

Water and Watershed Management: A Place for Regional Development

Watershed Planning and Regional Development – Part I

August 13, 2013 Sarah-Patricia Breen Sarah Minnes









Introduction

Critical issue:

Water



Current situation:

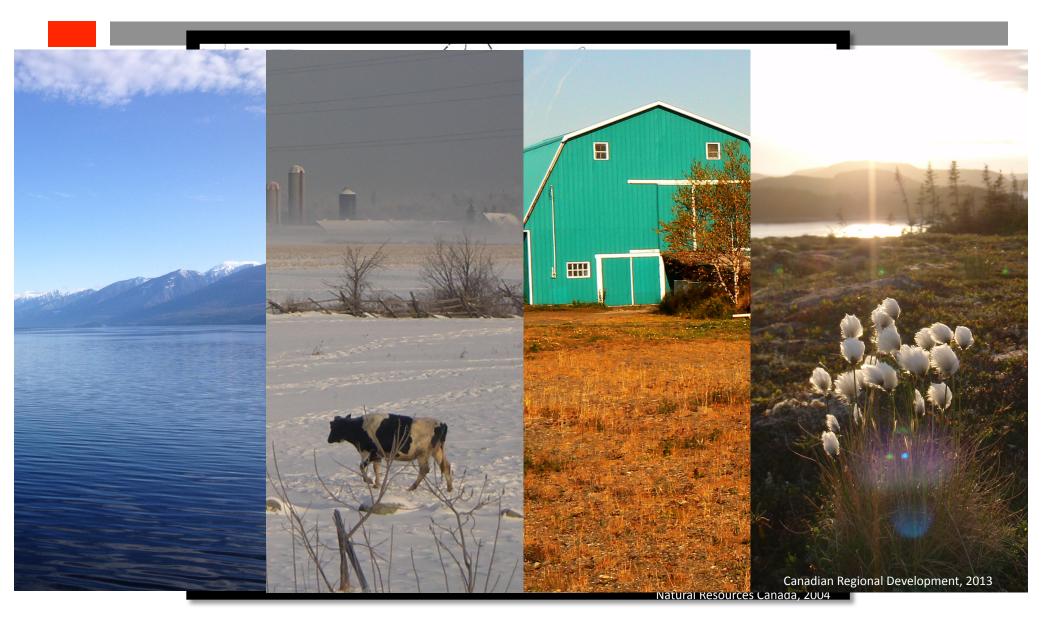
Ineffective Management



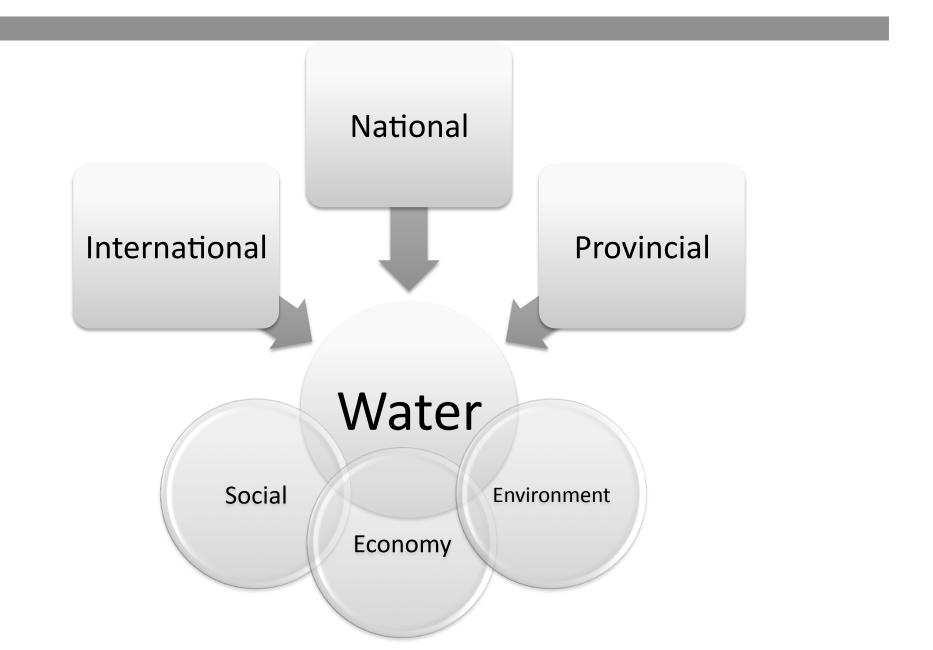
Potential regional approach:

