

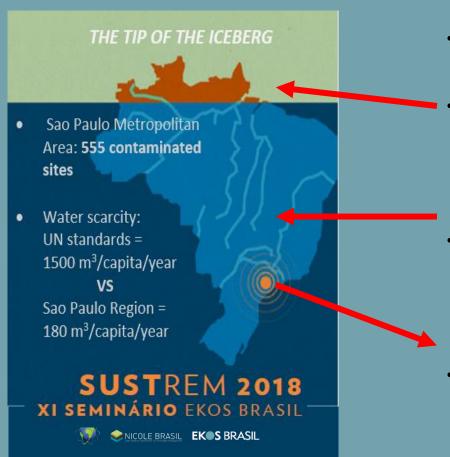
# Integrated regional program for deep urban groundwater quality management in Jurubatuba, São Paulo, Brazil

Sander Eskes<sup>1</sup>; Reginaldo Bertolo<sup>2</sup>; Maria Cecília Wey de Britto<sup>1</sup>; Rodrigo Cunha<sup>3</sup>; James Henderson<sup>4</sup>; Olivier Maurer<sup>5</sup>; Ana Cristina Moeri

- <sup>1</sup> Ekos Brasil Institute
- <sup>2</sup> CEPAS USP Groundwater Research Center
- <sup>3</sup> Senac São Paulo
- <sup>4</sup> Corteva Agriscience
- <sup>5</sup> WSP Golder



## The Tip of the Iceberg in Sao Paulo



- Approximately 20 million inhabitants / 8,000 km2
- History of groundwater contamination, mainly as a result of industrial activities, with ongoing and completed site remediation projects
- Deep urban groundwater often contains large contaminant plumes that have migrated beyond site boundaries and beyond the reach of site-specific interventions
- Regional approach

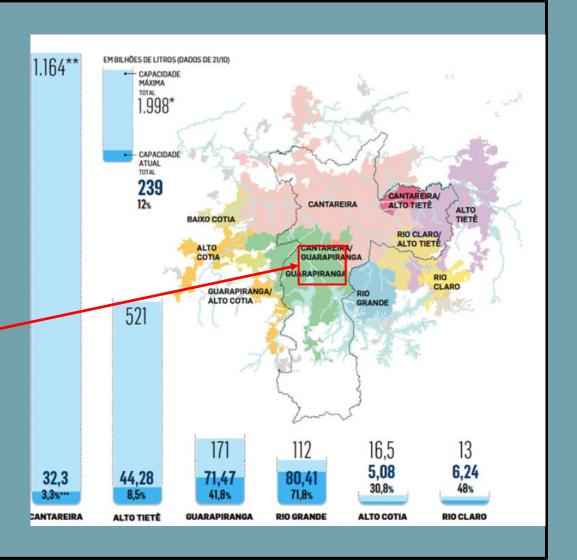
# São Paulo 2014-2015 Water Crisis

Critical situation of the catchment basins in the metropolitan area of São Paulo, on October 21, 2014, to supply more than 20 million people

#### Jurubatuba pilot study area

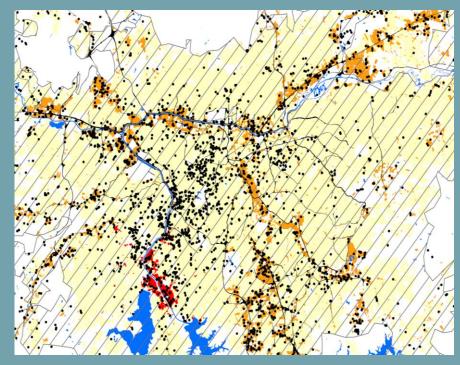
### **Our objective:**

Protection, monitoring, reuse and management of urban groundwater as a strategic or emergency reserve, to help mitigate the next water crisis



### **Climate crisis = Urgency**

# Distribution of industrial areas and groundwater abstraction wells



The distribution of groundwater well locations (black dots) and the location of potentially contaminated, industrial land (red and orange polygons) in the São Paulo Metropolitan Area, indicated in yellow (Bertolo, 2016).

- Among the largest extraction of groundwater in the Alto Tietê Basin, but:
- Untapped resources: Still plenty of potential to use deep groundwater for supply
- Thousands of sources of soil and groundwater contamination preventing today access to this reservoir

## SustRem 2018

The top word from the poll for "finding the balance between the three pillars of sustainable remediation" was

### "TRUST"

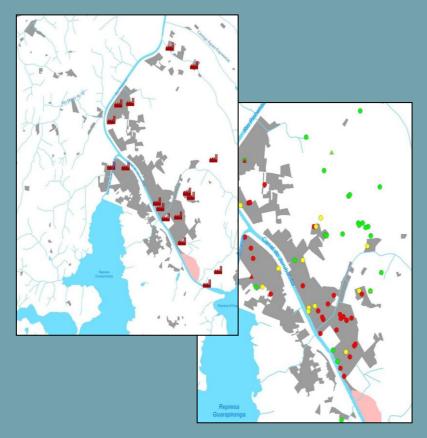
# Keys for successful sustainable remediation projects =

- Stay Simple and Practical, while seeking Innovation
- Build Trust, Consensus and Credibility being Transparent, Independent and Technically expert
- Think Future and Broader, looking forward and beyond the boundaries of the investigated site
- Transform the way we work with new approaches and solutions such as Circular Economy and NGOs.





## Jurubatuba District





- Following SustRem 2018 we selected the Jurubatuba District in the south ("Zona Sul") of the SPMA as a pilot area
- Presented during the 12th Ekos Conference in October 2020
- Of which came out the solution of a regional groundwater management program

# Steps to Road Map in 2020 – SSP



STEP 1

Set the target

STEP 2

Map influencing factors

STEP 3

Collect data (CSM...)

