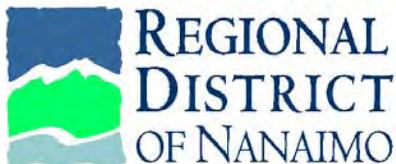


Regional District of Nanaimo Phase 1 Water Budget Project **Vancouver Island** Project Update

Waterline Resources Inc.
Nanaimo BC



Introductions: Waterline Project Team

- Hydrogeology – Waterline Resources
 - Darren David, M.Sc., P.Geo.
 - David van Everdingen, P.hD, P.Geo
 - Matt Skinner, M.Sc., /GIS
- Surface Water Engineering - KWL
 - Craig Sutherland, M.Sc., P.Eng.

Rationale for Geodatabase & 3D Visualization

- Data available electronically to the RDN (not public),
- Allows us to relate numerous datasets;
- Errors in the data become obvious;
- Communicate ideas about groundwater to non-hydrogeologists and the public;
- Helps resolves the myths/misconceptions about groundwater (e.g.: underground rivers);
- Bridge the gap between art and science;
- Convince users/stakeholders of why its important to participate in data collection/contribution.

Conceptual Hydrogeological Models

- Data Compilation:
 - ✓ RDN Water Map and RDN Map;
 - ✓ Government maps/reports on geology/hydrogeology/hydrology;
 - ✓ Over 750 consultant reports/files in bibliography DB (300 compiled in Waterline geodatabase);
 - ✓ Data from over 9000 water wells (MOE DB, Obs wells, private wells, community systems wells, >900,000 water levels);
 - ✓ Water Quality data;
 - ✓ Stream flow monitoring data;
 - ✓ Groundwater and surface water use data.
- Integrate/synthesized to common datum:
 - ✓ 1:50,000 DEM;
 - ✓ 1:20,000 TRIM;
 - ✓ LIDAR.

ARC GIS/ARC-Hydro Geodatabase

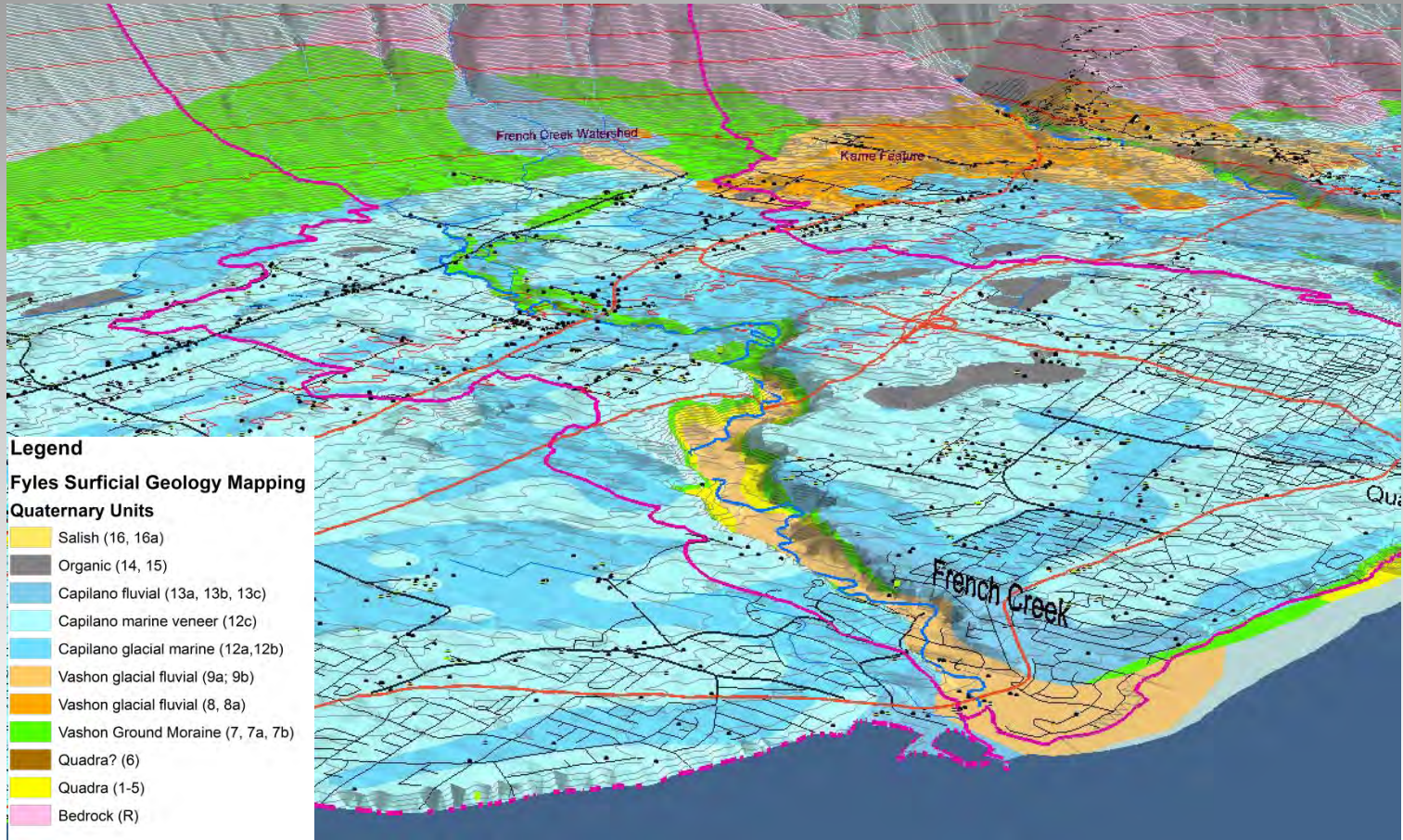
➤ Data Compilation Phase:

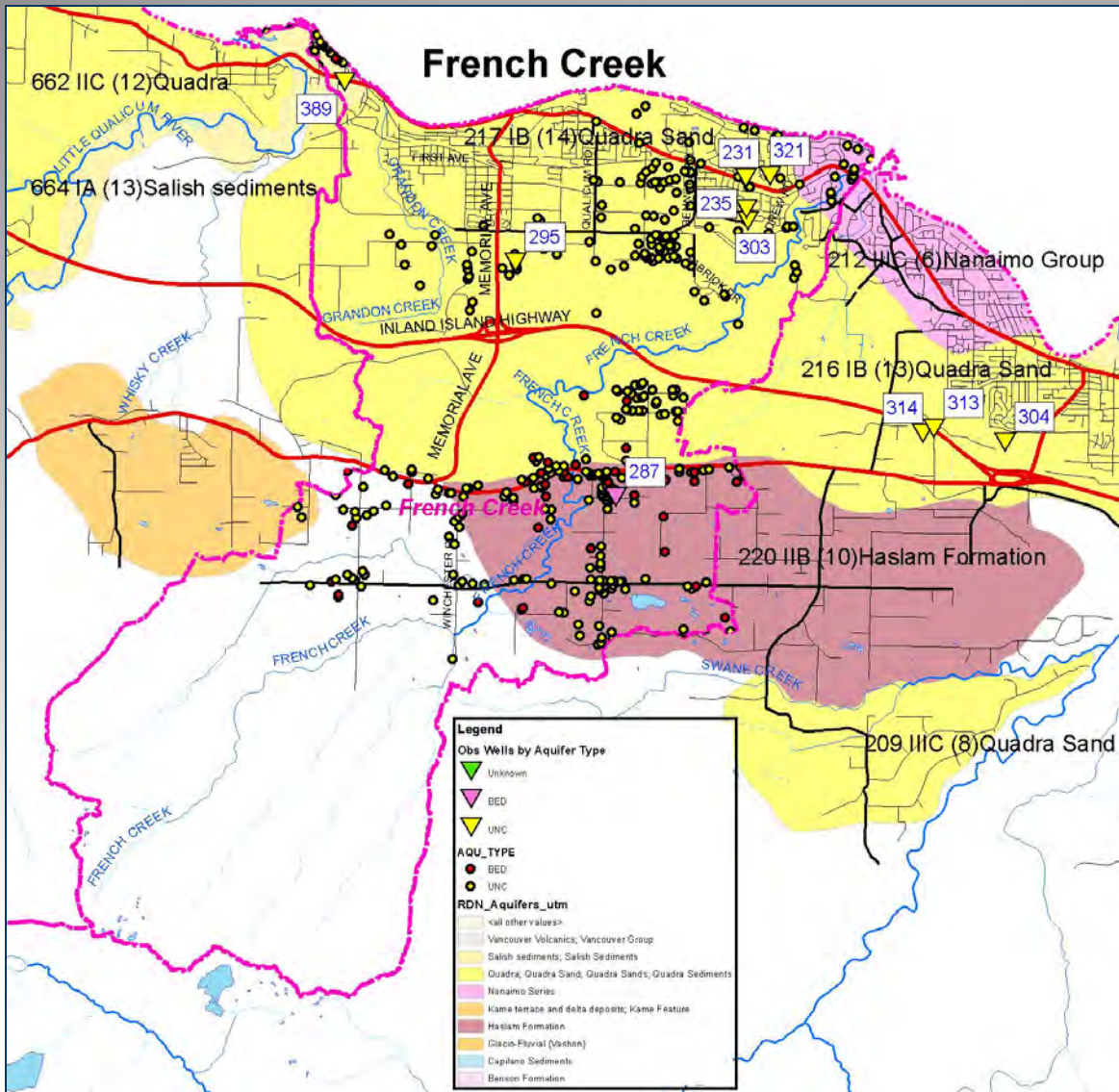
- ✓ Critical Step: Data conditioning, filtering and refinement
- ✓ Make geology consistent with GSC mapping study,
- ✓ Consider SFU geology nomenclature,
- ✓ Lithology refinement from 1000's to 100's to 18 types,
- ✓ Enabled development of final hydrostratigraphy to link to mapped surface geology subsurface borehole geology;
- ✓ **Conceptual Geological Model.**