New Regionalism

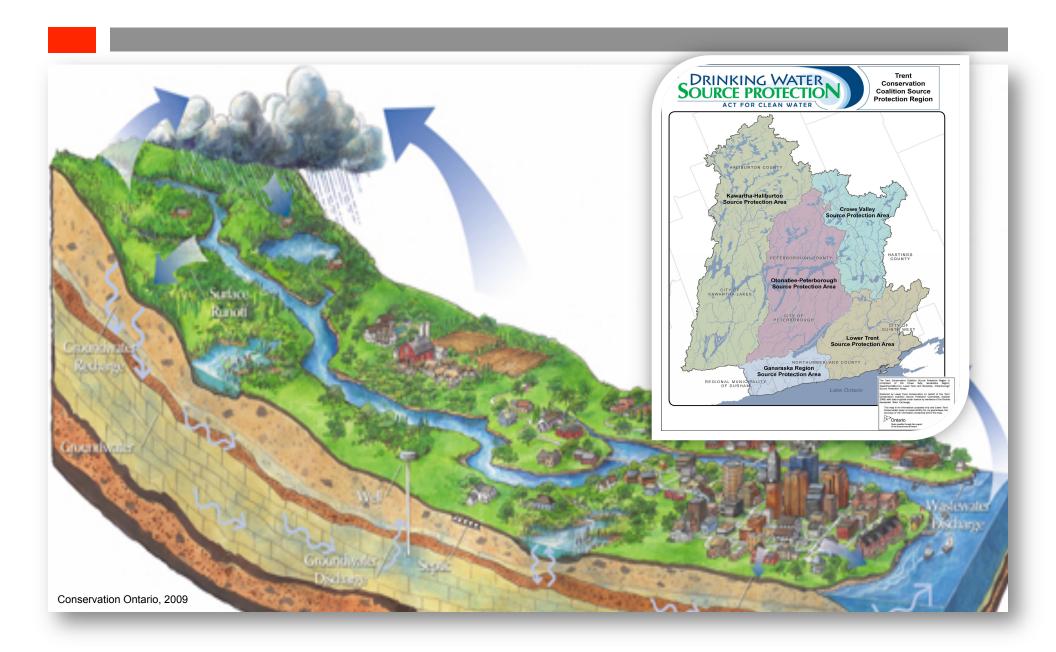
Methods



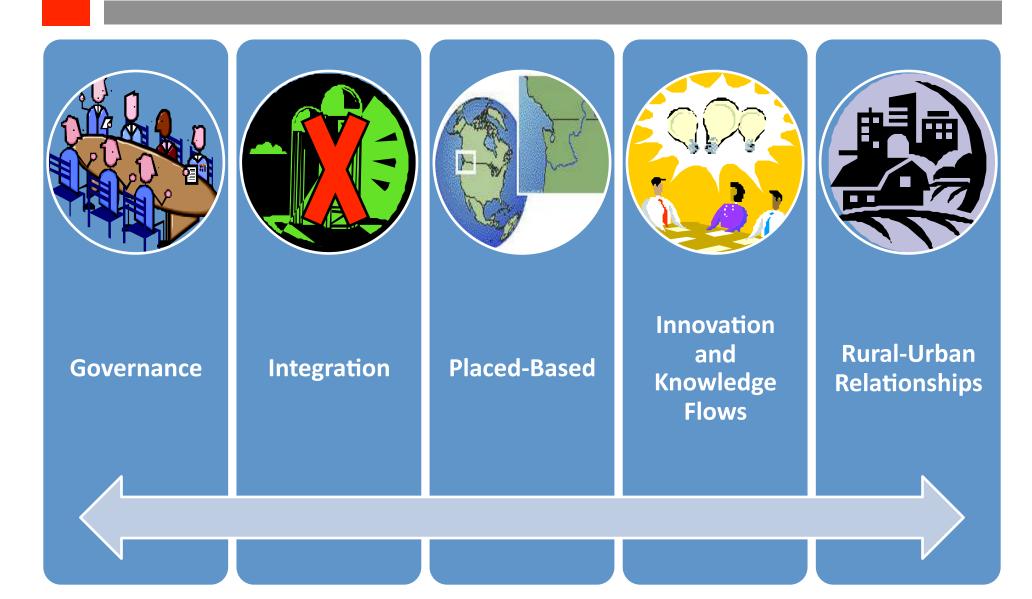
Water Management in Canada



Water & Regional Development



The Role for New Regionalism?





