Source Water Protection In Washington

David Jennings Source Water Protection

Program Manager

Office of Drinking Water

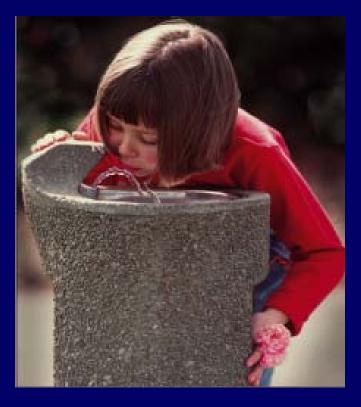


HELPING TO ENSURE SAFE AND RELIABLE DRINKING WATER

Environmental Health Programs Division of Drinking Water

Mission

To protect the health of the people of Washington State by assuring safe and reliable drinking water.



Source Water

water in the environment that will be used for drinking water in the foreseeable future

- Up to 10 years for ground water
- Watershed wide 24 hours upstream for surface waters, within 750 feet of water

Key Vision

- protection of current /future drinking water supplies (SOURCE Water) thru education
 - turning "data into knowledge"
 - promote pro-active pollution prevention with better data for decision makers
 - educate and engage citizens and communities as advocates

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP)

Information about:

- wellhead protection areas,
- drinking water watersheds,
- their susceptibility to contamination and

potential contaminant sources

are to be made available to agencies, decision makers, private sector and the general public--1996 amendments to the SDWA

GIS / Internet provides tools for inventory work and information dissemination

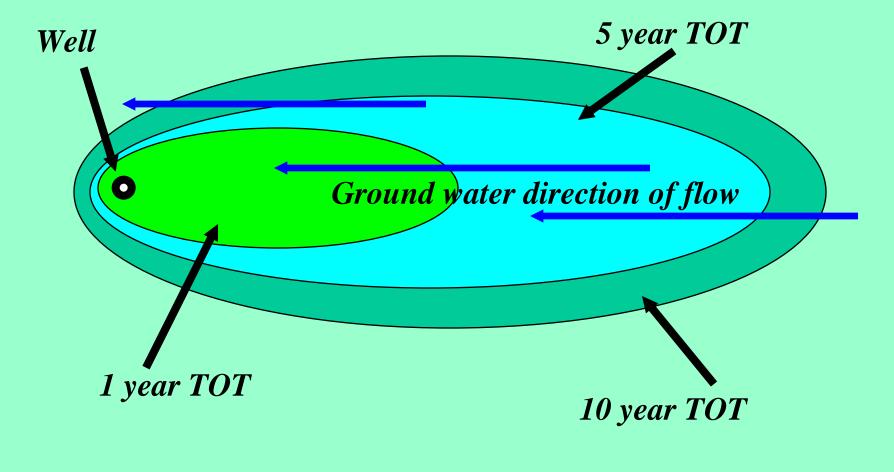
Water Systems in Washington?

Federally defined under SDWA Ground water based: 3,903 systems Surface water using: 253 Mixed: 75 Unusual (interties) 240 State defined (Group B) Single family domestic

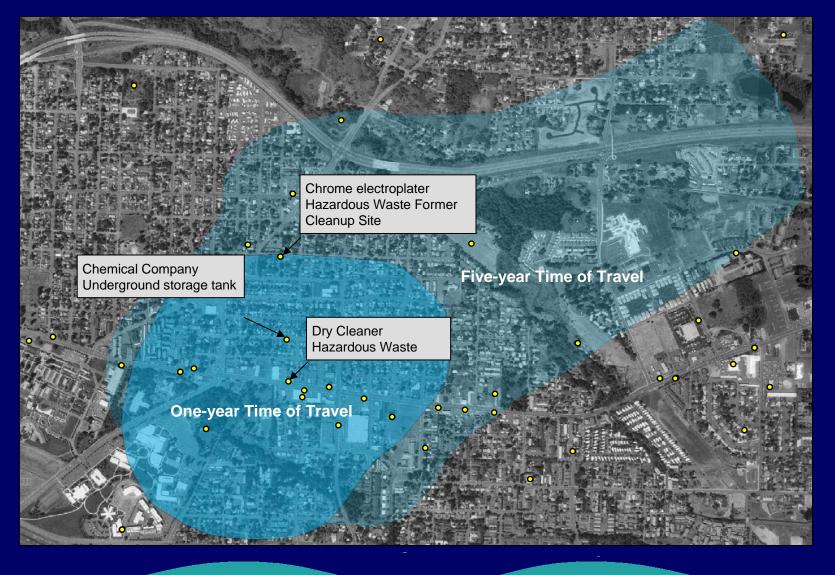
Wellhead Protection Areas: How are they defined?