- FylesMap_3D
 - Quaternary Units
 - Salish (16, 16a)
 - Organic (14, 15)
 - Capilano fluvial (13a, 13b, 13c)
 - Capilano marine veneer (12c)
 - Capilano glacial marine (12a,12b)
 - Vashon glacial fluvial (9a; 9b)
 - Vashon glacial fluvial (8, 8a)
 - Vashon Ground Moraine (7, 7a, 7b)
 - Quadra? (6)
 - Quadra (1-5)
 - Bedrock (R)
- AggMapping3D
 - anthropomorphic
 - bedrock
 - colluvium
 - fluvial
 - fluvial fan
 - fluvial plain
 - fluvial terrace
 - glacio-fluvial
 - glacio-marine
 - marine
 - moraine
 - organic
 - unknown

Stratigraphic Descriptions

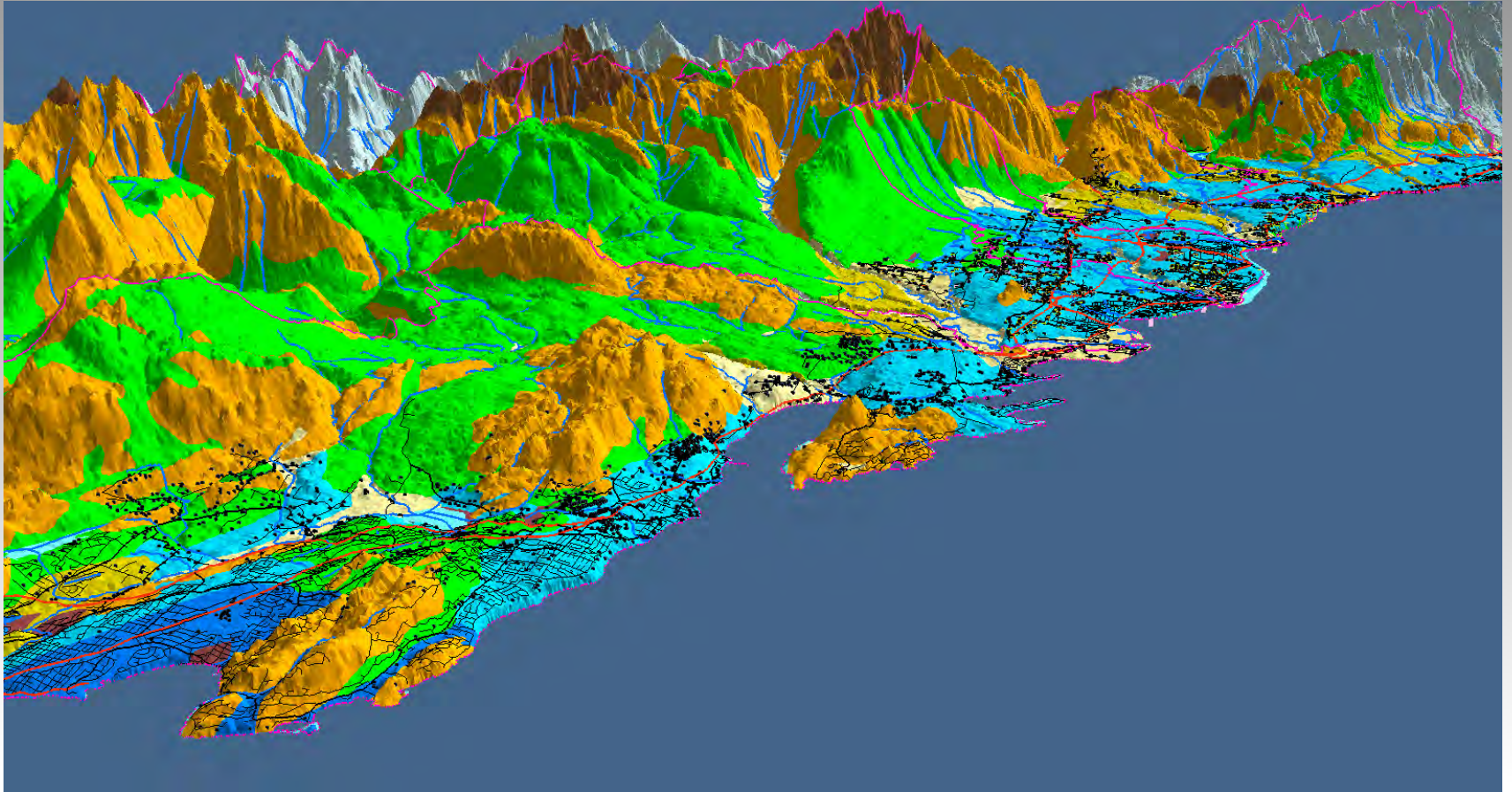
Conceptual Model – French Creek





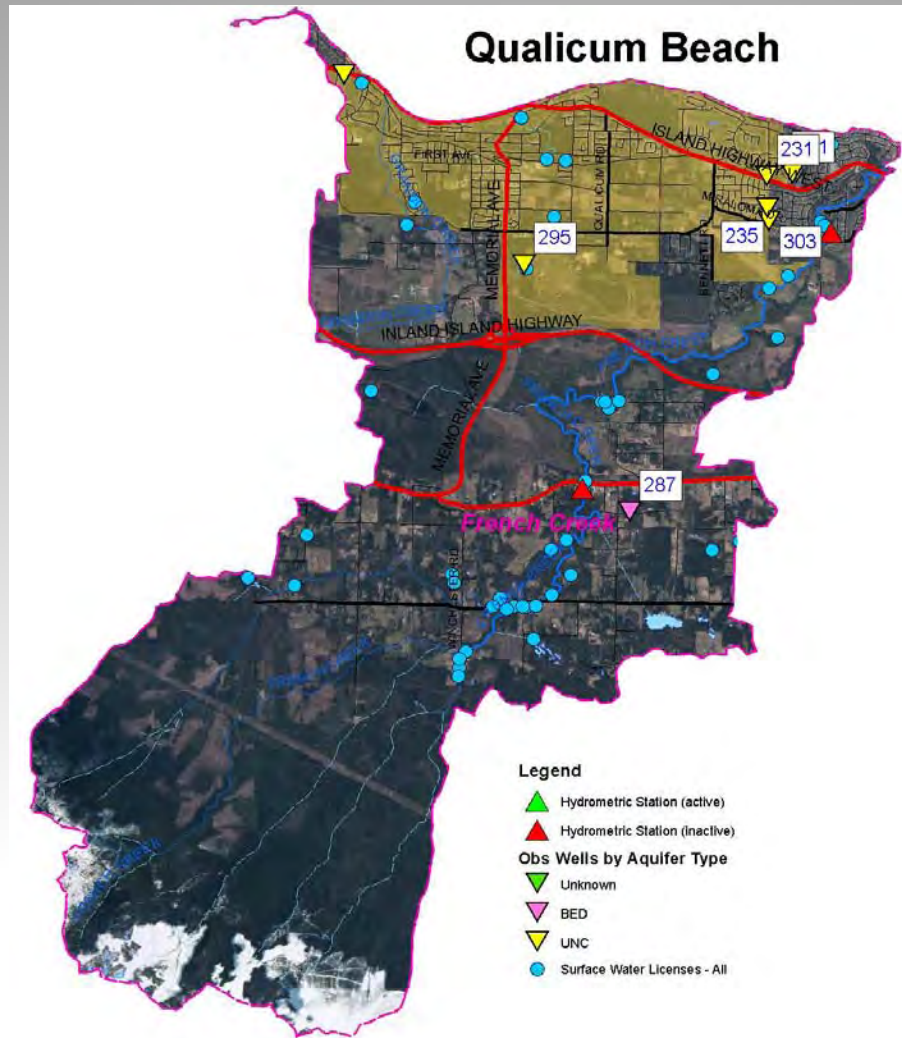
Conceptual Model – French Creek