BC: Water and Infrastructure

Watershed Planning and Regional Development – Part II

August 13, 2013 Sarah-Patricia Breen

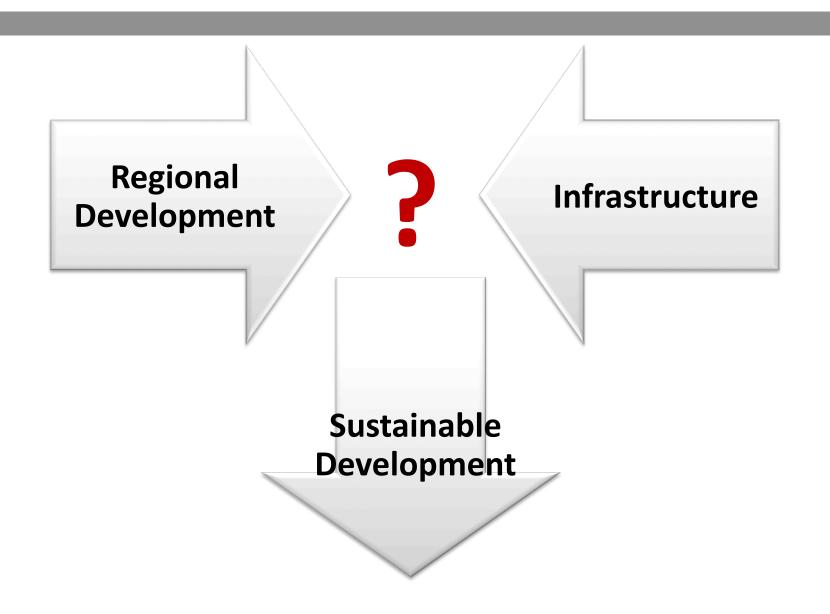




