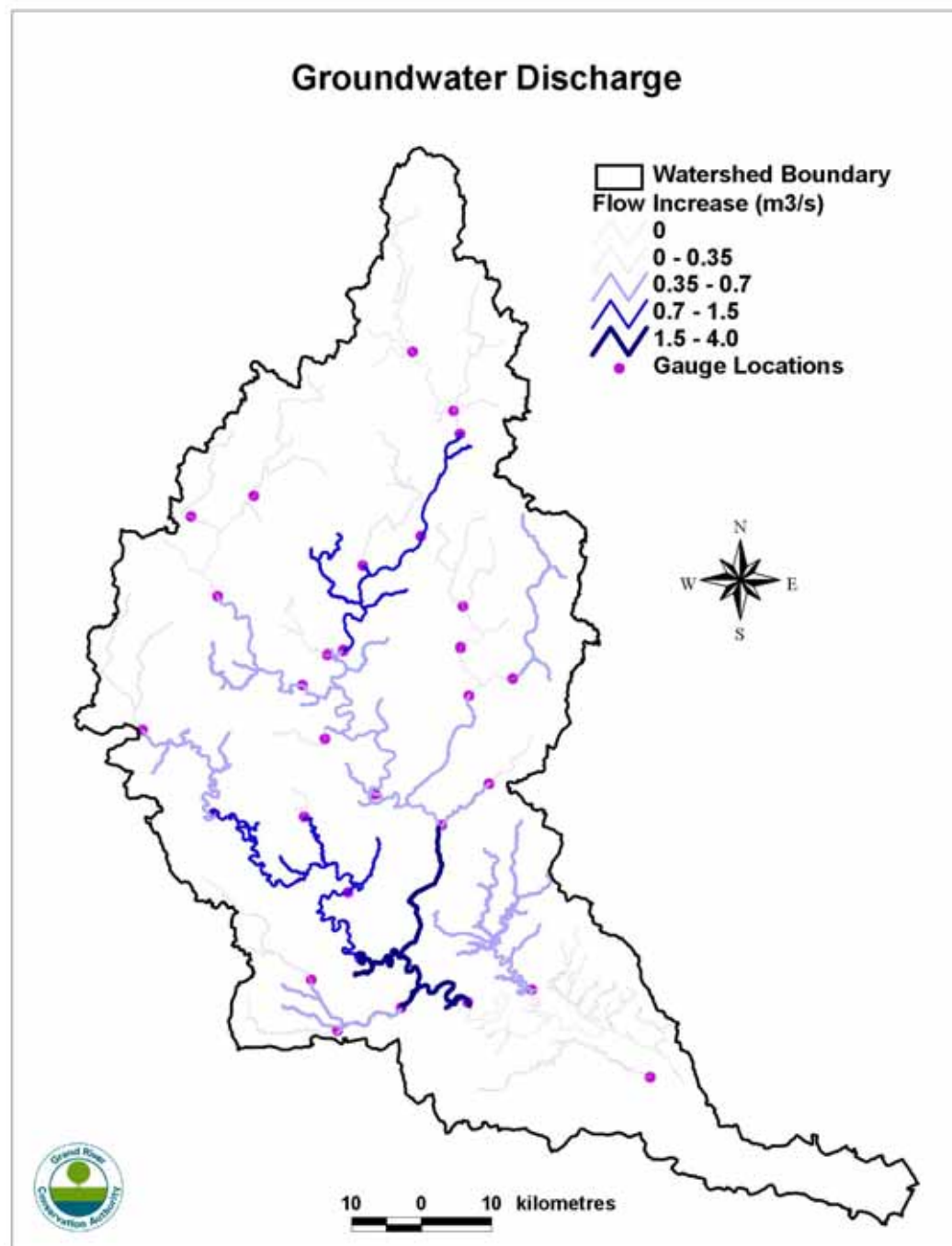
Areas susceptible to contamination



- Coarse soils
- Shallow soils
- High water table

Groundwater discharge

- Blue lines show areas where groundwater enters surface water system
- Significant source of clear, clean water for communities that draw from rivers



Protecting water

- Control contaminants from farms, urban runoff
- Rural Water Quality Program offers incentives to protect water on the farm



Before



After

Protecting water

- Identify cumulative impact of wastewater treatment plants
- Determine assimilative capacity of the receiving stream
- Invest in plants so water quality can improve while cities grow



Source water protection planning



- Source Protection Planning Committees develop plans
- Committee membership will be broad-based with municipal representatives and other stakeholders

Source water protection planning



How do we make sure that water is clean as it enters the ground or river?

- Should some areas be set aside from development?
- What do we do with source waters areas designated for development?
- What do we do with areas that are already developed?



Source water protection planning



Ministry of Environment



Source Water Protection Planning Boards
(Conservation Authority board)



Source Water Protection Planning Committee
(Multi-sector, stakeholder representatives)



Technical Support
(Municipal water and CA staff plus other experts)



Source water protection planning



PROVINCE:

- Legislation & standards
- Research/Science
- Audit
- Current regulatory roles
- Funding mechanisms

CONSERVATION AUTHORITY:

- Coordinate plan development & bring stakeholders together
- Maintain plan, monitor, report progress
- Provide technical info/advice to municipal & provincial agencies
- Education

MUNICIPALITY:

- Growth strategies, water/wastewater infrastructure plans
- Land use planning/zoning, licencing of onsite activities
- Wellhead protection programs

Source water protection planning



A source water protection plan will become a guide to urban and rural development

- Protects health
- Is sustainable
- Is environmentally responsible



Source water protection planning



Ingredients for success

- A clear framework in legislation and regulations
- Stakeholder involvement
- Technical information is robust and defensible
- Local (watershed) leadership support
- Plans must be maintained and updated



*Everyone lives downstream
from somebody*

Watershed Connections



Courtesy of Conservation Ontario

