

# Source Water Protection in BC: Challenges and Opportunities

Presented to:

Okanagan Water Stewardship Council

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Valerie Z. Cameron, P. Geo.

Water Stewardship Division



### **Outline**

- Source Water Protection in BC: the Provincial Context
- Okanagan Source Water Protection: the Local Context
- Challenges and Opportunities



#### What is Source Water Protection?

- Drinking water comes from surface and ground water sources
- Watersheds are the sources for surface water: lakes and streams
- Aquifers are the sources for ground water: wells and springs
- Source water protection involves managing activities in source water areas to protection drinking water quality and quantity



## A bit about BC's drinking water...

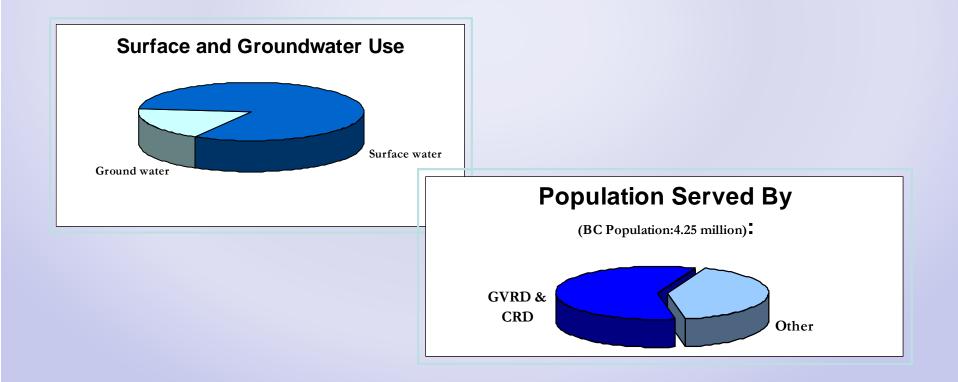
- Total population of 4.25 million
- 4500 permitted water systems (surface and ground water)
- Greater Vancouver and Greater
   Victoria supply 2.5 million (59%) from protected surface water supplies
- Of remaining 1.75 million (41%): 60% surface, 40% ground water from unprotected sources



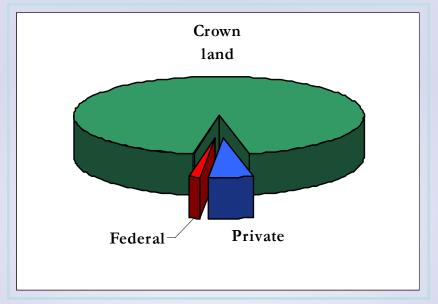




## **BC** Drinking Water Sources







### Land and Water Management in BC

- Challenging terrain and diverse biogeoclimatic zones
- 94% Crown land: multiple land use tenures
- 5% privately owned
- 1% federal



## Auditor General's Report on Protecting BC's Drinking Water Sources 1998-1999

#### Key Findings:

- Neglecting source protection can be costly
- Water source management is not integrated in BC
- Need better management of managing effects of other resource users on drinking water sources
- Absence of ground water management a problem
- Small water systems are particularly vulnerable



### **Drinking Water Action Plan**



Action Plan for Safe Drinking Water in British Columbia





## **Regulatory Tools for Source Protection**

- Drinking Water Protection Act
- Water Act
- Forest and Range Practices Act
- Environmental Management Act
- Land Act



#### **Drinking Water Protection Act**

- Contains broad powers for drinking water protection, including source water protection
- Drinking Water Officers can order source to tap assessments and response plans, hazard abatement or prevention orders
- Enables Drinking Water Protection
  Plans





#### **Water Act**

- Water Act primarily regulates surface water allocation
- 2001 amendments enabled Water Management Plans, some well protection
- Ground Water Regulation addressed well construction and operator certification





#### **Forest and Range Practices Act**

- Replaces Forest Practices Code
- Mostly "results-based"
- Designates "community watersheds"
- Sets water quality objectives
- Doesn't apply to private managed forest land





#### **Environmental Management Act**

(formally Waste Management Act)

- Agricultural Waste Control Regulation
- Contaminated Sites Regulation
- Municipal Sewage Regulation
- Hazardous Waste Regulation
- Organic Matter Recycling Regulation
- Integrated Pest Management Act
- Allows for Area-based Plans

#### **Land Act**

- Section 15 OIC reserves
- Section 16 watershed reserves
- Section 17 notations
- Watershed leases eliminated in the 70's