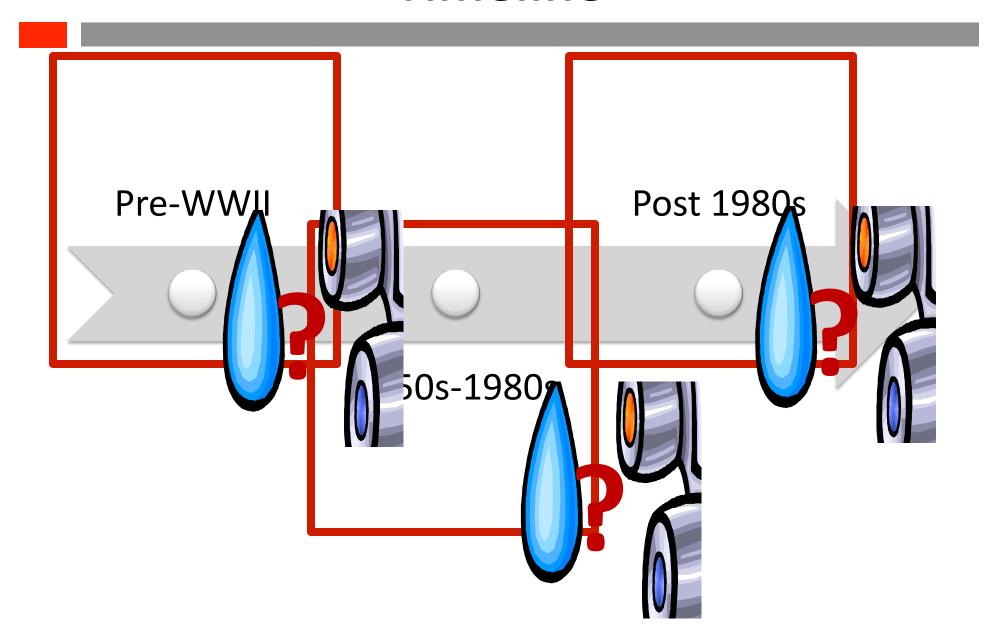




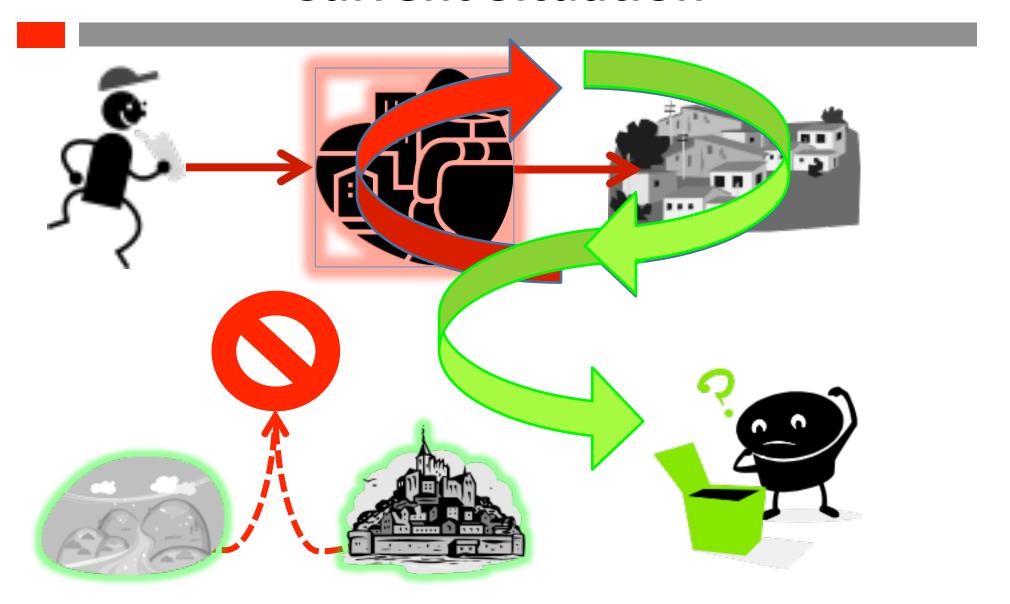
Research Premise



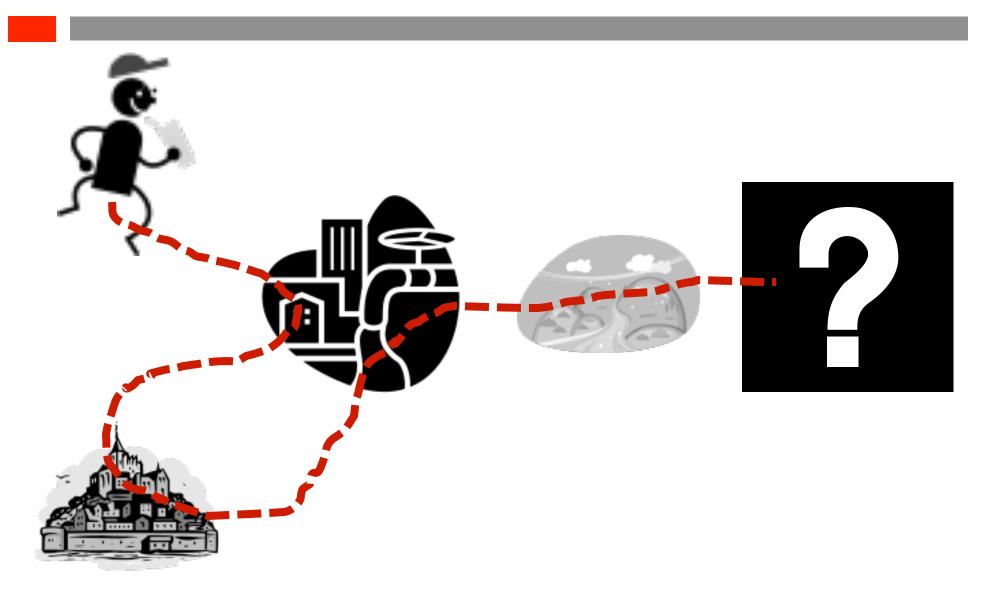
Timeline



Current Situation



Can we connect the dots?





