

Drinking Water Source Protection

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MUNICIPALITY OF BROCKTON COUNCIL

Clean Water Act, 2006



“I recommend a source protection system that includes a strong planning component ... at the watershed level.” Justice Dennis R. O'Connor

Source Protection Process

- ▶ Source Protection Plan – policies to ensure significant drinking water threats do not impact municipal drinking water sources
- ▶ Implementation and Monitoring – implement the Source Protection Plan, inspect and enforce at property level, monitor and report to the Province, review Source Protection Plan and amend if necessary
- ▶ Source Protection Risk Management activities delegated by municipality to Grey Sauble Conservation Authority staff to develop Risk Management Plans with affected properties

DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION

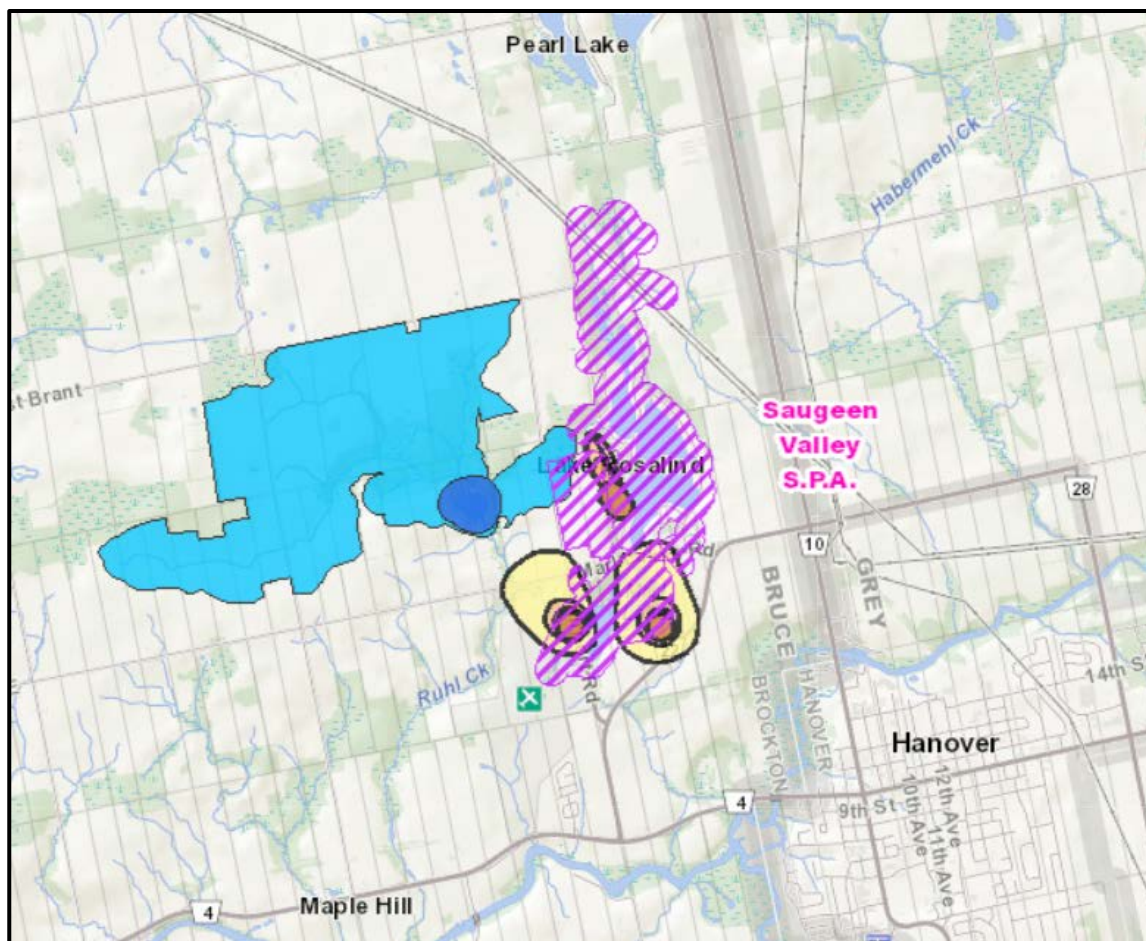
ACT FOR CLEAN WATER



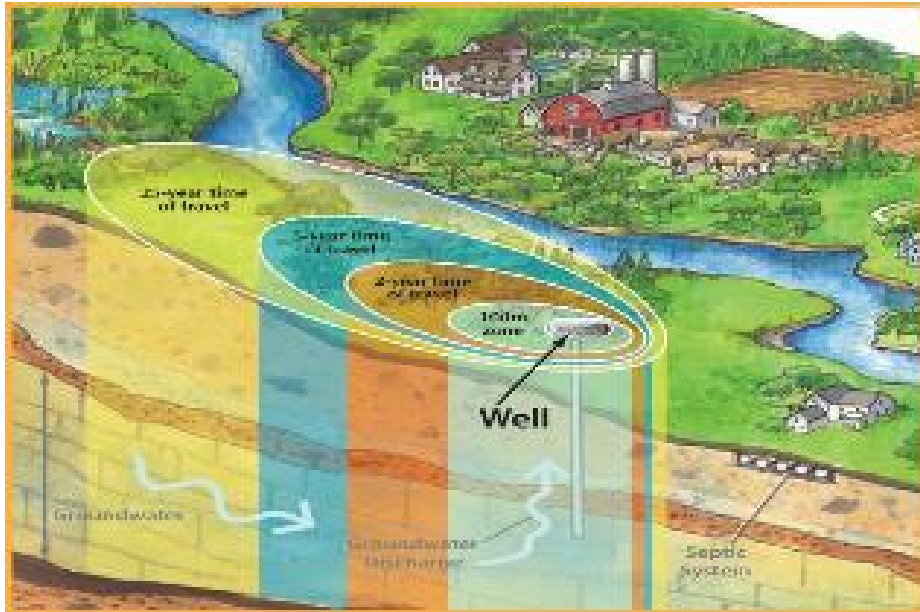
The Saugeen, Grey Sauble, Northern Bruce Peninsula source protection region contains 38 municipal residential drinking water systems;

- 29 systems draw water from a groundwater source (an aquifer),
- 8 systems draw water from a surface water source, and
- 1 system combines groundwater and surface water.

Using the Source Protection Information Atlas interactive mapping tool link available at: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/source-protection> for all of Ontario

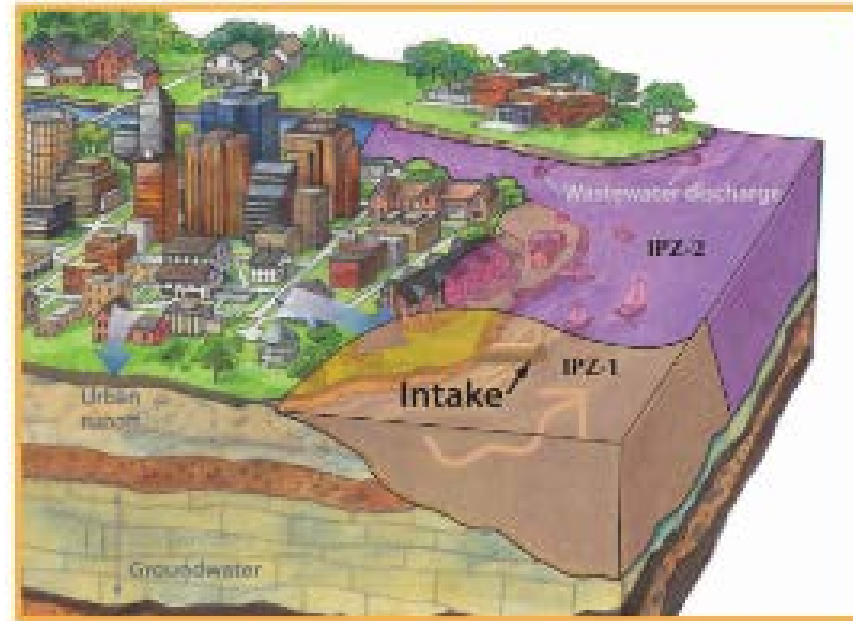


Where do policies in the Source Protection Plan apply?



Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPA)

- WHPA-A (100m circle)
- WHPA-B (2-year time of travel)
- WHPA-C (5-year time of travel)
- WHPA-E (GUDI systems)



Intake Protection Zones (IPZ)

- IPZ-1 and IPZ-2
(includes Ruhl Lake)



Municipal Implementation – Risk Management

- ▶ Municipalities are responsible for Part IV Powers under the *Clean Water Act*, which include:
 - ▶ Section 57 Prohibition (mainly within 100 m zones or future activities in highly vulnerable areas)
 - ▶ Section 58 Risk Management Plans (negotiated with landowners)
 - ▶ Section 59 Restricted Land Use Screenings (building and planning applications)
- ▶ Grey Sauble staff have been delegated Part IV responsibilities by 14 municipalities (through agreement)

Risk Management Plans (RMP)

- ▶ A RMP is negotiated, property specific document that will outline required actions to address Significant Drinking Water Threats (SDWT)
- ▶ A RMP is a negotiated agreement with persons engaged in the SDWT activity
- ▶ All reasonable and practical actions are expected to be taken over an agreed period of time to manage the risks from the activities
- ▶ Risk Management Officials may establish a risk management plan, by order, in certain circumstances
- ▶ Staff work with other field staff from OMAFRA and MECP during the Risk Management Plan process where necessary

Storage/Application of ASMs

- Manure applied to land
 - Manure stored on property (temporary or permanent)
- Prohibited within the WHPA-A
- Risk Management Plan for existing threats
 - ❖ Must conform to Nutrient Management Plan/Strategy guidelines
 - ❖ Calculations will be reviewed annually, and soil samples reviewed every 3 years



Application of Commercial Fertilizer/Pesticides

- 💧 Fertilizer/Pesticides applied to land
- 💧 Prohibited within the WHPA-A
- 💧 Risk Management Plan for existing threats
 - ❖ Must conform to Nutrient Management Plan / guidelines of an approval under the Pesticides Act
 - ❖ Calculations will be reviewed annually



Pasturing and Grazing

💧 Risk Management Plan

- ❖ Uses appropriate agricultural best management practices
- ❖ Contains measures that will prevent animals from accessing land that lies within 3 m of the top of bank of a watercourse
- ❖ A reasonable allowance can be made to provide a stream crossing where necessary



Home Heating and other Fuel Storage

- 💧 Volumes of concern:
 - ❖ 250 L or more at or above grade
- 💧 Fuel storage is cumulative on a property
- 💧 Prohibition for future fuel storage in zones where the vulnerability score is a 10
- 💧 Risk Management Plan for existing fuel storage
 - ❖ product handling
 - ❖ product storage
 - ❖ record keeping
 - ❖ disposal methods
 - ❖ spills plan



Septic Systems

- Currently require inspection every 5 years within highly vulnerable areas
- Maintenance Inspection Program applies only to significant drinking water threats as per the Building Code; WHPA-A & WHPA-B zones

