

Cumulative Effects Management System and SSRP Draft Surface Water Quality Management Framework

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Agri-Environmental Partnership of Alberta Workshop
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Government of Alberta



Presentation Overview

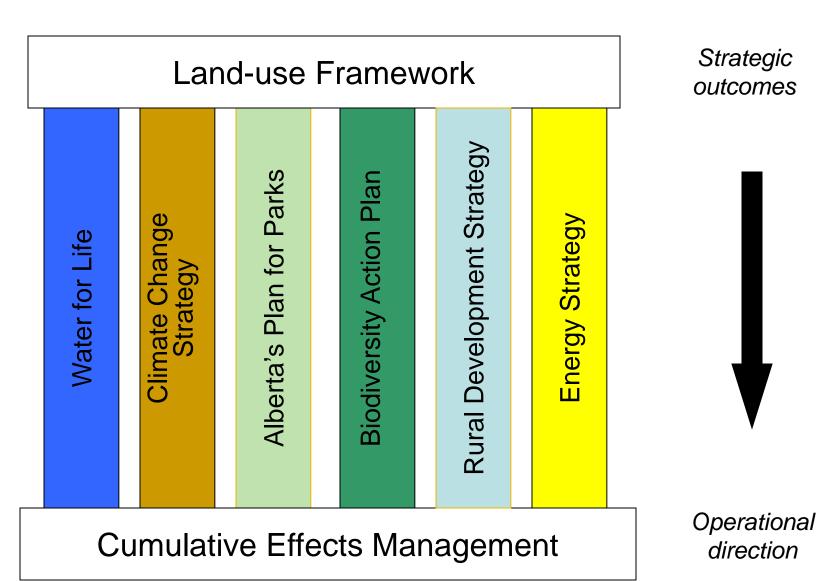
- CEMS Context and Update
- Land-use Framework
 - Regional Planning
 - Management Frameworks
- SSRP Draft Surface Water
 Quality Management Framework



Cumulative Effects Management System

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Linkages and Alignment





Shifting to a Cumulative Effects Management System Approach

YESTERDAY:

- •Project-by-project regulation / allocation according to incremental effect;
- Focus on preventing adverse effects;
- •Cumulative effects assessment of major projects an add-on;
- •Cumulative effects of smaller projects and non-regulated activity largely unaddressed.

TOMORROW:

•Regulation / allocation in context of overall capacity;

TODAY!

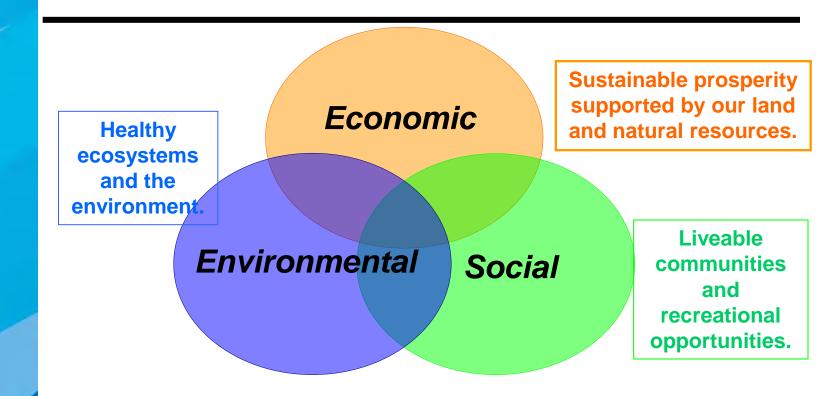
Focus on achieving desired outcomes;

- •Considers all contributors to achieving desired outcome;
- •Management action in response to where we are relative to desired outcomes.

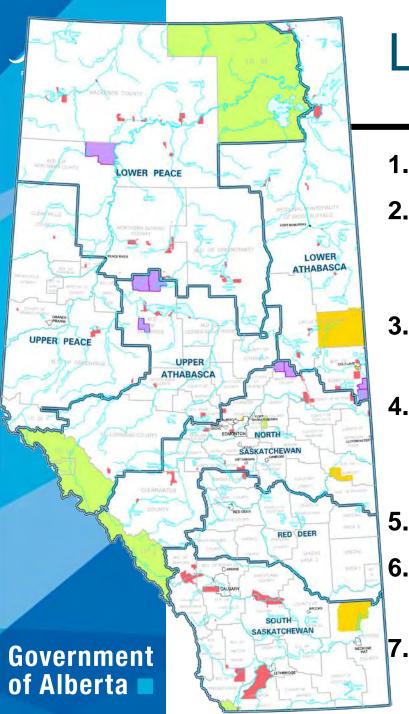
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Land-Use Framework