ON: Source Water Protection

Watershed Planning and Regional Development – Part II

August 13, 2013
Sarah Minnes

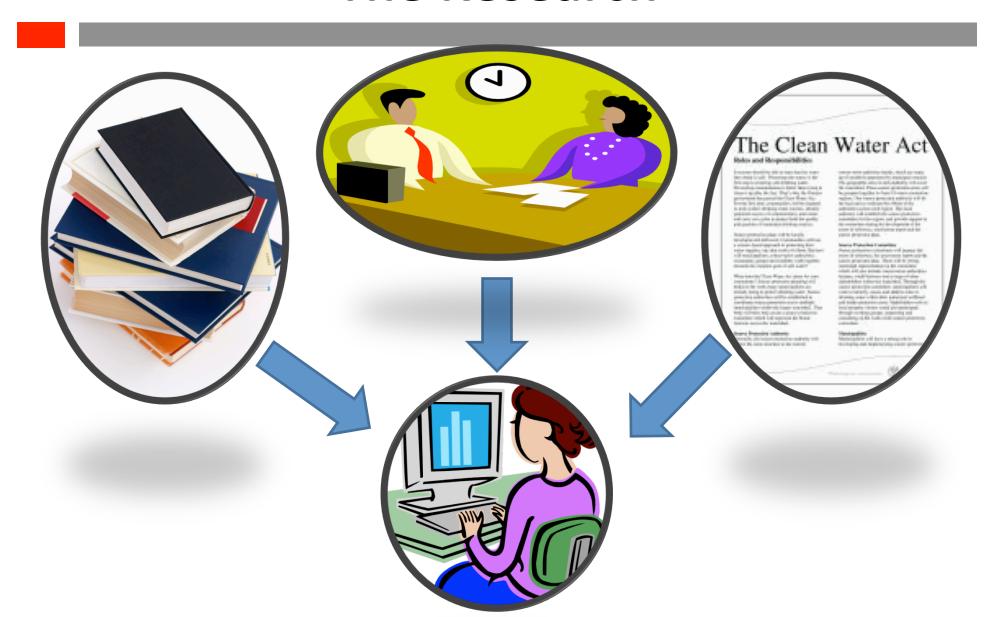








The Research



Legislation Regulating Water in Ontario

Ministry of Natural Resources

Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act

Public Lands Act

Ministry of Environment

Ontario Water Resources Act

Safe Drinking Water Act

Clean Water Act

Sustainable Water and Sewage Systems Act

Ministry of Agriculture and Food



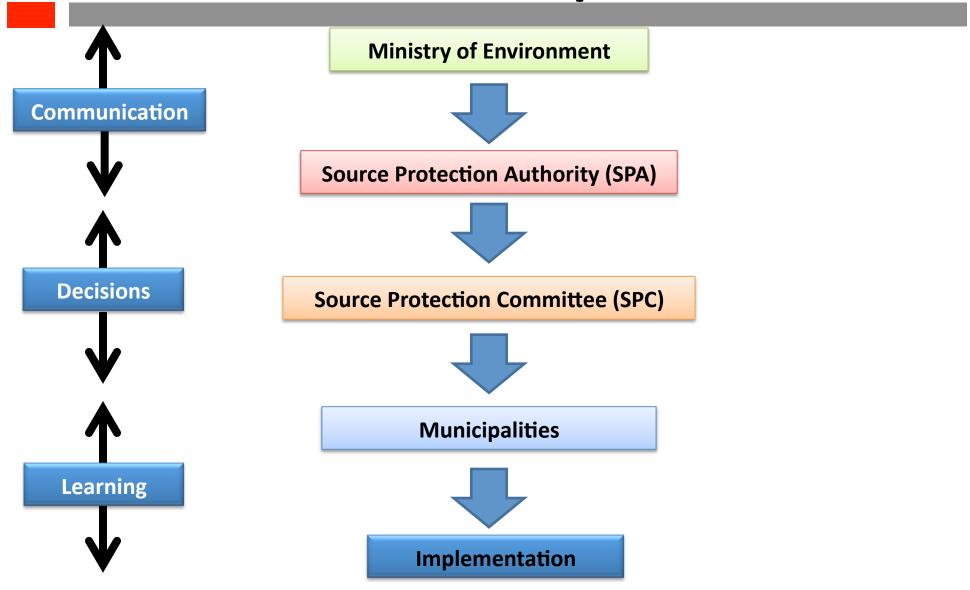
Clean Water Act, 2006

Related Provincial and Municipal Legislation

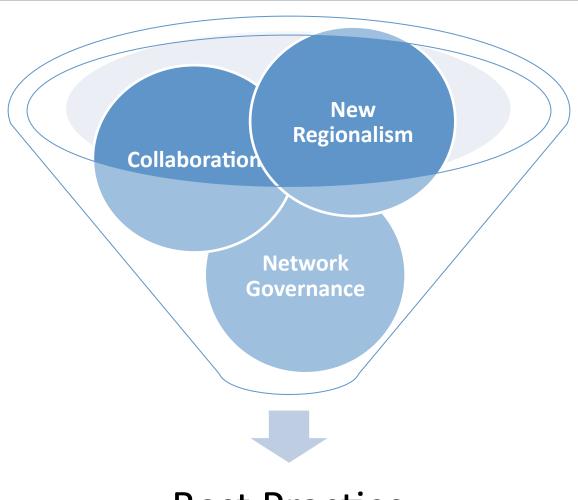
- Municipal Official Plans and By Laws
- Planning Act
- Provincial Policy Statement
- •Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Act
- •The Niagara Escarpment Plan
- Greenbelt Act
- Places to Grow Act_
- Nutrient Management Act
- Building Code Act



CWA Roles and Responsibilities



Theory



Best Practice

Best Practice for Watershed Collaborations Explored

Fairness

Common Benefit Evident

Shared
Ownership &
Accountability

Clear Missions & Objectives



Adequate Capacity

Open Flows of Communication & Mutual Learning