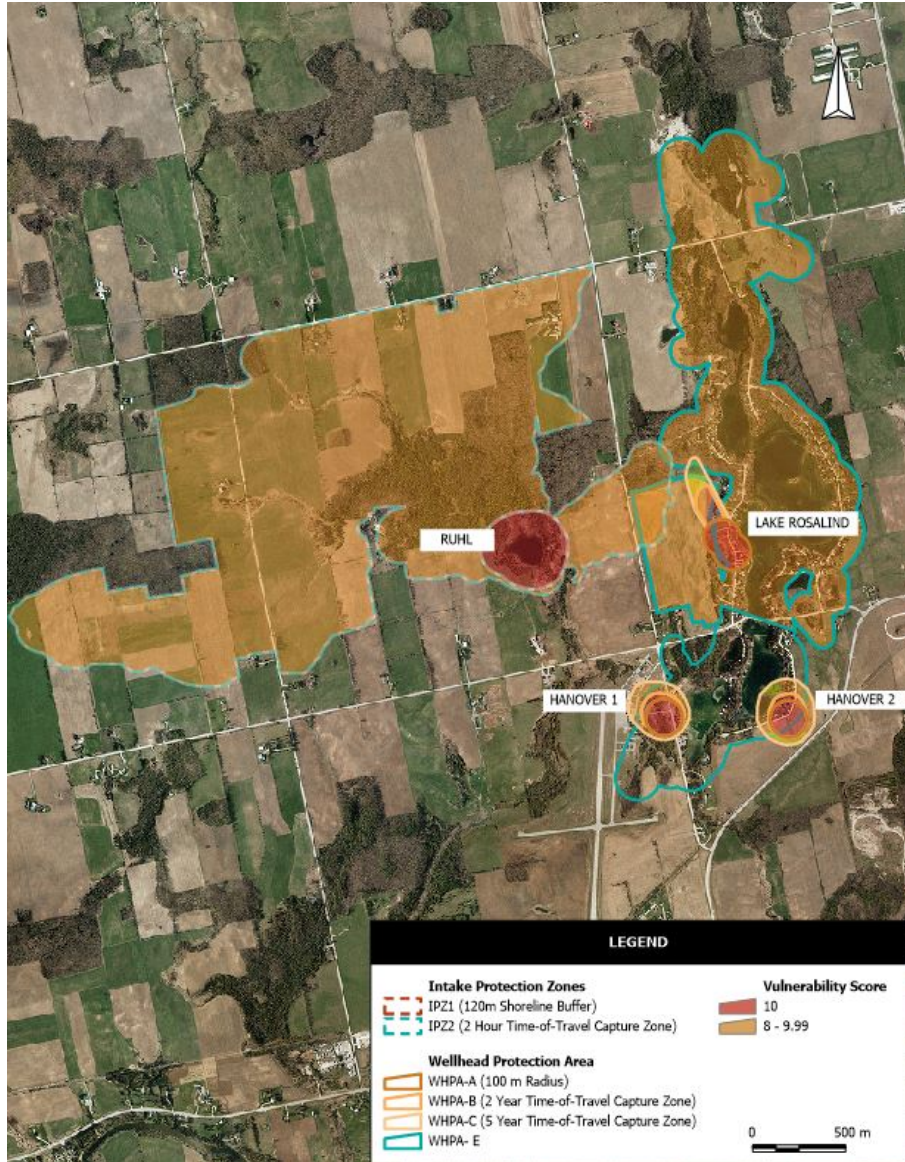
Good



Not Good

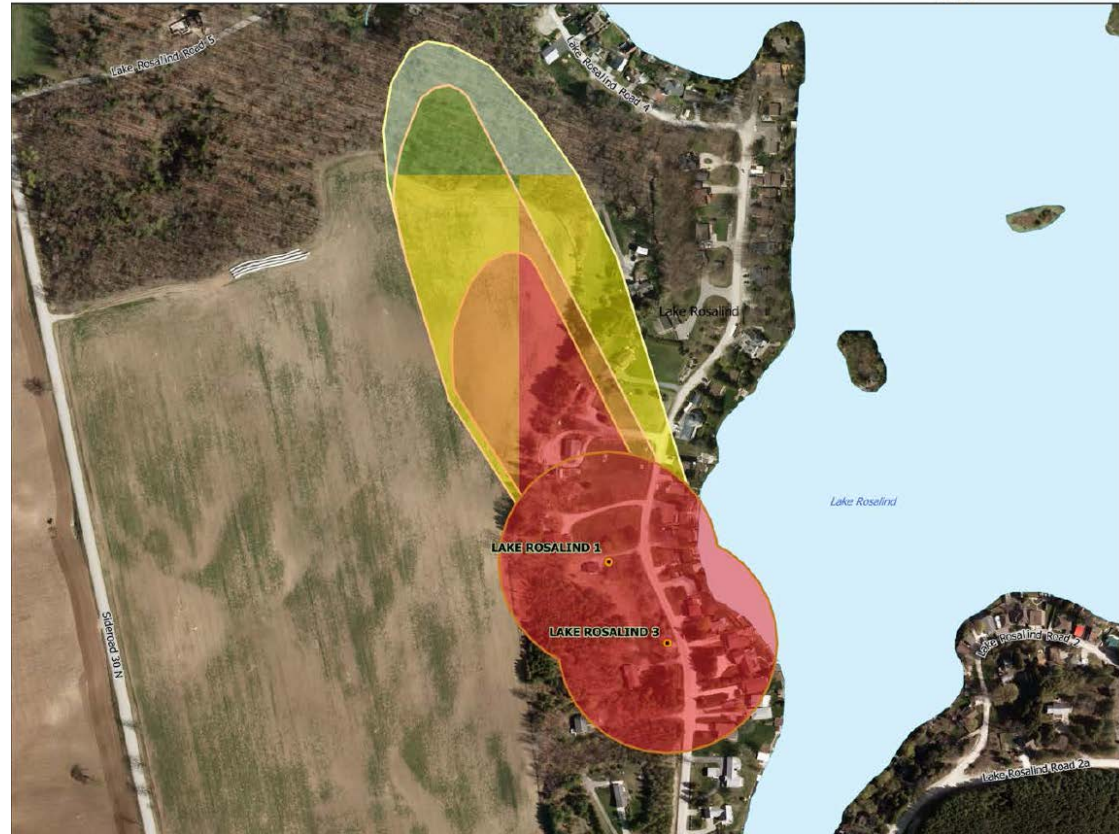


Lake Rosalind Wellhead Protection Areas



MAP 5.1.B.LR.1 LAKE ROSALIND DRINKING WATER SYSTEM WHPA

Approved Source Protection Plan



Septic Systems – Proposed Changes

- ▶ Expand requirements for discretionary septic inspection program to WHPA-E areas around Lake Rosalind/Marl Lake
- ▶ Municipality/Board of Health/Risk Management Official work together to prioritize discretionary