Regional District of Nanaimo Groundwater Initiatives

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INTRODUCTION

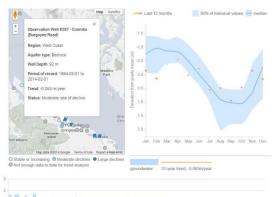
- . Why we care about groundwater
- Building understanding
- Partnerships
- Nanaimo Lowlands
- Current projects



Why we care about groundwater

- Groundwater is the source of drinking water for all communities in our region, except City of Nanaimo
- Our Regional Growth Strategy and DWWP Action Plan recognize the importance of water in our economic and environmental health as a region.
- Surface waterbodies in our region have recreational, ecological and cultural value – and it is recognized many depend on groundwater for base-flow
- Our communities & land use planning jurisdiction exists overtop of productive aquifers – need to understand how land development / land use change affects groundwater

Why we care about groundwater













Building understanding

Groundwater dynamics are complex and require detailed science to understand.

How much volume?

Where?

Recharge ? Flow direction ?

Connectivity?





Images credit: G. Wendling

Partnerships



Province

- Observation Well Network
- Groundwater Protection
- Allocations & Licensing

NRCAN GSC

 Seismic surveys, sonic coring, surficial geology mapping, geochemistry, 3-D modelling

Municipalities

Water use reporting, water conservation

Well Owners

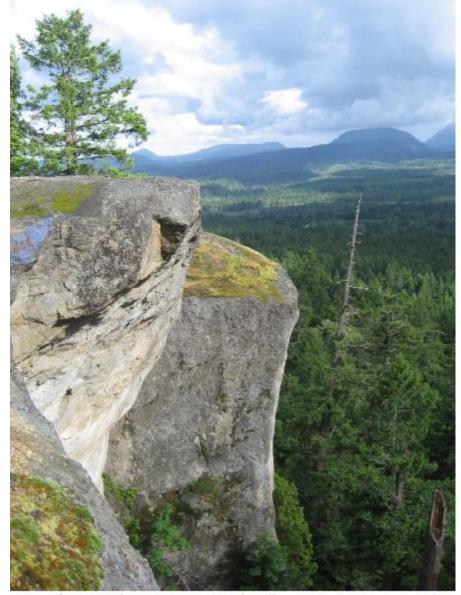
Rural water quality stewardshiprebates & workshops

Island Health

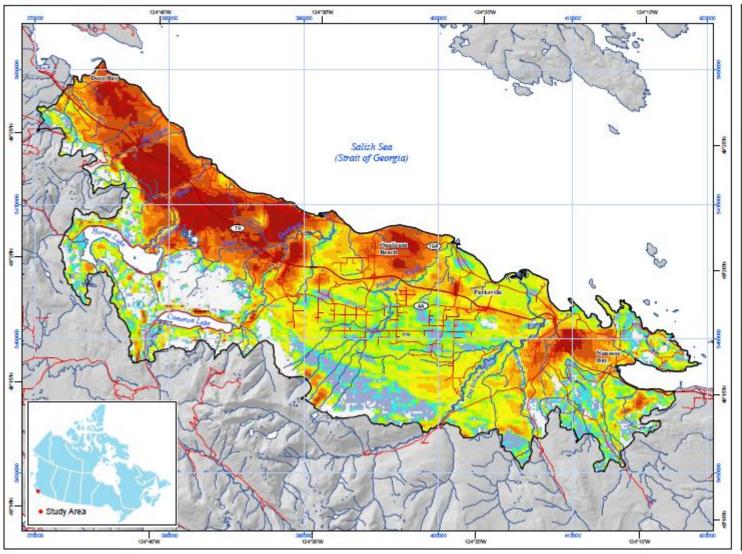
- Drinking water quality guidelines
- Guidelines for Groundwater At Risk of containing Pathogens

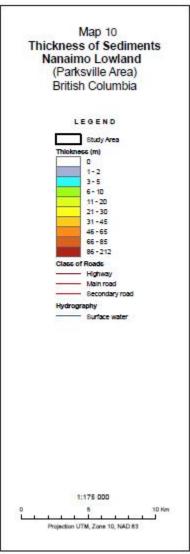
Nanaimo Lowlands

- This area (Deep Bay to Nanoose)
 was identified as a populated region
 dependent on groundwater where
 there was a need to increase current
 knowledge on the resource.
- DWWP program attracted NRCAN / GSC to our region as we provided support (grant funding, coordination, site selection, local knowledge, long term program in place to action findings).
- Project included seismic surveys, observation well drilling, sonic coring, compiling reports, water use information, ongoing monitoring etc.



View from Little Mountain, Parksville toward Cameron Lake.





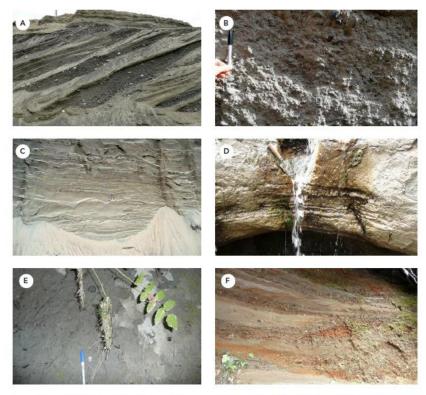


Figure 2.4.2. A) Capilano: foreset bedded gravel in a glaciofluvial delta (photo by A. Pugin). B) Vashon: diamicton with sandy silt rich matrix and abundant clasts. C) Quadra Sand: cross-bedded and fine- to medium-grain sand. D) Cowichan Head: thin-bedded sand and silt. E) Dashwood: dense muddy diamicton. F) Mapleguard: cross-stratified gravely sand.

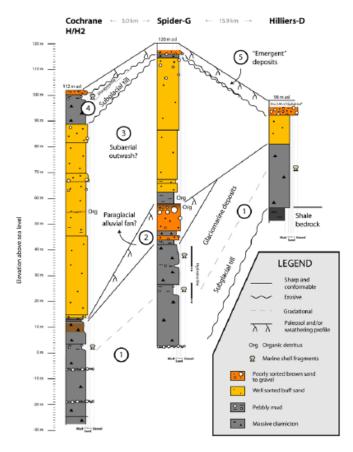


Figure 2.4.1 Stratigraphic logs of rotosonic core highlighting succession from surface of Vashon Drift (4), Quadra Sand (3), Cowichan Head Formation (2), and Dashwood Drift (1).

Water Level

Water Level

Figure 2.4.1 Stratigraphic logs of rotosonic core highlighting succession from surface of Vashon Drift (4), Quadra Sand (3), Cowichan Head Formation (2), and Dashwood Drift (1).

Su [m]

45 [m]

90 [m]

VIII – IX

75 [m]

-90 [m]

105 [m]

105 [m]

106 [m]

Figure 5.2.1. Cross-section of the Big Qualicum River and the relationship between the river and the various hydrostratigraphic units. Purple lines represent hydraulic heads.

Current RDN initiatives

- Volunteer Observation Well Monitoring Network
- Workshops for well owners (wellSMART)
- Rebate Programs: water quality testing & wellhead upgrades
- Water conservation campaigns
- Planning tools: aquifer protection development permit areas
- Water Use Reporting
- Water Budget (phase 1 2013, phase 2 underway)



What we want to get out of it

Expand on provincial groundwater science with more local data.

Inform decisionmaking in our region – water allocations, subdivision approvals, land-use planning, infrastructure planning. Implement better longterm water sustainability measures as a results of better understanding aquifer characteristics.