- Balances social, economic, environmental considerations
- Provides provincial leadership for sustainable development
- Heightens integration and coordination of provincial policy
- Encourages stewardship and conservation
- Offers increased certainty



LUF Strategies

- 1. Seven new land-use regions
- 2. Land-use Secretariat and Regional Advisory councils for each region
- 3. Cumulative effects management at the regional level
- 4. Strategy for conservation and stewardship on private and public lands
- 5. Efficient use of land
- 6. An information, monitoring and knowledge system
- 7. Inclusion of Aboriginal peoples in land-use planning



A new cumulative effects management system

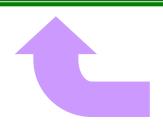
- outcomes/results-based
- risk-based, focusing greater resources and efforts on higher-risk environmental impacts
- considers health, economics and social values
- implemented /delivered using a place-based approach and a broader set of tools
- collaborative, involving many parties and sectors
- adaptive, with mechanisms built in to allow flexibility and assure achievement of outcomes

Cumulative Effects Management System



EVALUATE & REPORT PERFORMANCE

- Environmental Indicators and their implications
- Effectiveness of Strategies and their delivery



STRATEGIC DIRECTION

- Legislation
- GoA and Ministry Business Plans
- Provincial Level Strategic Policies



- •Tools: EIAs, Authorizations, Compliance Assurance, Non-Regulatory
- Monitoring, Data Management
- Emergency Services



DEVELOP & REFINE OUTCOMES & STRATEGIES

- Regional Strategic Assessment
- Place-Based Planning
- Indicator Selection
- Operational Policy/ Strategy
- Management Frameworks



<u>CEMS Fundamentals:</u> Outcomes Based; Place Based; Performance Management Based; Collaborative; Comprehensive Implementation.



Alberta Environment's Focus

- Regional Plans
- Knowledge and Performance Management Program
- Delivery Program
 - Regulatory & Non-Regulatory
- Enabling Tools
 - Management Frameworks



Land Use Framework: Regional Plans and Management Frameworks

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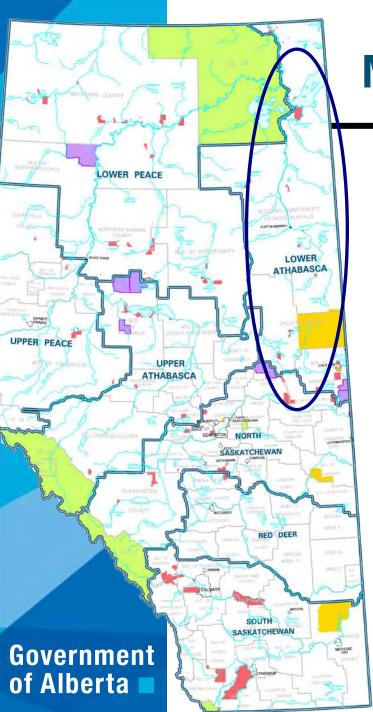


Lower Athabasca Regional Plan

- Regional Advisory Council established December 2008
- Public Consultation re awareness of regional planning (Phase 1) – May to June 2009
- Profile of the Region & Terms of Reference July 2009



- Bitumen extraction scenarios
- Boreal forest conservation
- Air, surface water and groundwater management:
- Recreation and tourism opportunities
- Regional Advisory Council Recommendations March 2010
- Public Consultation on RAC Vision Document consultation (Phase 2) – August to October 2010
- Drafting of regional plan
- Public Consultation on Draft Plan (Phase 3)
- Final Plan



Management Frameworks

Lower Athabasca Regional Plan:

- air quality management framework,
 NO2 and SO2
- water quality management framework for Lower Athabasca River
- groundwater management frameworks for Athabasca, South Athabasca and Cold Lake areas
- Water Management Framework: IFN
 Water Management System for the Lower Athabasca River
- Cold Lake-Beaver River Water
 Management Plan



South Saskatchewan Regional Plan

- Regional Advisory Council established May 2009
- Profile of the Region & Terms of Reference November 2009

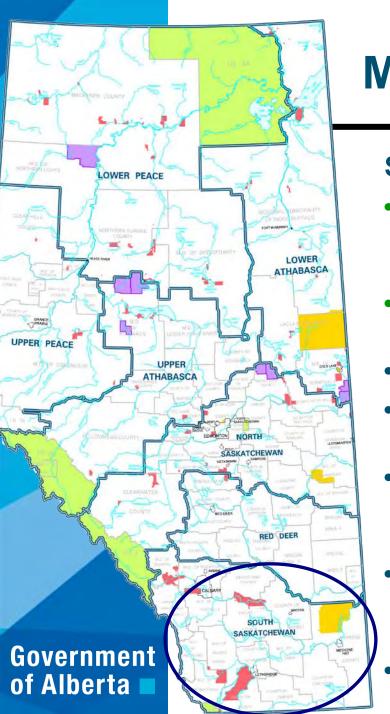
Two key drivers of change:

