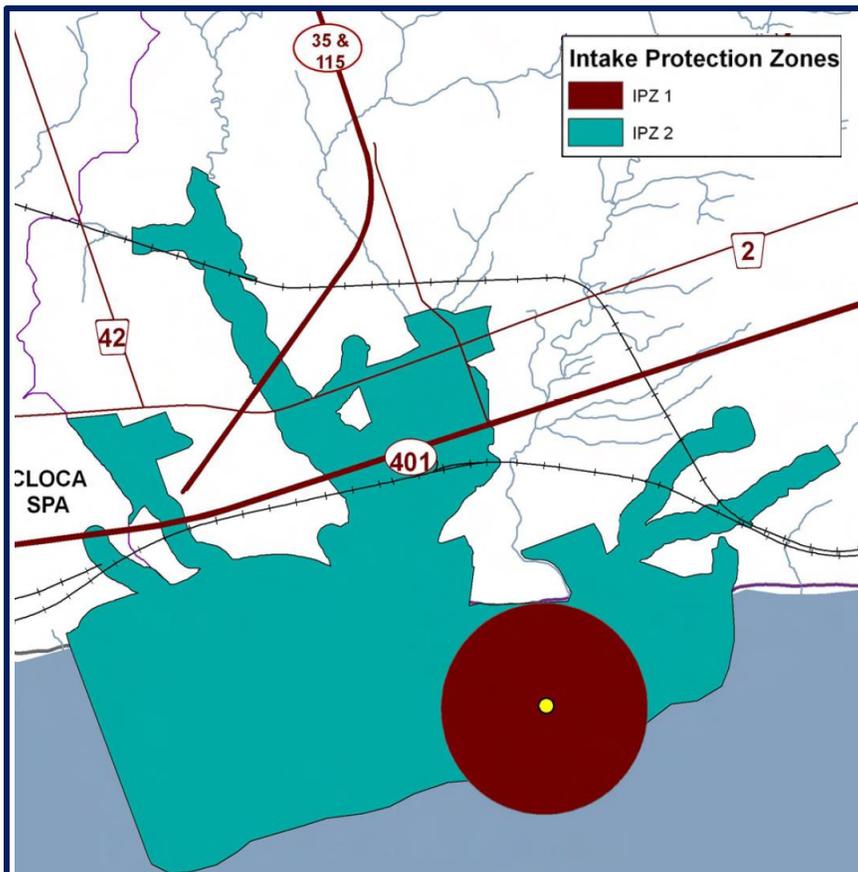


The Newcastle Municipal Drinking Water System is 1 of 53 municipal residential drinking water systems in the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Region, and 1 of 6 such systems in the Ganaraska Region Source Protection Area.

On January 1, 2015, policies set out in the Ganaraska Source Protection Plan came into effect to better protect the source water for the municipal drinking water system by reducing or eliminating *significant* threats associated with certain land based activities. The Plan was developed under the *Clean Water Act* in response to the Walkerton Inquiry.

A drinking water threat is a land-based *activity* that can impact the quality of a municipal drinking water source (due to a spill or leak). *Significant* drinking water threat activities can only occur in Vulnerable Areas such as the Intake Protection Zone for this municipal drinking water system (shown on right and on reverse). Plan policies are intended to reduce or minimize the significant threat posed by such activities.



Types of Drinking Water Threats



- ✓ Waste
- ✓ Sewage/Septics
- ✓ Livestock
- ✓ Snow storage
- ✓ Other chemicals
- ✓ Pesticides
- ✓ Fertilizer
- ✓ Nutrients
- ✓ Fuel

To learn more about these threats visit www.trentsourceprotection.on.ca

Water Source	Surface Water – Lake Ontario
Owned By	Regional Municipality of Durham
Operating Authority	Regional Municipality of Durham
Serviced Population	10,038 (approximately)
Annual Pump Rate	2,405 cubic metres per day (average)
Intake Depth	10 metres (approximate)
Treatment System	In addition to the direct filtration treatment process, additional chlorination occurs at the Newtonville Pumping Station.

Drinking water threats can only occur in the Newcastle Intake Protection Zone (as shown in the graphic) and as illustrated on the Policy Applicability Map included in the Ganaraska Source Protection Plan.

The vulnerability scores for the Newcastle Intake Protection Zone are too low to create prescribed significant drinking water threats within the IPZ-1 and IPZ-2 to the Newcastle Municipal Drinking Water System. Significant drinking water threats are only possible when identified through an event based modeling approach.

Within the Newcastle Intake Protection Zone, the current existing significant drinking water threats include the activities of a spill from an oil pipeline that crosses a stream, a spill from a marina fuel tank and a discharge associated with a disinfection failure at the municipal waste water treatment plant. These three threats are mitigated through risk management, emergency preparedness and sound operational practices.



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The Ganaraska Source Protection Plan is available at www.grca.on.ca