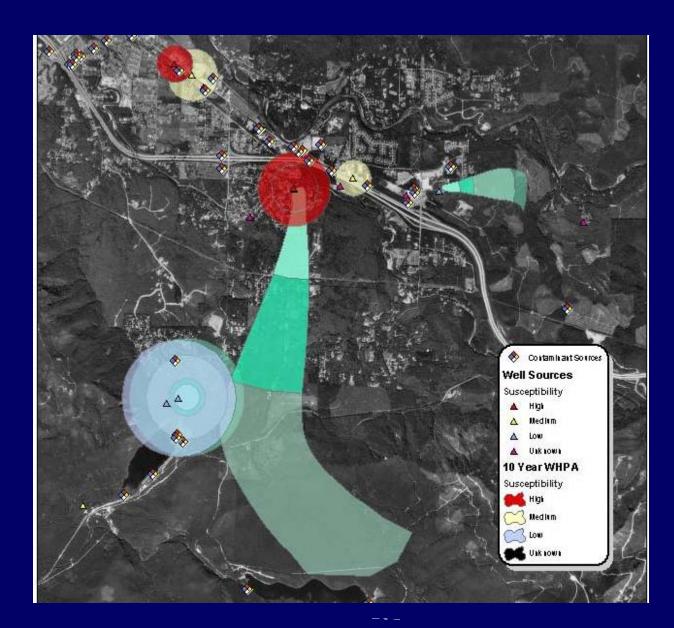
- Arbitrary fixed radius: unknown settings -- 600 feet
- Calculated fixed radius: most commonly used
 - pumping rate & open interval most meaningful parameters
- Analytical or 3-D modeling