- water supply and demand
- population growth

Key economic sectors:

- Agriculture, Energy, Forestry, Tourism and Recreation
- Public Consultation re awareness of regional planning (Phase 1) – November and December 2009
- Regional Advisory Council completion of recommendations
- Public Consultation on RAC Vision Document (Phase 2)
- Drafting of regional plan
- Public Consultation on Draft Plan (Phase 3)
- Final Plan





Management Frameworks

South Saskatchewan Regional Plan:

- surface water quality management framework for mainstems of Bow, Milk, Old Man and South Saskatchewan Rivers
- groundwater management framework (note timeframe)
- transboundary agreements
- Bow, Oldman and South Saskatchewan River
 Basins Allocation Orders
- Water Conservation Objectives: Bow, Oldman, South Saskatchewan and Red Deer Subbasins
- Water Management Plans for the South Saskatchewan Basin and Upper Highwood and Upper Little Bow Rivers
- particulate matter and ozone management¹⁵ plan for the Calgary area



Management Framework Components

Thresholds (Targets, Triggers, Limits)



Monitoring and Modeling to assess conditions



Response. including validation, investigation, management actions and communication

Management Frameworks

- Collaborative approach to establish desired outcomes and objectives
- Progressive action based on conditions found in the environment; trigger points

 Identified integrated management actions at trigger points

Full range of information, incentive, and regulatory tools

for implementation

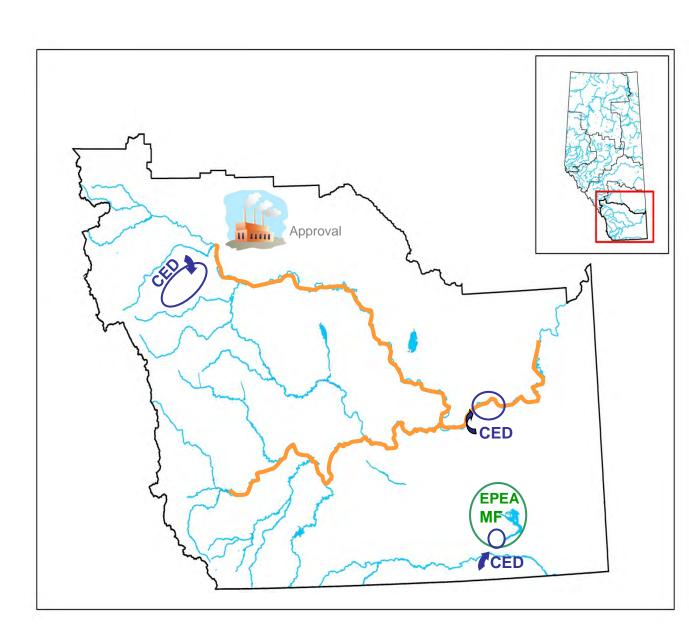
1/3 trigger

 Intensity of management actions increases to respond to the state of conditions and levels of risk

limit	4	Exceeding AAAQO Emission reductions
igger	3	Below but nearing AAAQO Management / planning
igger	2	Ambient below AAAQO Surveillance, assessment
	1	Ambient well below AAAQO No further action

Cumulative Effects "Tools" (Conceptual)

- A Management Framework (MF) may form part of a regional plan.
- EPEA MF may be done by AENV outside of, but aligned with, a regional plan
- •Proposed Cumulative Effects Directives (CED) may be done outside of a regional plan, but may be a useful tool to achieve collective action within an EPEA MF or to achieve AENV's obligations under a regional plan.





SSRP Draft Surface Water Quality Management Framework

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Starting Points

- SSRP Terms of Reference pg 24
 - "Alberta Environment ... developing a comprehensive water quality management framework for all of the mainstem rivers in the region."
 - mainstem rivers = Bow, Milk, Oldman and South Sask.
 - To be developed with input of regional stakeholders including WPAC's.
 - To include current state of knowledge of water quality in the mainstem rivers and identify appropriate triggers and thresholds.