Institutionalized/
Organized
Structure

Right Actors at the Table

CWA Strengths

 SWP planning increased communication, education and the level of collaboration

Created more locally sensitive policies



 Combined technical scientific knowledge with traditional local knowledge

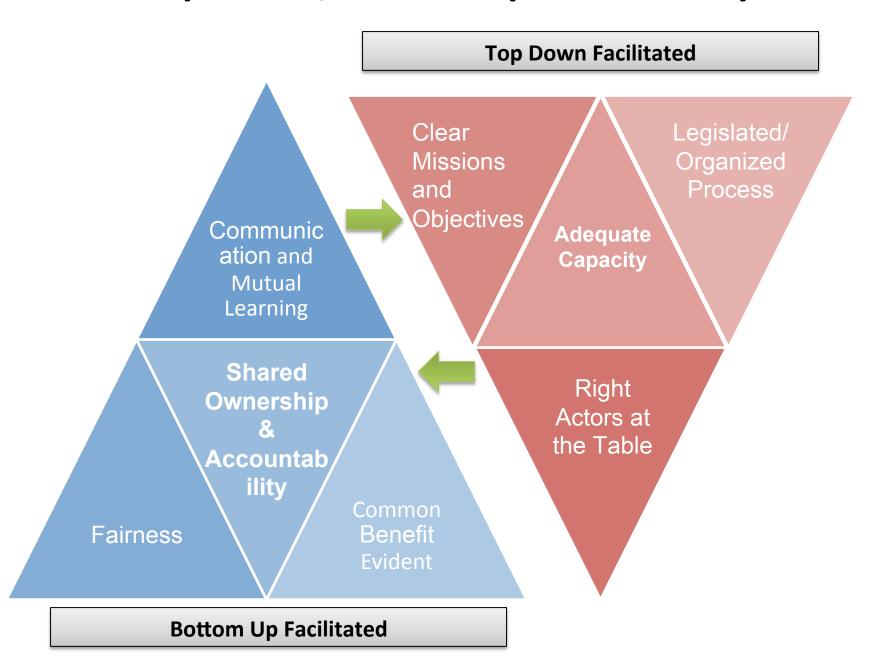
CWA Weaknesses

- Very long roll out
- Only includes residents on municipal systems
- Little public interest
- Funding and technical capacity for implementation is unknown
- Municipalities may not have ownership of the plan yet they have to enact it





Top Down/Bottom Up Relationship



Overall: Key Findings

- Case studies illustrate a need to manage water differently
- Prominent issues:
 - lack of integration
 - conflicting mandates
 - top down approaches and downloading
- Support for cross-jurisdictional initiatives
- Capacity and accountability
- Role for New Regionalism?

Thank you

Questions?

Questions

- Do you have examples of watershed collaborations in your own community or region?
 - What have been the strengths and weaknesses of these collaborations?
- What needs to change in your community or region to encourage a more regional approach to watershed management?