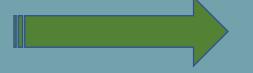
STEP 4

Define strategies

STEP 5

Build plan = ROAD MAP

**MARCH** 



**OCTOBER** 

**Covid 19, Series of virtual workshops** 

## **Identified Goals**

The following critical **GOALS** were identified:

- Create a regional program for the management of contaminated areas in Jurubatuba, focused on improving the quality of the deep aquifer and contributing to the continued change in land use in a safe manner
- Develop decision-making tools for public agencies, for the management of the deep aquifer as a strategic or emergency water reserve
- Convince legal contributors to join with a collective agreement that helps them manage their long-term financial risks
- Increase the availability of groundwater for current and future users of licensed wells

# Five Working Groups, app. 15 members

Legal





Financial





Technical





Governance







## Key Lessons from Ekos 2020 Conference (São Paulo)

Governance session	Technical session	Financial session	Legal session	Communication session
Stakeholders identification and inclusion to foster and reinforce representativeness     Transparency in decision-making     Consensus building & conflict management     Legitimacy in providing new solutions     Time and uncertainty management: offer/demand matching, calendar mismatch	Monitoring strategy: transforming tubular wells into multi-level monitoring wells in the deep aquifer     Unique data set: geology, hydrogeology, pollution distribution and characterization, sociological and economic     Modeling & visualization     Management resource use, remediation intervention	Describing the nature of opportunities to create new value     Integrated accounting: internalizing negative and positive externalities; identifying & quantifying natural capital; socioenvironmental risk assessment     Building partnership programs: international organizations, development banks, public institutions, private funds.	Building an integrated legal framework: residential, industrial, and commercial factors     Validity with existing legislation     Fair enforcing tools     Proportionality in responsibility assessments     Building a clear "protocol of intent" to ease stakeholder engagement	Simple, clear, direct communication: adapt mediums & tools to the end public/user; identify communication relays     Building trust: do not hide negative issues, valorize positive externalities     Integrating culture & language factors [acculturation     Risk assessment to avoid snowball effect

# Proposed Regional Groundwater Management Program

#### **Prevention**

Proper sealing of unused wells

Recommendations for soil protection measures

Regularly updated pumping restrictions

Awareness campaigns to discourage the use of illegal, and potentially contaminated, wells by the population

### Regional monitoring

Monitoring of groundwater recharge, exploration volumes and hydraulic heads, in collaboration with the Regional Water Board (DAEE)

Regular supply well monitoring by water users

Conversion of existing deep wells in multilevel

monitoring wells

## **Regional Program**

#### **Hydraulic control**

Optimization of pumping regimes, according to the current and projected groundwater quality

Recommendations for the treatment and reuse of contaminated groundwater

## Source area and shallow plume interventions

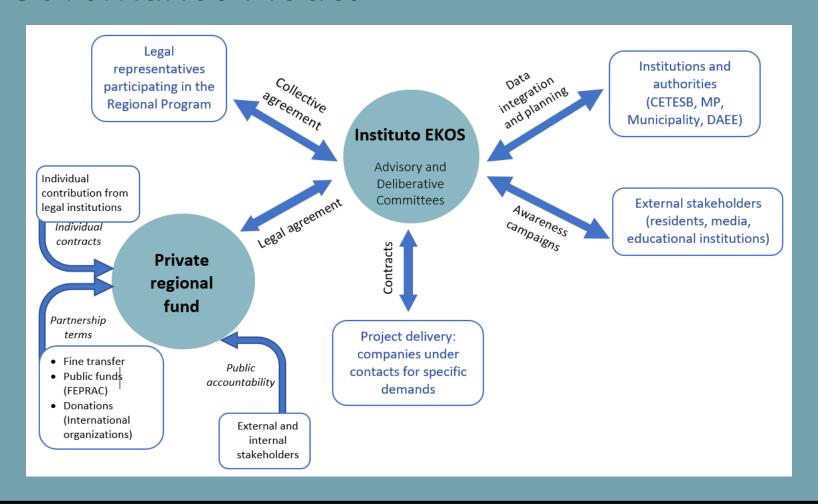
Clustering and prioritization of source areas
Recommendations for the implementation of
mass flux reduction measures

# Value Proposition for Problem Owners and Contributors

#### **LONG TERM RISK INSURANCE – Quadruple Security**

- **Legal**: Suspension of existing Civil Action lawsuits related to environmental impacts of the deep aquifer, replaced with a collective agreement.
- **Financial**: Regional fund to implement the program, with financial mechanisms that limit the contributions made by problem owners over time:
- Technical: Access to shared data of high quality and innovative management tools.
- Brand: Label their action under a sustainable and socially responsible program
- Each problem owner remains responsible for the management of source areas and shallow plumes (20 30 mbg)

## Governance Model



## Next Steps

- Invite problem owners, such as industries and real estate developers, to participate in this pilot project
- Start-up foundation with seed money to further develop the concept over the next 12 months, prior to program implementation:
  - Coordination by the EKOS Institute (expert and renown NGO)
  - Legal construction based on proposed governance model
  - Collaboration with NICOLE Latin America, NICOLE & NICOLA on development of a guidance document for mega site management



#### **Instituto Ekos Brasil**

Av. Dr. Chucri Zaidan, 1550, cj. 1208. Cep: 04711-130 - São Paulo - SP +55 11 5505-6371 +55 11 3589-1502 instituto@ekosbrasil.org. www.ekosbrasil.org