Source Protection Committee

MEETING 22 – October 6, 2009 at the Evinrude Centre, Peterborough

Welcome to the City of Peterborough

Councillor Len Vass welcomed the Committee to the City of Peterborough. He noted that the work of the Committee was appreciated and he looked forward to seeing the outcomes.

Correspondence

The following correspondence was accepted as information by the SPC:

a. Letter to Ian Smith re: TCC SPC support of Peterborough Utilities Commission Special Project Application for a Goose Management Program – Sept. 23/09
b. Letter to Minister re: inclusion of land acquisition in Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship Program funding – Sept. 23/09
c. Letter to Debbie Scanlon re: SPP Discussion Paper – Sept. 23/09
d. Letter to Ian Smith re: extension request for submission of Assessment Reports – Oct. 1/09
e. Letters from Kawartha-Haliburton and Crowe Valley Source Protection Authorities supporting the extension request for submission of Assessment Reports

Methodology for Water Quality Threats Assessment – Wendy Lavender, MOE Liasion

An overview of the process for identifying drinking water quality threats was outlined.

Step 1: Delineate vulnerable areas

Step 2: Assign vulnerability scores – based on how easily a contaminant can reach an intake or well

- Considerations include:
  - surface water systems: proximity to intake, slope, land cover/use, location/depth of intake, man-made pathways (e.g. sewer discharge pipe)
  - groundwater systems: direction/speed groundwater travels, gradients, soil type, amount of water being pumped, type of aquifer, man-made pathways (e.g. abandoned well)

Step 3: Identify drinking water threats (3 approaches)

a. Threats Approach – identification of an *activity* occurring on the landscape (e.g. storage, application, discharge) or *condition* that has happened from a past activity (e.g. contaminated sediment, groundwater plume) that adversely affects or has the potential to affect the quality of a municipal drinking water source
b. Issues Approach – identification of poor water quality or a deterioration of water quality at a municipal drinking water source based on data from water sampling at an intake, well or monitoring well. Source tracking is used to identify activity responsible for decline in water quality.
c. Event based Approach (for Great Lakes intakes only) – threats identified based on modeling or local knowledge of past occurrences (e.g. spills).

Step 4: Enumerate potential significant drinking water threats and number of parcels affected using information on threats in conjunction with vulnerability scores.

Draft Proposed Assessment Report – Report Sections & Technical Reports

A. Municipal Systems: Threats-Process and Preliminary Findings
- Janet Noyes, XCG Consultants, reported on the progress to date with landowner contact and inventorying significant threats for 10 Trent River surface water intakes (Lakefield, Peterborough, Marmora, Hastings, Campbellford, Warkworth, Frankford, Batawa, Trenton, Bayside)
- Lloyd Lemon, Jagger Hims Ltd., presented their approach to the threats inventory using Hamilton Township municipal wells (Creighton Heights, Camborne) as an example.

B. Tier 2 Water Budget – Colin Clarke, XCG Consultants
- The draft Tier 2 water budget for the Lindsay surface water intake was presented. Preliminary results suggest that the Lindsay subwatershed does not exhibit a water quantity stress. The report is currently being peer reviewed.

C. Municipal Systems: Draft Issues Identification – Janet Noyes, XCG Consultants
- Draft issues identified for the 10 Trent River surface water intakes were presented. These results were based on considerably more data than was available when the preliminary findings were initially presented to the SPC.

D. Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas: Preliminary Draft Chapter – Andrew Doiron, Planning Coordinator
- Groundwater recharge is the process by which aquifers are replenished by downward movement of water. Areas where recharge is considered significant (as defined in the Technical Rules) will be identified in this chapter, based on the Conservation Authorities Moraine Coalition-York, Peel, Durham,Toronto report (CAMC-YPDT) which was presented by Steve Holysh at the July SPC meeting.

E. Great Lakes Considerations: Preliminary Draft Chapter – Andrew Doiron, Planning Coordinator
- The five Source Protection Areas within the Region all drain in to Lake Ontario. This chapter will include a description of how Great Lakes agreements/targets were considered during development of the Assessment Report.

Lake Ontario Collaborative Update – Glenda Rodgers, Project Manager

Initial work was completed but further work on the intake protection zones, threats and issues identification is required to meet the requirements of the Technical Rules. Threats identification for IPZ-3 will be completed through Spill Scenario modelling but is not required for the Assessment Report.

Note: Meeting presentations can be found at www.trentsourceprotection.on.ca/sourceprotectioncommittee/meetings/

Next Meeting:

Tuesday, November 3 – Campbellford Community Centre Auditorium, 313 County Road 38, Campbellford. The meeting will be followed by an open house from 3 PM to 6 PM.

Future Meeting Dates/Details:

- November 23 – Minden with an Open House to follow (venue tbd)
- December 9 – Keene (venue tbd)
- January 19 and February 16 – Peterborough (venues tbd)