Wellhead Protection Area components

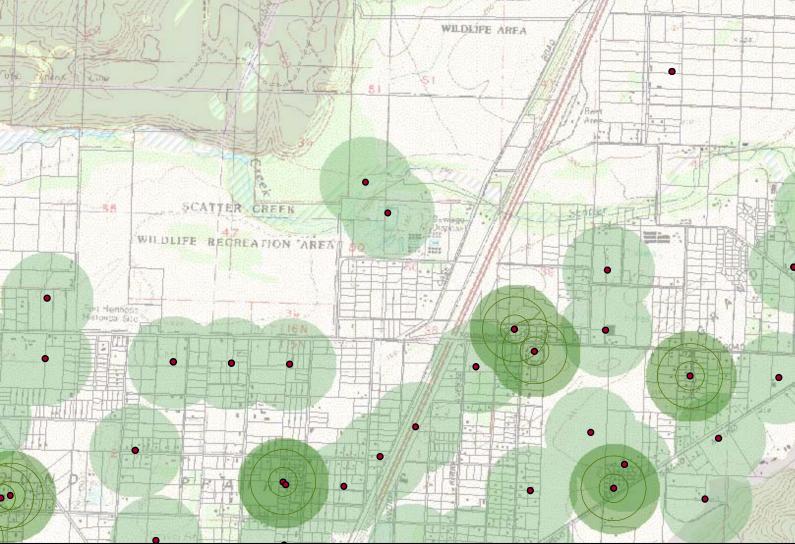


Urban WHPA





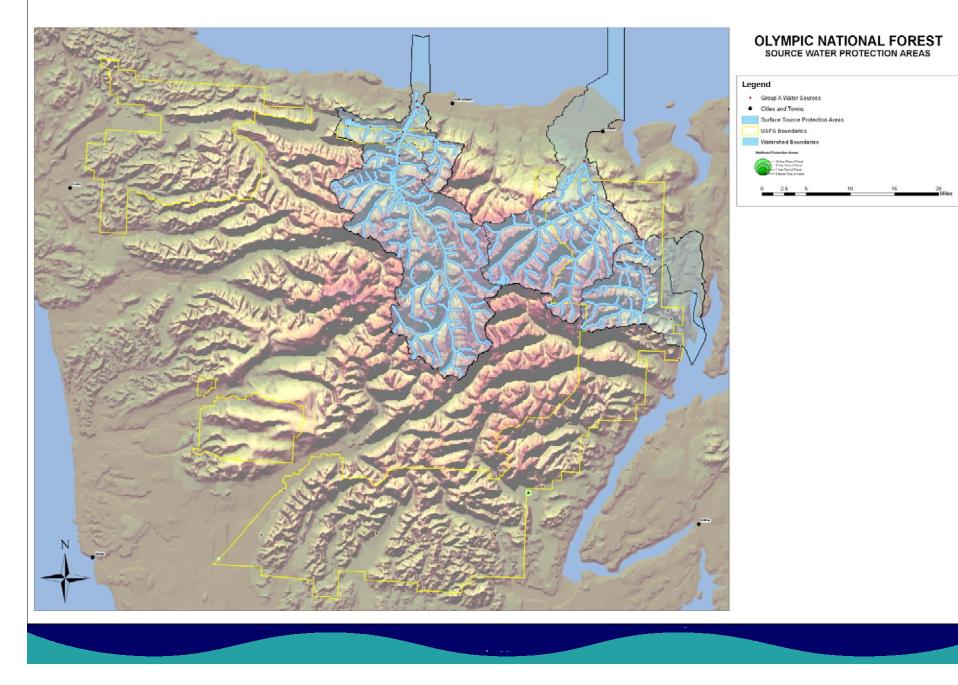
Rural development patterns



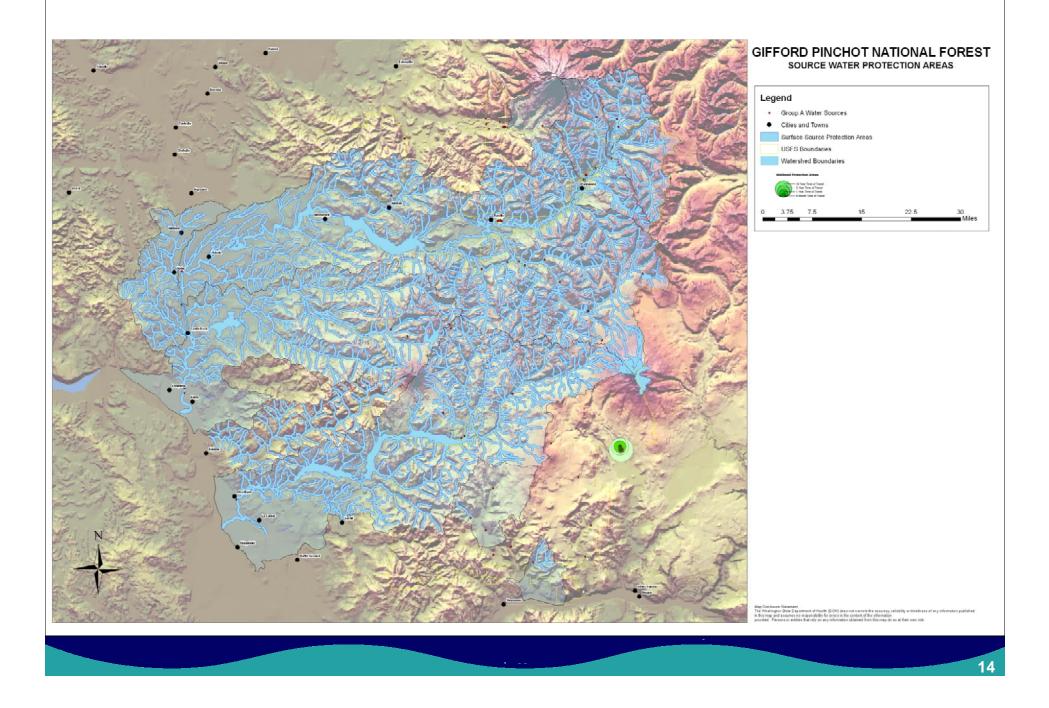
Upstream Areas of concern: surface water based drinking water

- Upgradient of intake point
 SDWA requires watershed to be defined
- WSDOH used "surface water inventory area" to focus
 - 24 hrs upstream, 10 yr flood event
 - 750' on each side of water body

Division of Drinking Water



Division of Drinking Water



Inventory of potential contaminant sources

- Emphasis on POTENTIAL sources (pollution prevention)
- NOT all possible sources of contamination
- FOCUS on possible sources of contamination that could impact the drinking water supply
 - Increased turbidity affects filtration effectiveness

Turning Data into Knowledge

A major value in this information is incorporating it into current and future land use decisions

- Web based for easy and up to date access
 - Query driven GIS mapping application
 - http://localhost/dw/swap/app/login.cfm? app=maps

Others interested in findings:

- SWAP results used by others
 - Watershed assessments
 - State Management Plan for pesticides
 - Permitting (gravel mines)
 - Target outreach (farm plans)
 - Target compliance inspections
 - Federal land use planners
 - Regulators
 - Consultants
 - Citizen groups

Summary

- SWAP GIS data will be accessed via the internet by a variety of users and needs.
- It will be accessible through any standard web browser.

 Goal: increased use of SWAP data by local governments and citizens for more informed decision making (land use plans, zoning, etc...)

Questions?

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Washington State Department of Health