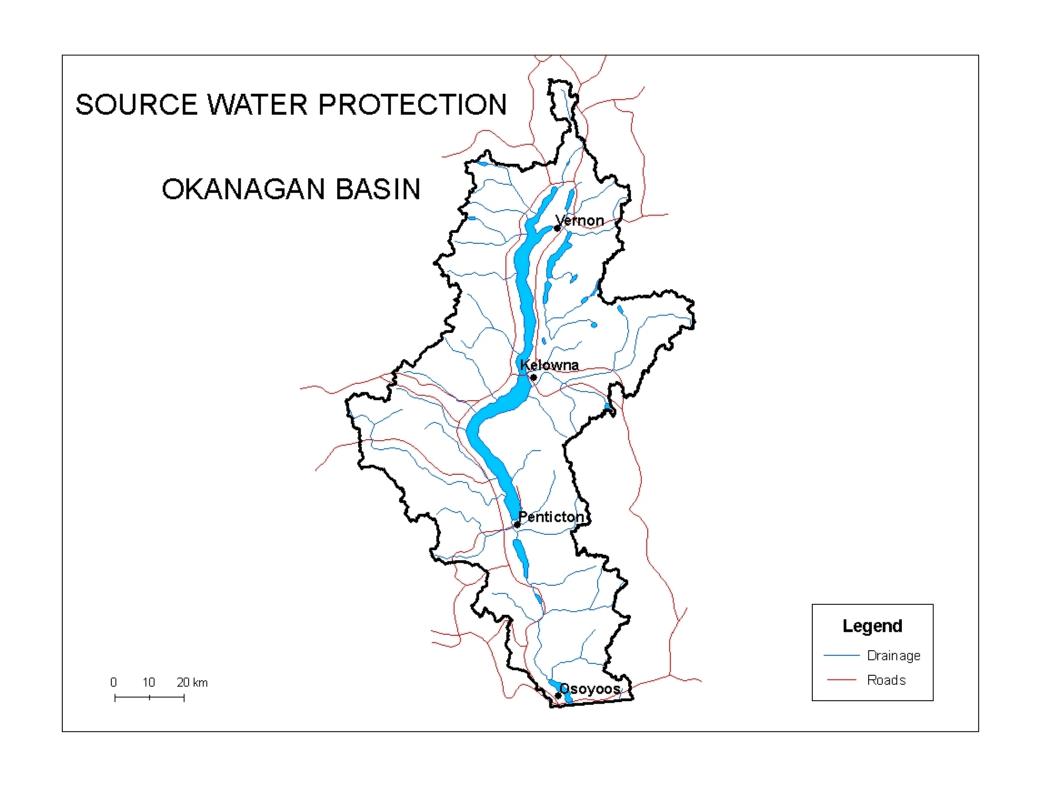
## **Planning**

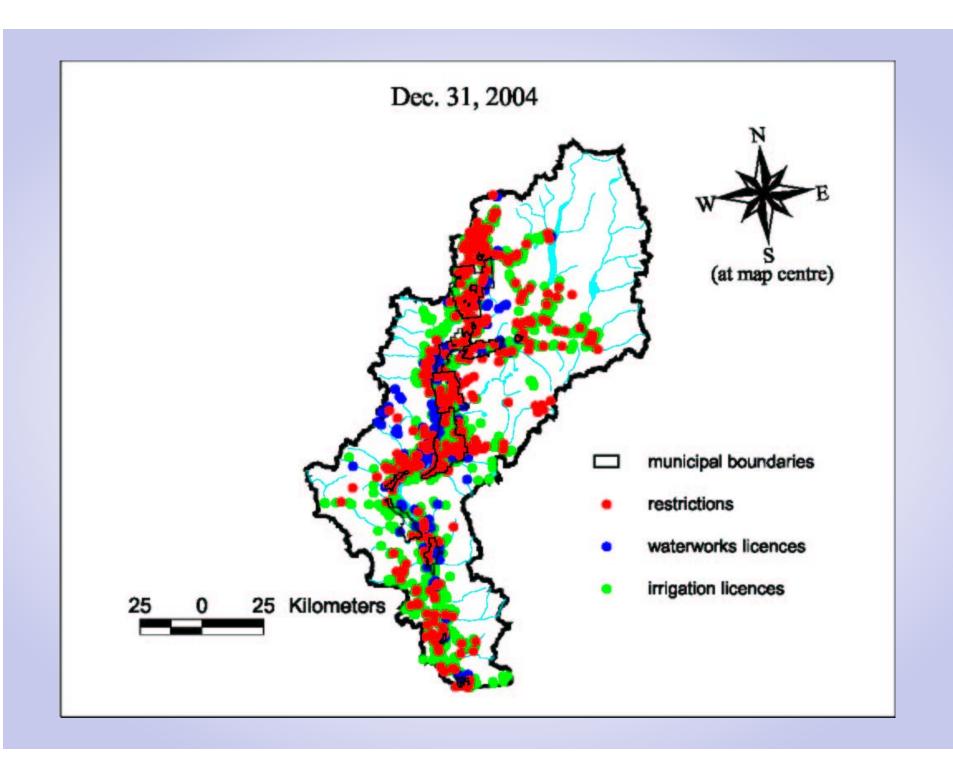
- Drinking Water Protection Plans –DWPA
- Water Management Plans Water Act
- Area-based plans under EMA
- Resource Sustainability Plans/Land and Resource Management Plans
- Environmental Farm Plans
- Community-led plans

