Sustainable Municipal Water Management Public Reporting

Mayor Tom Barrett, City of Milwaukee

Cities Initiative Annual Conference Thunder Bay, ON June 19, 2014



Sustainable Municipal Water Management

• Like green house gases, public reporting on water management becoming more common, esp. amongst large water users in private sector, eg. Pepsi, Nestlé.

 As major water users, cities are moving from focus on water as purely operational issue, ie. delivery of drinking water, collection and treatment of sanitary and stormwater, towards integrated management capturing full spectrum of impacts on







Sustainable Municipal Water Management Framework

Released in 2012 includes:
 SMWM Framework, 6 principles and 20 milestones

One indicator for each milestone with which to measure progress

Monitoring and public reporting of progress towards sustainable water management

SUSTAINABLE MUNICIPAL WATER MANAGEMENT:

Measuring Progress and Reporting Publicly

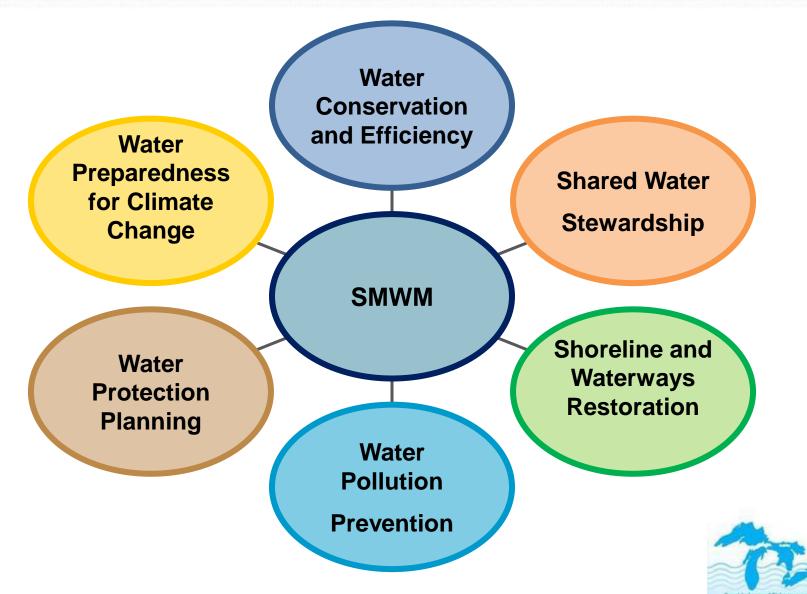


A Green CiTTS Report June 2012

The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence
Cities Initiative



Six Principles of Sustainable Municipal Water Management



SMWM Public Evaluation Report At-A-Glance Table

- For each milestone, municipality measures progress, evaluates performance, reports publicly using colour coded symbol.
- not meant to compare one municipality against another, but rather to track change in own performance year over year.
- If indicators in report do not match municipal circumstances, municipality may choose own indicator to track progress towards milestone.

Colour-Coded Symbols









SMWM Reports from Four Cities

• In 2013, four member cities volunteered to test-run the framework and reporting template.

Durham Region

Milwaukee

Montreal

St. Catharines

 Yesterday, award was given to XXXXXXX for the best report in this first round of measuring progress and reporting using the SMWM framework.

See reports at booth in coffee break area.



Durham Region SMWM Report

DURHAM WORKS



Our water is worth it!

We can't live without fresh, clean water, and Durham residents are fortunate to live next to the largest supply of fresh water in the world! About 95 per cent of Durham's municipal tap water comes from Lake Ontario. The rest comes from Lake Simcoe and underground sources. As the operator of Durham Region's municipal water supply and wastewater treatment systems, the Works Department plays a

key role in managing our water resources in a sustainable and responsible way. Working with local conservation authorities, residents and businesses, the Region of Durham places a priority on sustainable water management. Durham Region is part of a group of municipalities from Canada and the United States taking part in a pilot program organized by the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative to improve and sustain our freshwater resources. Water stewardship is everyone's responsibility!

Conserving water Durham residents are doing their part! In the past 10

- Durham residents are doing their part! In the past 10 years, household water use
 has declined by 20 per cent while the population grew by 16 per cent. Learn more
 about conserving water at home by visiting www.durham.ca/waterefficiency.
- The Region is improving water infrastructure so it is sustainable and efficient. Since 2005, 8,000 leak-prone polybutylene water service connections have been replaced.