Proposed Management Framework

- Management Framework to describe:
 - Outcomes and Objectives
 - Performance Management System
 - Limits and trigger levels
 - Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting
 - Description of Management Strategies and Actions



Draft Management Framework for SSRP Rivers

Surface Water Quality Management Framework considered for development of South Saskatchewan Regional Plan

Outcomes:

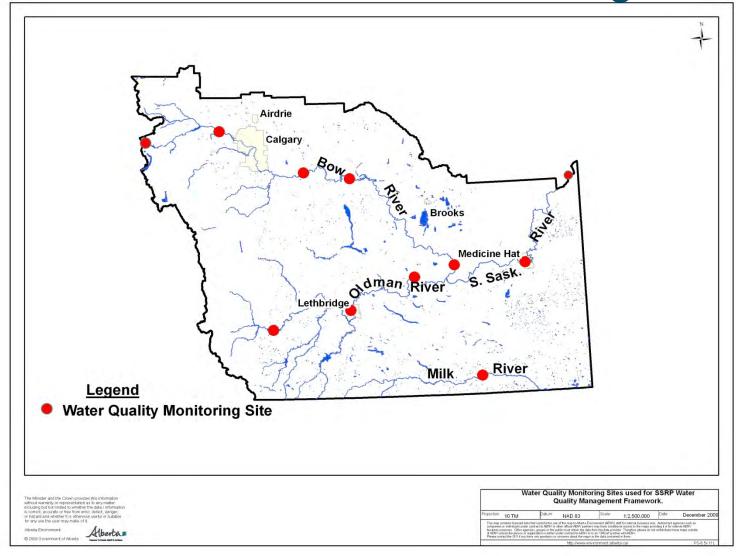
- Surface water quality in water bodies in the SSRP is maintained to support healthy aquatic ecosystems and meet the needs of human water users.
- Consistent with Master Agreement on Apportionment

Objectives:

- Keep 'Clean areas clean'
- Maintain or improve reaches where water quality not supporting outcomes now.



SSRP WQMF Rivers and Monitoring Sites





Existing Conditions

- Chronic point sources are from municipal treated waste water effluent.
- River water quality poorer in wet years
 - Non-point source runoff (includes urban storm water)
 - Principally nutrients, bacteria and sediment loading
- Development on alluvial aquifers
- Poor condition riparian areas
 - Loss of function and ecosystem services (filtering, erosion control)
- Decreasing river flows could exacerbate water quality problems



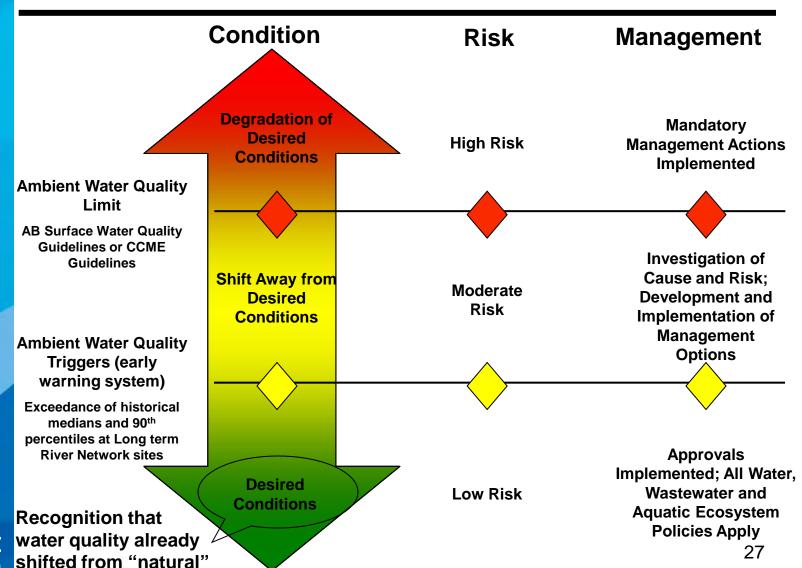
Water Quality Variables in Draft

Variables Included:

Dissolved oxygen;
Nutrients:TP, DP, nitrate-nitrite, TN, TKN, ammonia;
lons (chloride, calcium, fluoride, sulphate);
TDS, conductivity, TSS, turbidity;
pH, sodium adsorption ratio, total organic carbon;
bacteria (total and fecal coliforms, *E.Coli*);



Draft Management Framework for Water Quality (Conceptual)



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conditions.



Application of Management Framework (Conceptual)

Potential Management Actions/Strategies

Green zone/Yellow trigger

- Modelling and additional monitoring to quantify risk
- Development of management options
 - Prioritize future facility upgrades
 - Improvements directed at NPS

Red Limit

- Loading reduction plans and annual loading limits
- Other mandatory actions for regulated community
- Increased effort directed at non-regulated problem areas



Where We Are At/Next Steps

Completed:

- Prepared a draft framework document
- Tested with SSRP RAC
- Tested with southern WPAC's

Future:

- Engage more stakeholders on draft(early 2011)
- Revise draft framework
- LUS consultation on draft Regional Plan



Questions/Comments

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