VIDEO FLY OVER RDN



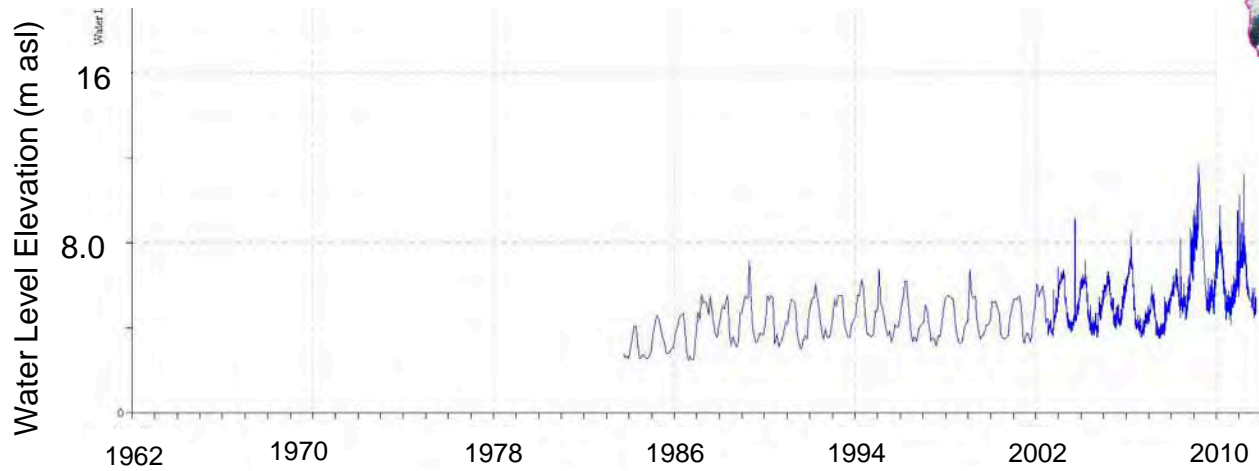
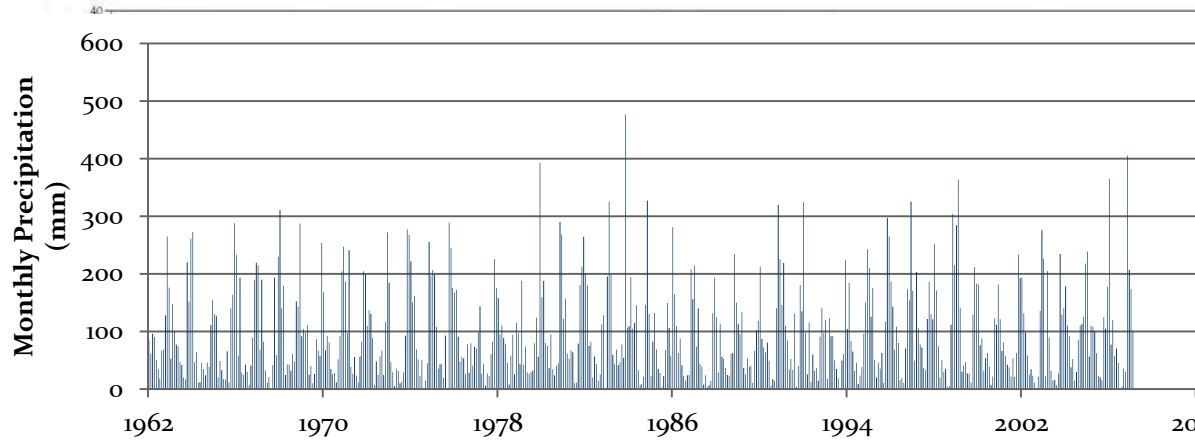
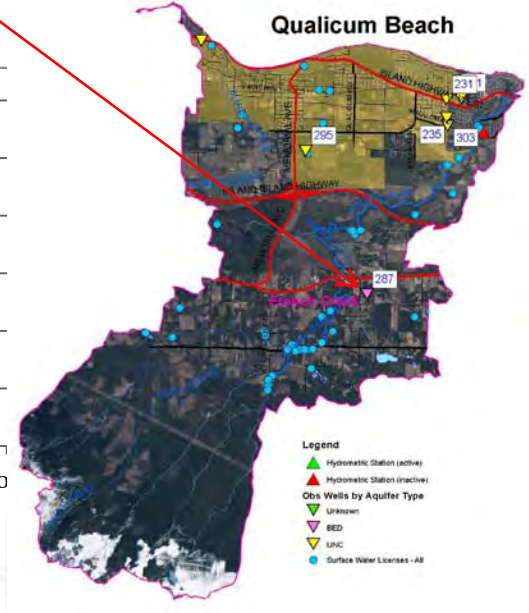
➤ 4 x vertical exaggeration

MOE Observation Wells



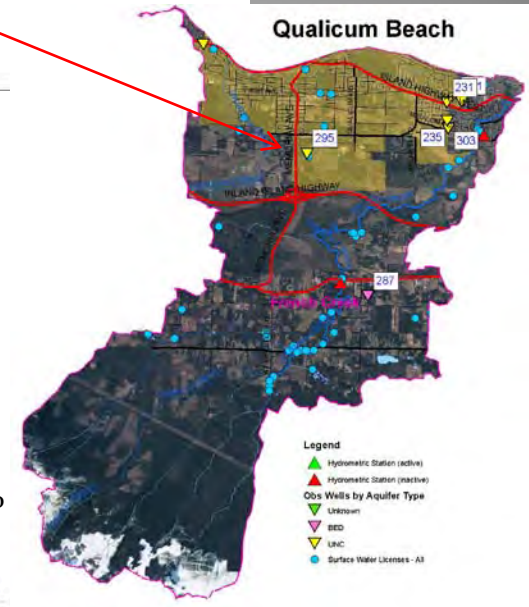
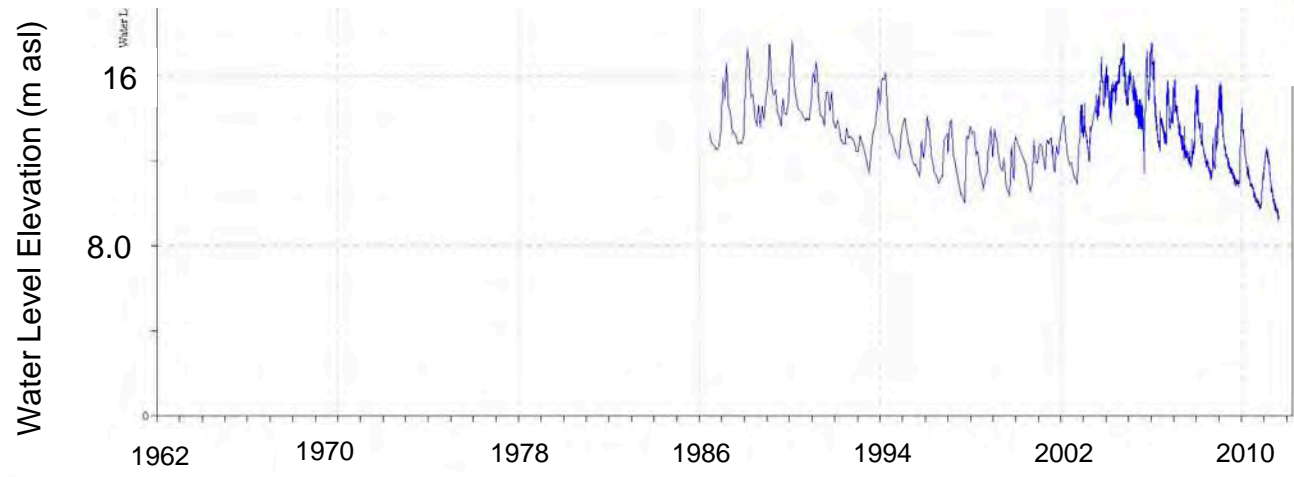
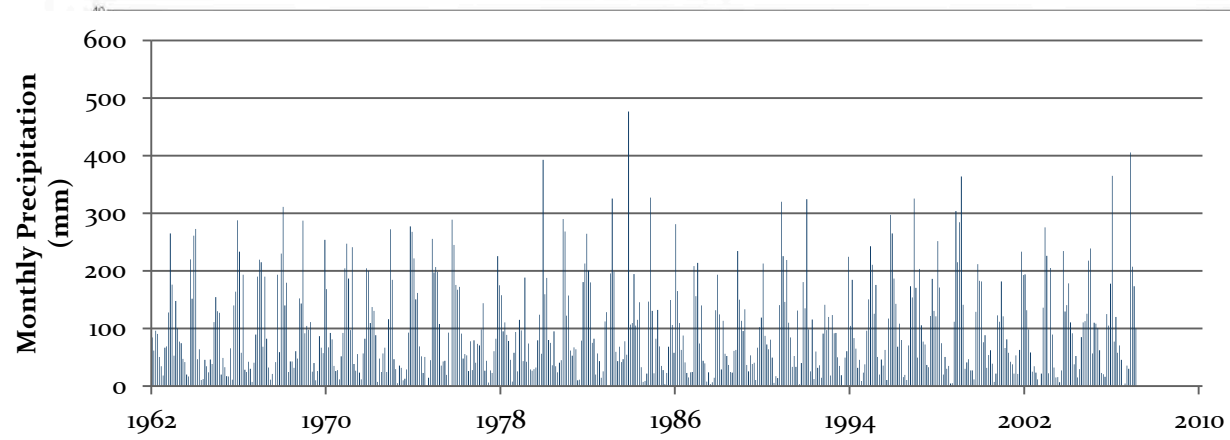
MOE Observation Wells