Working together

- Durham Region helps fund and works with five local conservation authorities to protect our 32 watersheds. Community members are also engaged in helping to protect our watersheds
- The Durham Region Roundtable on Climate Change is working with local partners to develop a strategy to significantly increase tree cover
- The Durham Environmental Advisory Committee annually recognizes individual efforts and group projects that protect and enhance our environment, such as stream bank and shoreline restoration projects.

Enjoying our waterfronts

268 km of the 350 km Regional trail network provides access to Durham waterways and shorelines including the Lake Ontario Waterfront Trail, Rouge Valley National Urban Park, Darlington Provincial Park, conservation areas and municipal parks.



Preventing pollution

- Durham's 11 water pollution control plants are designed to prevent human waste from entering our local bodies of water:
- The Region has identified protection areas around all 23 Regional wells and six lake-based water intakes to protect the water supply and continuously monitor for pollution.
- In 2013 the Region held 14 special waste collection events, attracting almost 1400 drop-offs, diverting 8 tonnes of hazardous household waste and 34 tonnes of e-waste, preventing it from potentially being poured down a drain or buried in landfill.



- 80 per cent of Durham's geographic area is in the Greenbelt and protected from development. The Regional Official Plan contains a forest cover target of 30 per cent. Over the past six years, woodlands have grown from 24 to 27 per cent of the Region's land, helping to slow run off and retain moisture in the soil.
- Durham's groundwater monitoring program tracks water quantity and quality in 11.5 observation wells across the region. The Region also has current watershed plans for most of Durham's 32 watersheds, including the 27 that flow off the Oak Ridges Moraine.



Preparing for climate change

- Durham's Community Climate Change Local Action Plan is working towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions—a five per cent reduction by 2015, a 20 per cent reduction by 2020 and an 80 per cent reduction by 2050.
- The Region of Durham is committed to constructing new infrastructure with climate change in mind, while working to reduce energy consumption and our overall environmental footprint.
- In 2009, the Region began a corporate climate change program to identify and implement changes in Regional operations.



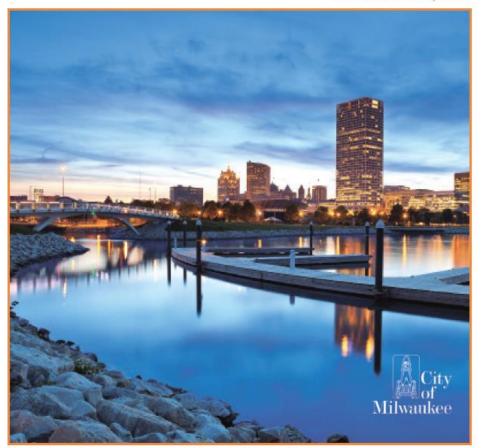
What's your water footprint?

Find out using an on line water calculator such as the one at: www.home-water-works.org.

GREAT LAKES & ST. LAWRENCE CITIES INITIATIVE

2014 SUSTAINABLE MUNICIPAL WATER MANAGEMENT PUBLIC EVALUATION REPORT

Milwaukee, WI



MILWAUKEE'S 2014 ASSESSMENT SCORECARD

PRINCIPLES	MILESTONES	PERFORMANCE
1. WATER CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY	1.1 Promote Water Conservation	
	1.2 Set the Price Right	
	1.3 Minimize Water Loss	
	1.4 Increase Water Reuse and Recycling	
2. SHARED WATER STEWARDSHIP	2.1 Raise Public Awareness and Engage the Public	
	2.2 Report Publicly on Sustainable Municipal Water Performance	
3. SHORELINE AND WATERWAYS RESTORATION	3.1 Protect and Restore Shorelines / Riparian Corridors and Control Erosion	
	 3.2 Increase Public Access to Shorelines, Riverbanks, and Waterfronts 	
	3.3 Protect Habitats and Biodiversity	
	4.1 Prevent Pollutants from Entering the Stormwater or Sewage Collection System	
	4.2 Remove Pollutants from Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent	
4. WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION	4.3 Reduce Stormwater from Entering Waterways	
	4.4 Monitor and Control Sources of Pollution	
	4.5 Improve Beach Quality	
5. WATER PROTECTION PLANNING	5.1 Adopt Council-Endorsed Commitment to Sustainable Water Management	•
	5.2 Integrate Water Policies into Land Use Plan	•
	5.3 Collaborate on a Watershed-Scale	•
	5.4 Adopt Green Infrastructure	•
6. WATER PREPAREDNESS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE	6.1 Conduct a Vulnerability Assessment	•
	6.2 Address Vulnerability	•
	6.3 Mitigate Contribution to Climate Change Related to Water Operations	

