SOUTH COWICHAN GROUNDWATER QUALITY

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Outline

- Groundwater basics
- South Cowichan groundwater quality study
 - > Objectives
 - Results
- Well protection
- Summary



Aquifers in a Coastal Environment





Water between grains of sand



Water in rock fractures

Importance of Groundwater on Vancouver Island & Gulf Islands

> 35,000 existing wells (30% of B.C. total)

Groundwater use

- Municipalities (~9% use solely groundwater)
- >900 small water systems (~70% groundwater)
- Domestic wells, especially in rural areas & Gulf Islands
- Industrial and commercial uses (aquaculture, agriculture, mining and forestry, tourism)
- Essential for ecosystem health (e.g. stream base flow)



Common Groundwater Quantity Concerns

- Groundwater use not licensed in BC future changes with Water Sustainability Act (April 2015)
- Common water quantity issues:
 - Interference between adjacent well users
 - Low well yields, insufficient recharge e.g. bedrock aquifers
 - Seasonal water shortages e.g. Gulf Islands
 - Aquifer overuse or depletion e.g. deepening of groundwater levels





Water quality parameter	Example
Naturally present minerals and elements	Elevated iron and/or manganese, hardness (calcium & magnesium), boron, fluoride, arsenic or other metals
Bacterial contaminants & indicators (natural or human source)	Total coliforms, fecal coliforms, <i>E. coli</i>
Natural contaminants related to well use or location of aquifer	High TDS, sodium and chloride associated with salt water intrusion in coastal aquifers
Contaminants from human activities	Nitrates (farm practices, sewage disposal) hydrocarbons, pesticides

South Cowichan Groundwater Quality Study

- Partnership (including *funding*) between FLNRO and CVRD
- Sampling completed in winter 2013-2014



Objectives:

- Describe groundwater geochemistry in heavily used aquifers (unconsolidated, bedrock)
- Identify water quality concerns (natural, anthropogenic)
- Provide residents with information on well maintenance & protection

South Cowichan Groundwater Quality Study

- Cobble Hill and Cherry Point aquifers
- 82 wells sampled
 - 70 private domestic
 - 12 water supply systems
- Parameters analyzed:
 - General chemistry
 - Metals
 - Bacteria (Total coliforms & *E. coli*)
 - Nitrate isotopes (sites > 2 mg/L nitrate-N)







South Cowichan Groundwater Study –Well types sampled





South Cowichan Groundwater Quality – Results

Overall water quality very good

Health Related Parameters*	Results
Arsenic	2 wells (2%) \geq 10 µg/L 31 wells (38%) arsenic from >1 to 9 µg/L Median concentration=0.54 µg/L
Nitrate-N	No exceedences of 10 mg/L guideline Median concentration = 0.02 mg/L

*Health Canada, guidelines for Canadian drinking water quality (2011)





South Cowichan Groundwater Quality – Results

Aesthetic Parameters* (affect taste and odour)	Results
Manganese	31 wells (38%) >50 µg/L guideline
Iron	14 wells (17%) >300 μ g/L guideline

*Health Canada, guidelines for Canadian drinking water quality (2011)







- Bacteria indicate that other pathogens could be present in the water
- Many wells with bacteria had obvious maintenance problems



Factors Influencing Groundwater Quality:

- 1. Well location
- 2. Construction and Setup
- 3. Maintenance
- 4. Proper closure of unused wells
- 5. Aquifer characteristics
- 6. Land use/human activities





Well Maintenance – Needs Work





Well Maintenance – Needs Work



Well Maintenance – Vulnerable Shallow Wells





Well Maintenance – Needs Work

TOTAL COLIFORM 34 CFU/100mL, E.coli 19 CFU/100 mL



Where's the well???





Well Maintenance – Good





Dug Well

Drilled Wells

Drilled Wells in Pits (not recommended)

Well Head Protection – Drilled Wells

- Secure cap
- Identification plate*
- Minimum stickup ≥ 0.3 m*
- Ground around well graded to prevent ponding of water around the well head*
- Surface seal is intact*

*Good practice and <u>legal requirement</u> for "new" wells constructed on or after Nov. 1, 2005



Ministry of Forests, Lands and **Natural Resource Operations Well Head Protection – Excavated Wells** Secure well cap Casing stick-up minimum 1 ft above ground **ID** plate 12345 surface Well casing Surface seal minimum Backfill length of 3 feet) materials Figure 4. Minimum sealing requirements for excavated wells Minimum horizontal thickness of 1 inch,

Not to scale

Minimum horizontal thickness of 1 inch extending from well casing to wall of excavation



Wells in Pits – Recommended Upgrades

 Current standard for new wells

• Existing wells recommend replacing or retrofitting pit







- Groundwater quality in the study area is good
- Some elements are present that can affect health, or taste/odour of groundwater for drinking, most from natural sources
- Ambient nitrate concentrations are low
- Area residents (private well owners) benefit from testing and education on well maintenance
- Important for well owners to test water from their own well on a regular basis



Thank you!



Questions?



- Google: BC Groundwater Quality
- Refer to handout on recommended groundwater resources