inspections in areas where septic systems are known to fail and where older septic systems are predominant
- ▶ Require support of municipal Council and approval by Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks of proposed changes before Source Protection Plan amendments can be made

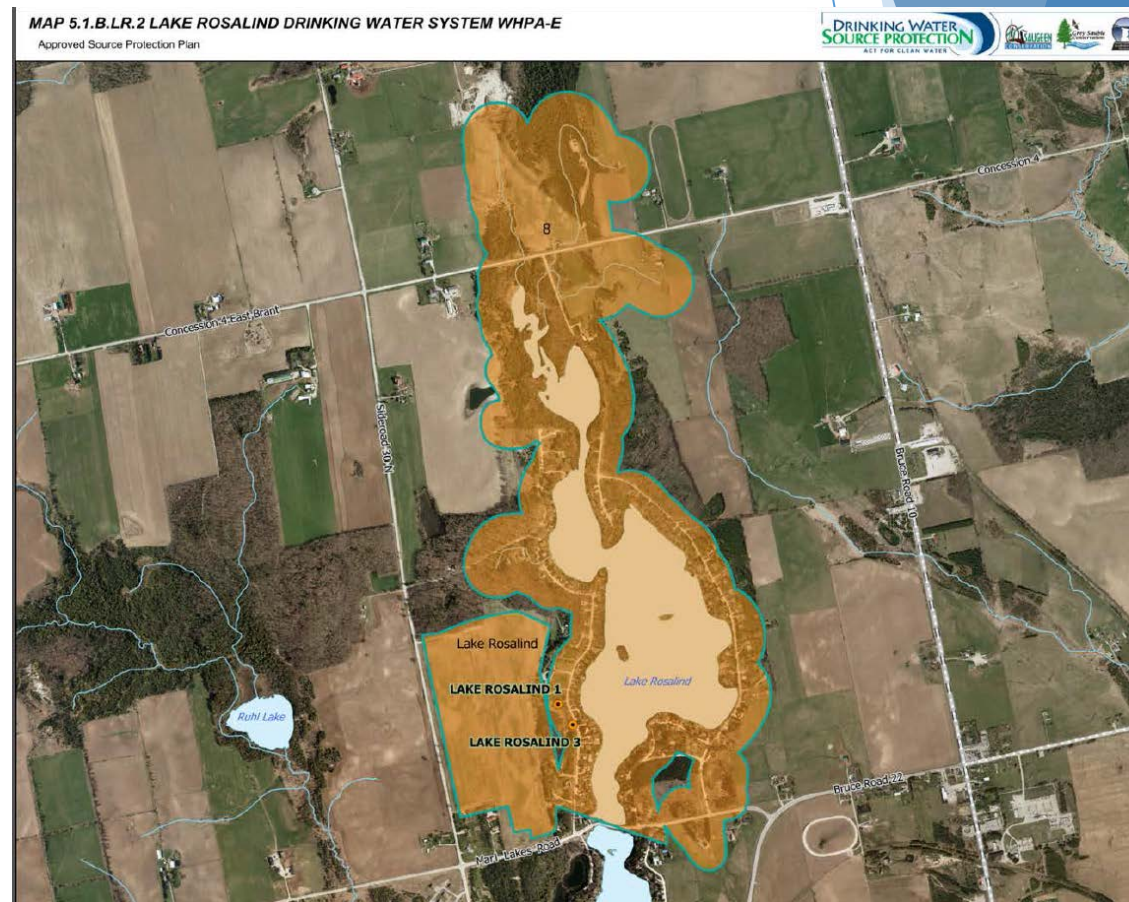


Hanover Wellhead Protection Areas



Wellhead Protection Area-E

- Pathogen threats only



Questions

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