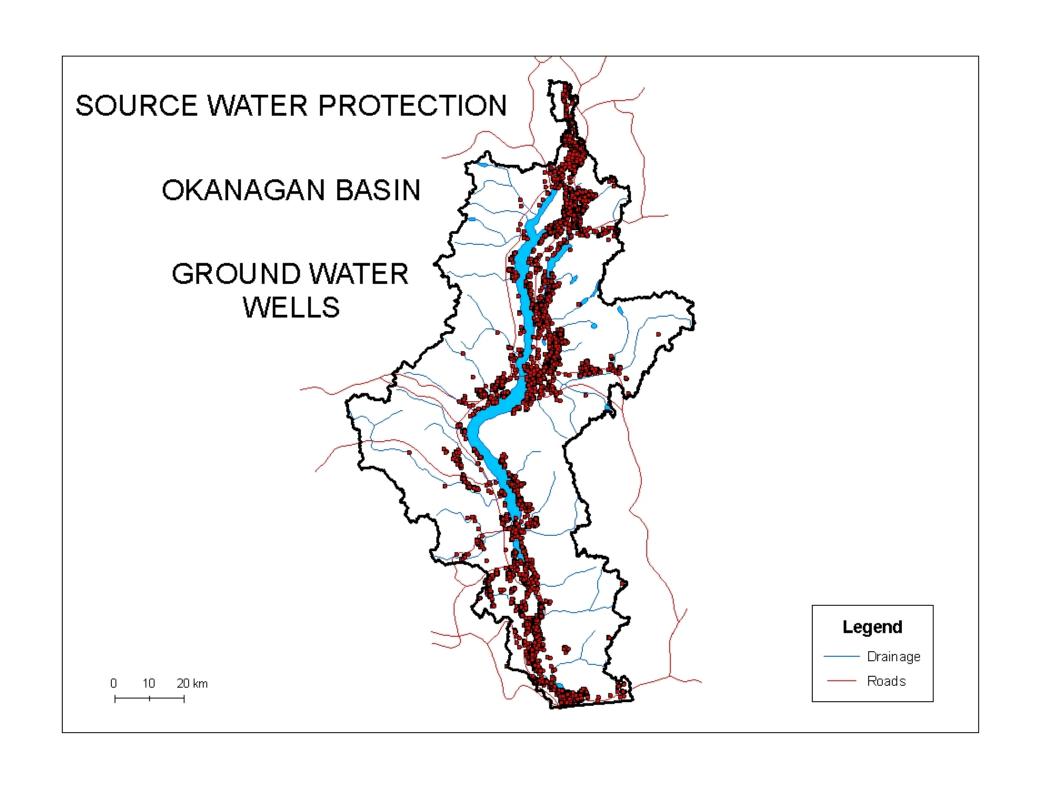


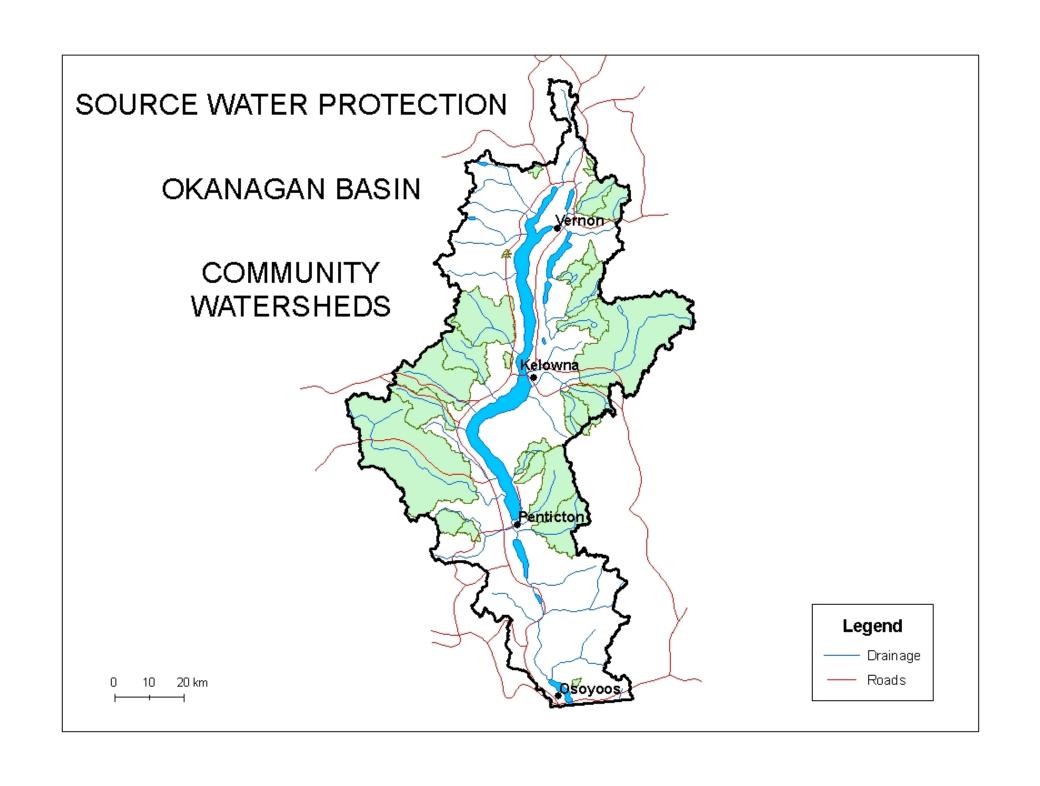
## Other tools for source protection...