GUIDE TO PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
Trend Indicators	Significant or Continued Progress			
	Slight or Little Progress			
	No Progress			
Status Indicators	Milestone Achieved	•		
	Milestone in Process	<u> </u>		
	Milestone Not Adopted/Planned	•		

Sustainable Municipal Water Management Public Evaluation Report (SPER), June 2014 8

Montreal

MILESTONE 1.1 PROMOTE WATER CONSERVATION

Indicator: Change in the Total Volume of Water Produced Annually

COMMITMENT

- Reduce drinking water production 15% by 2015 compared with 2000 use under the GLSLCI's Water Compared to Framework.
- Under the CSDWC, reduce per-capita water consumption 20% by 2017 compared to 2001.

HIGHLIGHTS

 Between 2001 and 2012, the Island of Montria's annual drinking water consumption dropped 12%, from 750 million cubic metres to a bit more than 652 million cubic metres. Per-capita drinking water production accordingly fell from 1,130 litres to 334 litres per day. This is a significant 17% reduction, although the island's population grew 4% over that period.

OUTLOOK

The Monthful Motin Strategy employs a variety of initiatives to maintain this downward trend in water production and consumption:

- Systemic detection and repair of leaks throughout the entire system.
- Paced replacement and rehabilitation of water mains to renew 1% of the system per year.

- The Network Optimization and Sectorization Project aimed at regulating pressure more effectively and measuring flow in different sectors by 2022. This effort will increase water main service lives and reduce believe.
- Meter installation in industrial, commercial and institutional sectors (ICh) by 2018 to produce water budgets consistent with best practices of the American Water Works Association (AWWA).
- Application of two new water consumption by-laws that have been in effect since July 2012.

Change In Montréal's Drinking Water Production



LINKS

2012 Report on Drinking Water Consumption (in French) ville.montreal.gc.ra/ph/ports/(docs/page/eau_fr/media/ documents/bibar_urage_eau_potable%20_2012.pdf

By-Laws on Drinking Woler use in Montalal ville.montreal.gc.ca/portal/page?_pageid= 6907,1102676036_dad-portal8_schema=PORTAL

Montreal

MILESTONE 4.1 PREVENT POLLUTANTS FROM ENTERING THE SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM

4.1.3 CROSS-CONNECTION DETECTION PROGRAM

Indicator: Progress in Cross-Connection Detection Studies

COMMITMENT

The city has set up cross-connection detection program to pinpoint sources of domentic sweape in the storm seven system and make recessory regains.

HIGHLIGHTS:

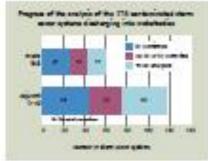
The presence of cross-contections has, to date, been confirmed on 119 storm sewer systems (including 23 in 2012) of a total 176 systems to be checked (among 550 soliding systems on the Island of Municipal).

This program helps Montrital's boroughs and municipalities to Exchangement form.

LINK

Water Meethoring Network - RSMA (in French) with months in purphyrou





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THE CITY OF ST. CATHARINES

SUSTAINABLE
MUNICIPAL WATER
MANAGEMENT
REPORT



Great Lakes & St. Lawrence Cities Initiative Cities Transforming Toward Sustainability (CiTTS) Sustainable Municipal Water Management Framework (SMWM)