BC MOE OBS WELL 287
WTN: 53360



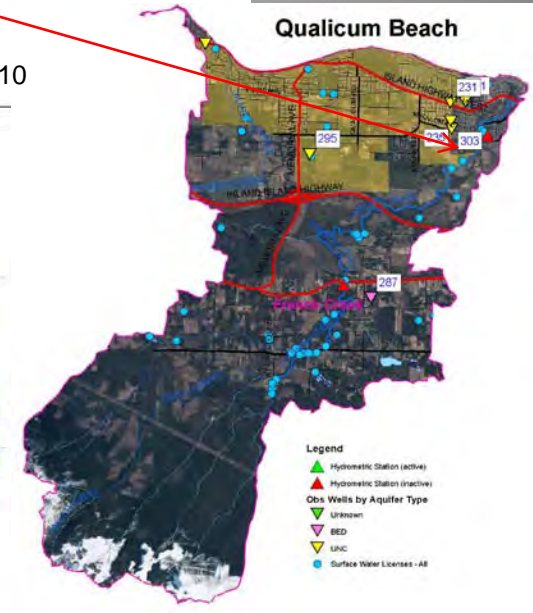
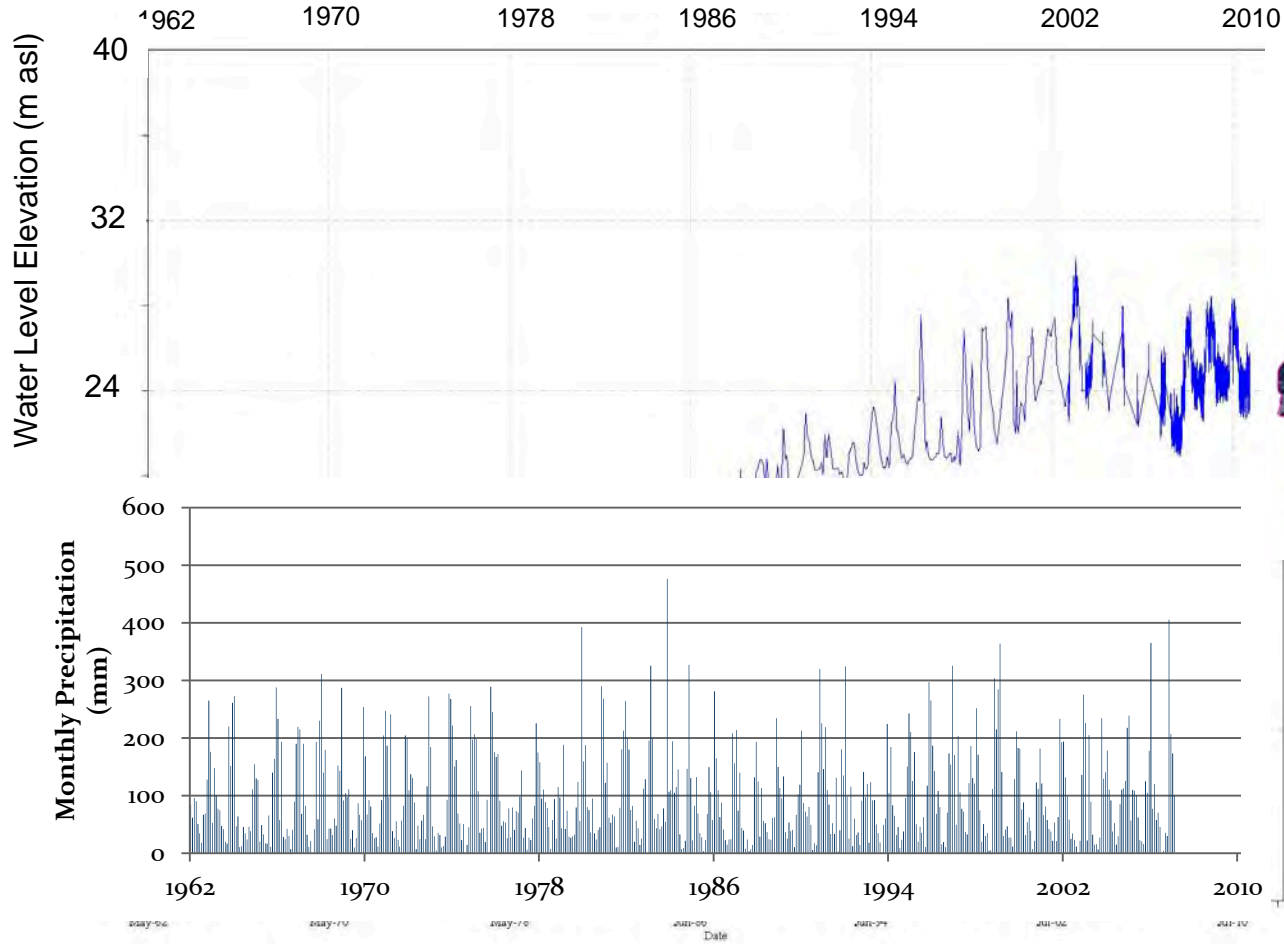
MOE Observation Wells

