DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION
DE L'EAU POTABLE À LA SOURCE

Raisin Region Conservation Authority
Office de protection de la nature de la region Raisin

South Nation Conservation
de la Nation Sud

ROCKLAND

Drinking Water Source Protection

Ontario's Clean Water Act helps protect drinking water from source to tap by preventing contaminants from entering sources of drinking water like lakes, rivers and aquifers. Scientific studies were completed in 26 communities across our region to determine the local drinking water source. These studies also identify the activities that could adversely impact the quality of the drinking water source. The technical studies can be found in the comprehensive *Assessment Report.*

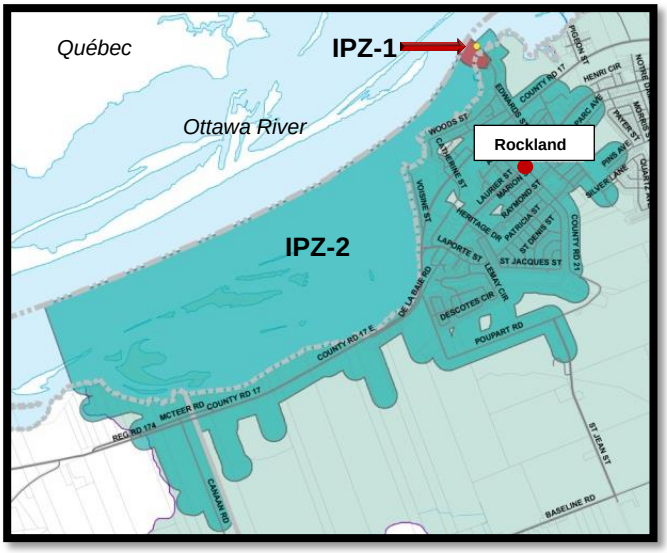
Rockland

The City of Clarence-Rockland is located about 40 km east of the City of Ottawa. The municipal intake is owned by the city of Clarence-Rockland and is located in the Ottawa River at a depth of 9.1 m and 65 m off shore near the city. In addition to Rockland, this water treatment facility which is run by the Ontario Clean Water Agency also supplies municipal water to Hammond, Bourget, Saint Pascal de Baylon, Cheney and Clarence Creek. This municipal water system serves approximately 13,500 residents.

Rockland Intake (Ottawa River)

What is an Intake Protection Zone?

Surface water intakes draw raw water from rivers or lakes to provide drinking water. An Intake Protection Zone (IPZ) is an area of water or land that is located within a specific distance of an intake. Intake protection zones in smaller bodies of water may also include smaller rivers or tributaries.



Rockland Intake Protection Zones (IPZs)

IPZ-1: This is the area closest to the intake and is the area of highest concern because contaminants entering this zone can reach the intake quickly with little or no dilution.

IPZ-2: Considered the secondary protection zone, this area is calculated based upon how far water can travel in a two-hour time period. The allocation is determined by viewing flows, wind, and transport pathways.

This is a summary. For more information on Source Protection in this region, please visit www.yourdrinkingwater.ca.

Ontario
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Vulnerability Scores

Vulnerability scores are used to indicate how at risk the drinking water source is to contamination. Scores in the Assessment Report are based upon the features of each intake. Characteristics such as the depth of the intake, distance of the intake from land, and the past water quality history affect its vulnerability. The higher the vulnerability score, the higher the level of concern for possible source water contamination, with a score of 10 being the highest score. The following table summarizes the vulnerability scores for each IPZ area.

Vulnerable Area	Vulnerability Score
IPZ-1	0.9
IPZ-2	0.9

Existing Water Quality

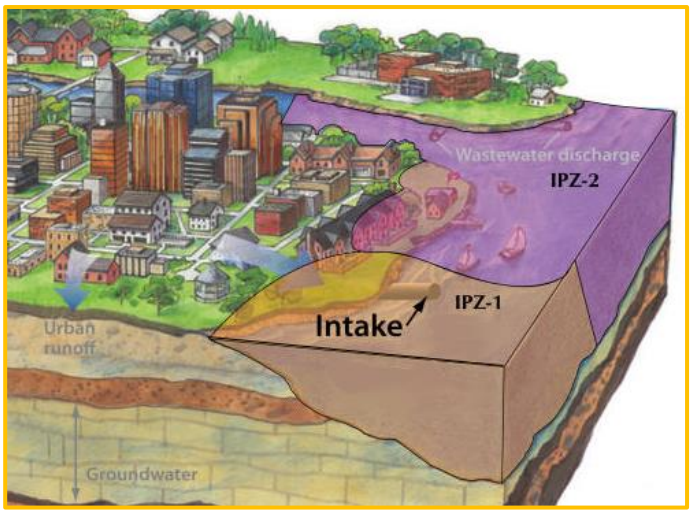
A review of water quality data from regular testing at the Rockland intake suggests that there are no current issues that adversely impact this source for drinking water.

Drinking Water Threats

There are certain activities which have been identified by the province as threats to drinking water sources. An activity may be considered a significant threat based on various circumstances: proximity to the well, vulnerability of the IPZ and the nature of the activity.

The following table lists the significant threat activities that pose a risk to the drinking water source in this area.

Drinking Water Threat
Waste Disposal Sites
Sewage Works
Agricultural Activities
Pesticides
Chemicals



What is Next?

The Raisin-South Nation Source Protection Committee has completed its Source Protection Plan in consultation with local municipalities and stakeholders. This committee is made up of community members representing the public, farmers, industry, business and local municipalities.

The Source Protection Plan identifies ways to protect the quality and quantity of municipal drinking water sources in this part of eastern Ontario. The Plan addresses existing threats to drinking water and contains policies to prevent future risks.

The South Nation and Raisin Region Conservation Authorities will continue to work with municipalities and property owners to ensure local drinking water is safe.