The Role of Monitoring from a Regulatory Perspective



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Jurisdiction of the 4 Land and Water Boards of the Mackenzie Valley





What do the Land and Water Boards do?



How do we use monitoring?

Monitor: to watch closely for the purposes of control; to keep track of; observe.

The Boards use monitoring data to make sure that the water licence being adhered to and that it is effective in protecting the environment.

Regulating Water Use

A licence is required if the amounts you take may affect the environment and downstream users.

The Licence :

tells the user how much water they can use and from which water source
requires the user to monitor water quantities or flow and report them to the Board Waste is defined as:

"any substance, that if added to water, would degrade or alter or form part of a process of degradation or alteration of the quality of the water to an extent that is detrimental to its use by people or by any animal, fish or plant..."

- NWT Water Act

Water Licences contain rules for controlling waste and its release to the environment



the development can be made to

stop operations

Discharge Limits in a Water Licence

All Discharges to Lake X shall meet the following limits:

Substance	Maximum Amount Allowed
Ammonia	2 mg/L
Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
Etc	•••

But how do we know our rules are being followed?

Compliance Monitoring – Surveillance Network Program (SNP)



But how do we know that the discharge limits we set will protect the aquatic environment?

Development

....the only way to be sure is to perform monitoring in the wider aquatic environment.



Aquatic Effects Monitoring Programs





Organisms are monitored for:

•health

•abundance

diversity

 accumulation of metals or other substances

Purpose of Monitoring for the Boards

•To ensure compliance with the licence (SNP monitoring)

•To check and see how well the licence is protecting the environment (Aquatic Effects Monitoring Programs)

Overall, monitoring gives us the opportunity to "do better".

Monitoring Response Plans

Monitoring Results	rigger Level Exceed	ed Management Action
Changes over background	Low	-investigate sources-identify mitigationoptions
Trend toward a biological effect	Medium	Implement mitigations to stop trend
Biological effects are measured	High	Implement mitigations to reverse trend

Integrated Watershed Management

Wek'èezhìi Forum

•Tlicho Lands Protection Department

- Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board
- •Wek'èezhii Land and Water Board

...to develop integrated management strategies between the land, water, and wildlife management agencies within the Wek'èezhìi Management area.



Marian Lake Watershed Monitoring and Management Program





The Land and Water Boards have a lot of information and knowledge to share:

- monitoring data (water quantity and quality)
- toxicity test results
- northern-specific research
- public views on environmental protection
- •experience in integrated resource management





The Land and Water Boards are keen to be involved in a coordinated efforts to:

- define a common vision and guiding principles on how we value water
- •development of water quality objectives
- •prioritize northern-specific research
- •Develop and maintain a forum for shared decision-making with respect to water





Deposit of Waste into Water





Jurisdiction of the NWT Water Board



Mandate of the Land and Water Boards of the Mackenzie Valley

"The objectives of the Board are to provide for the conservation, development and utilization of land and water resources in a manner that will provide the optimum benefit generally for all Canadians and in particular for residents of the Mackenzie Valley."







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