BC MOE OBS WELL 295 WTN: 13653



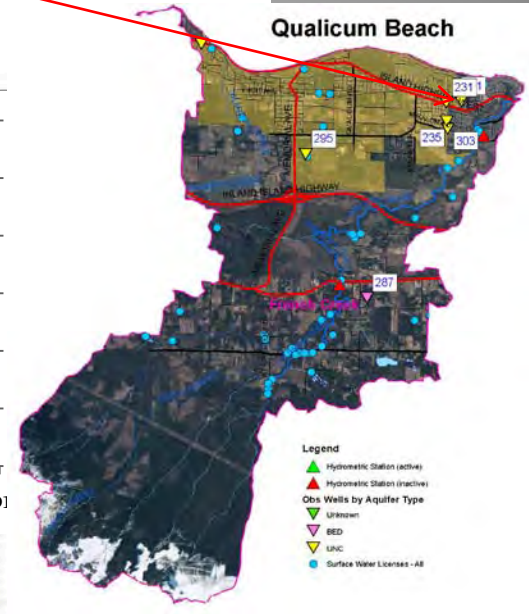
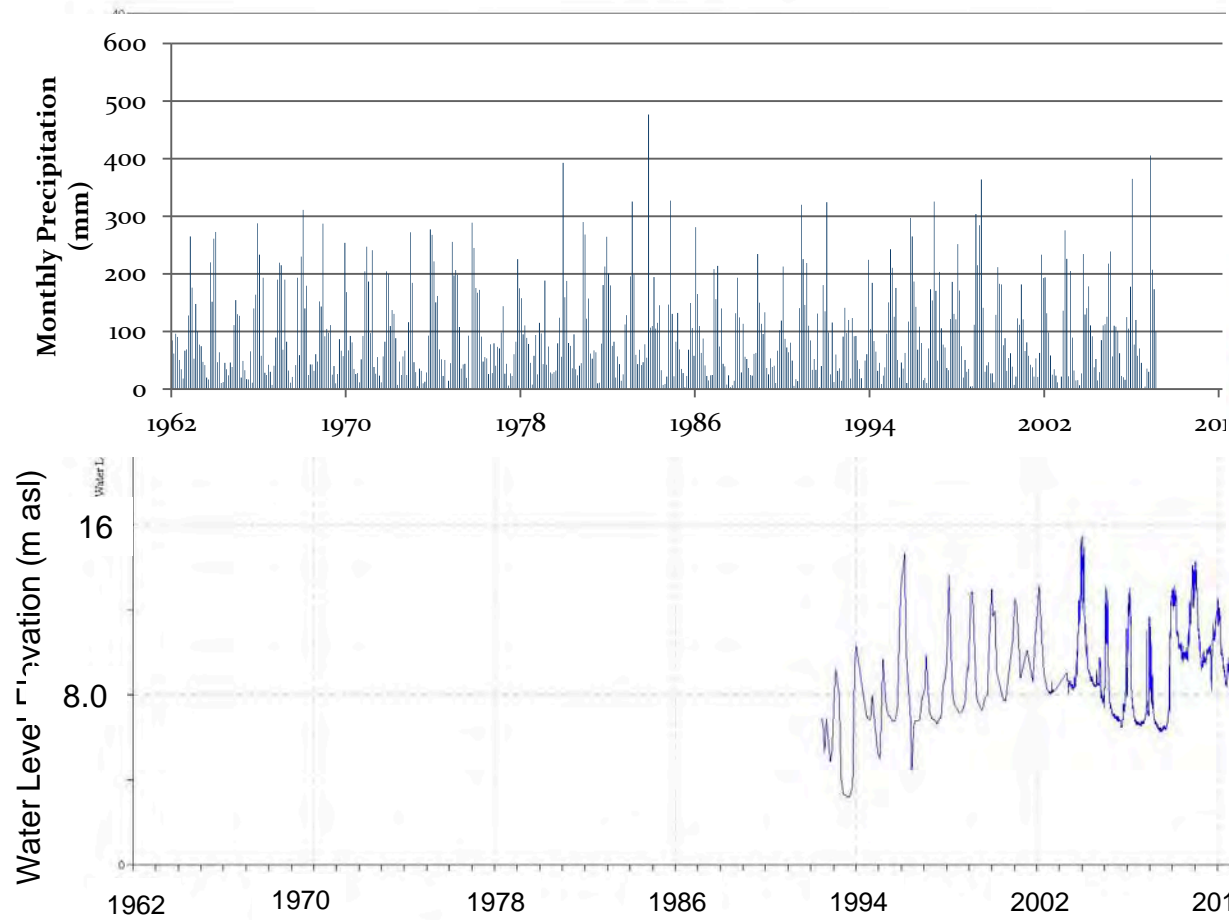
MOE Observation Wells