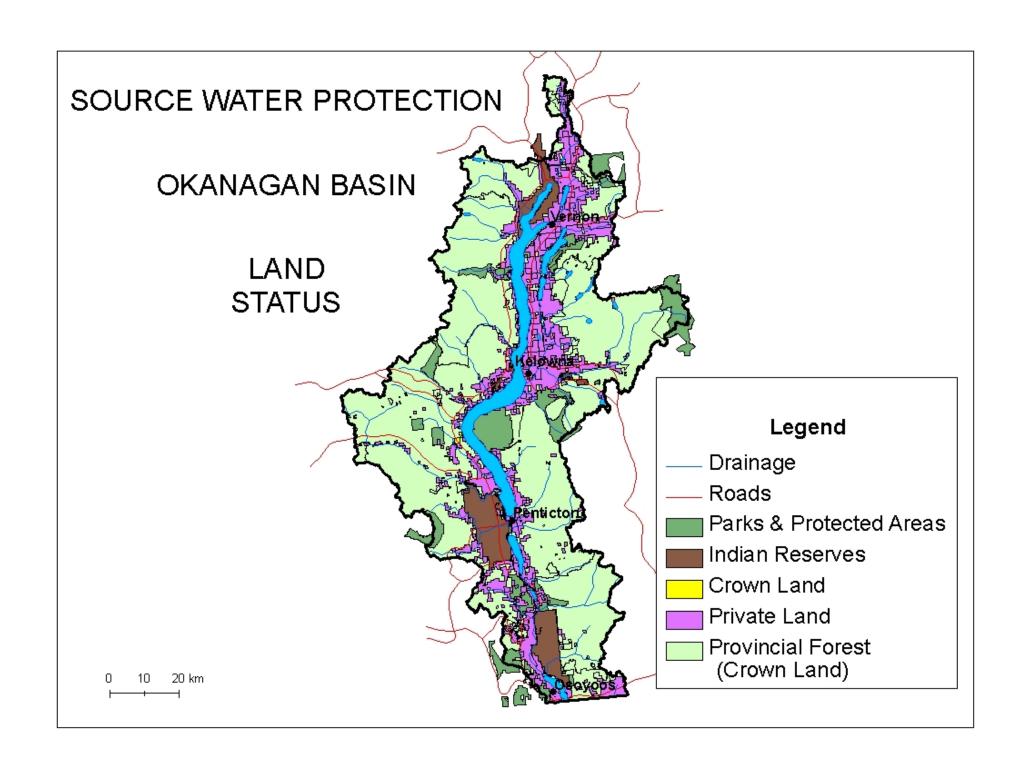
- Science and information
- Assessment tools
- Monitoring
- Setting standards and guidelines
- Interagency cooperation
- Education and outreach













#### **Okanagan Source Water Protection Issues**

- A vulnerable landscape
- Crown vs private land
- Managing multiple uses of watersheds and aquifers
- Population growth
- Climate change impacts



## Challenges for source water protection

- Ensuring accountability for source protection across overlapping or conflicting jurisdictions
- Implementing source protection in a climate of deregulation and trend towards "results-based" approaches
- Addressing the disconnect between water suppliers' responsibilities and source protection
- Scale of planning tools
- Resource constraints

## **Opportunities**

- A "water-aware" public
- A greater emphasis on partnerships
- OBWB/OWSC's role in education, outreach, environmental protection and governance
- Source water protection in the OWSC water sustainability strategy?
- Provincial water strategy



#### **Questions or comments? Please contact:**

Valerie Z. Cameron, P. Geo.
Head, Water Operational Policy and Planning
Water Stewardship Division
BC Ministry of Environment
(250) 387-4734
valerie.cameron@gov.bc.ca



## Ministry of Environment