Principle	Milostono	Trande	Comments
rnnapie		TTETIOS	Total water consumption has decreased by 27% since 2003
WATER CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY		=	(10-year period). St. Catharines is fully metered and has been since the
		=	1960's. The Water System Financial Plan's objective when setting
	-	=	the water rates is to be self-sustaining. None-revenue water is 11% of total consumption (10-year
		_	period). Not measured.
	2.1: Raise Public Awareness and Engage the Public		The City completed 60 interactive presentations at local schools and reached 2.048 students (2013).
SHARED WATER STEWARDSHIP	2.2: Public Reporting on Municipal Water Performance	_	In 2013 reports include the Annual Drinking Water Report, Annual Infrastructure Reports and Asset Management Report.
SHORELINE AND WATERWAYS RESTORATION SHORELINES, WATERWAYS	3.1: Protect and Restore Shorelines/Riparian Corridors and Control Erosion		Approximately 75% of the Lake Ontario shoreline is protected, this includes the urban and rural areas.
	3.2: Increase Public Access to Shorelines, Riverbanks and Waterfronts		Over 81% of the Lake Ontario shoreline has public access, this does not include the rural areas (urban only).
	3.3: Protect Habitats and Biodiversity		More than 275 hectares of Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) are protected in the Official Plan
WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION	Prevent Pollutants from Entering the Sewage Collection System		Not applicable. Wastewater treatment is performed by the Region of Niagara.
	4.2: Reduce Pollutants from Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent		Not applicable. Wastewater treatment is performed by the Region of Niagara.
	4.3: Reduce Stormwater Entering Waterways	_	Recent improvements include the installation of oil/grit separators, a permeable pavement pilot site and better use of road salt.
	4.4: Monitor Waterways and Sources of Pollution	-	St. Catharines has an extensive monitoring program which includes a rain gauge network, sewer flow monitors and staff who collect samples from Lake Ontario, local watercourses and sewers. Through the Niagara Water Strategy St. Catharines also shares data and information with its partners including the Region of Niagara, Ministry of the Environment, University researchers and the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority.
	4.5: Improve Beach Quality		Not applicable. Beach monitoring is performed by the Region of Niagara
	4.6: Reduce Sodium Chloride Entering Waterways		A Road Salt Management Plan was approved by Council in 2008.
WATER PROTECTION PLANNING	5.1: Adopt Council-endorsed Commitment to Sustainable Water Management	-	The Integrated Community Strategic Plan (ICSP) identified Water Protection and Conservation as important objectives that must be met in order for St. Catharines to be sustainable. Also Council approved participating in the GLSLCI Green CITTS Program.
	5.2: Integrate Water Policies into Land Use Plan		The Garden City Plan (Official Plan) has a strong emphasis on protecting water resources.
	5.3: Collaborate on a Watershed-Scale		A watershed plan is in place already for the 12 Mile Creek Watershed (encompassing the majority of St. Catharines).
	5.4: Adopt Green Infrastructure	-	Several Pilot projects including a permeable pavement pilot site, green roof at the Museum and LEEDS designs at new City buildings. As well the Official Plan specifically requires Stormwater Management Plans to consider alternative approaches to traditional stormwater management such as Low Impact Development (i.e. Green Infrastructure) practices.
WATER PREPAREDNESS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE	6.1: Conduct a Vulnerability Assessment		The ICSP identified Climate Change as one of the major challenges the City will face in the future.
	6.2: Address Vulnerability		The Emergency Plan covers natural disasters and public health emergencies.
	6.3: Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions		St. Catharines has prepared an annual electricity and greenhouse gas emission report and is developing a five-year energy conservation and demand management plan. Some of the actions are not applicable (e.g. co-generation) as wastewater treatment is performed by the Region of Niagara.
	CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY SHARED WATER STEWARDSHIP SHORELINE AND WATERWAYS RESTORATION SHORELINES, WATERWAYS WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION WATER PROTECTION PLANNING WATER PREPAREDNESS FOR CLIMATE	### 1.1: Promote Water Conservation 1.2: Install Water Meters 1.3a: Set the Right Price 1.4b: Minimize Water Loss 1.5: Increase Water Reuse and Recycling 2.1: Raise Public Awareness and Engage the Public Performance 3.1: Protect and Restore Shorelines/Riparian Corridors and Control Erosion 3.2: Increase Public Access to Shorelines, Riverbanks and Waterfronts 3.3: Protect Habitats and Biodiversity 4.1: Prevent Pollutants from Entering the Sewage Collection System 4.2: Reduce Pollutants from Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent 4.3: Reduce Stormwater Entering Waterways WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION 4.4: Monitor Waterways and Sources of Pollution 4.5: Improve Beach Quality 4.6: Reduce Sodium Chloride Entering Waterways 5.1: Adopt Council-endorsed Commitment to Sustainable Water Management 5.2: Integrate Water Policies into Land Use Plan 5.3: Collaborate on a Watershed-Scale 4.1: Conduct a Vulnerability Assessment 6.2: Address Vulnerability Assessment 6.2: Address Vulnerability 4.5: Address Vulnerability	### Tourne The Promote Water Conservation ### Tourne ### Tourne

Spreading SMWM reporting across the Basin

- SMWM Framework is the only municipal water management framework of its kind in North America
- Interest in SMWM Framework from other water-based organisations, e.g. California Utilities Association.
- Encourage more members to undertake tracking and reporting on SMWM progress, every 1-2 years.
- Help make the SMWM Framework <u>the standard</u> for municipal reporting on water management



Report, Guide and Best Practices

To see samples of the reports, please visit the booth during the coffee break after this session.

To view the SMWM guide and city reports, please visit:

www.glslcities.org/initiatives/greencities/smwm.cfm