BC MOE OBS WELL 303 WTN: 43750



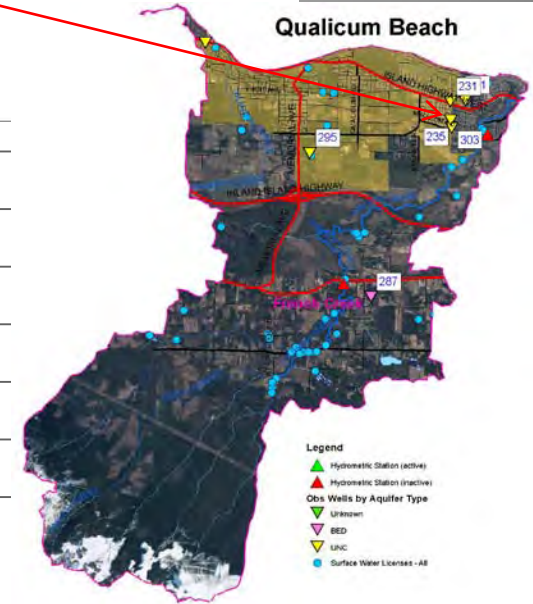
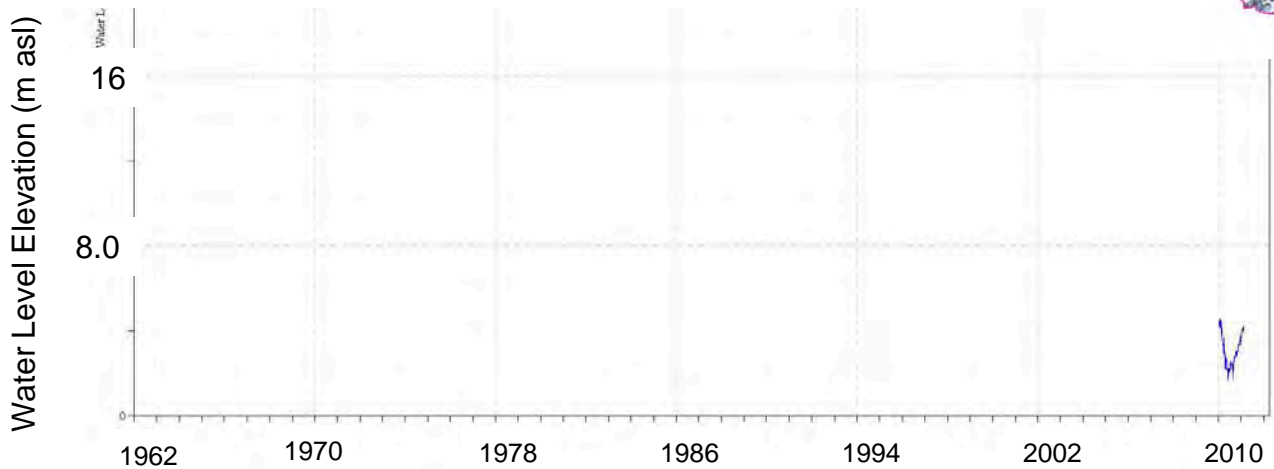
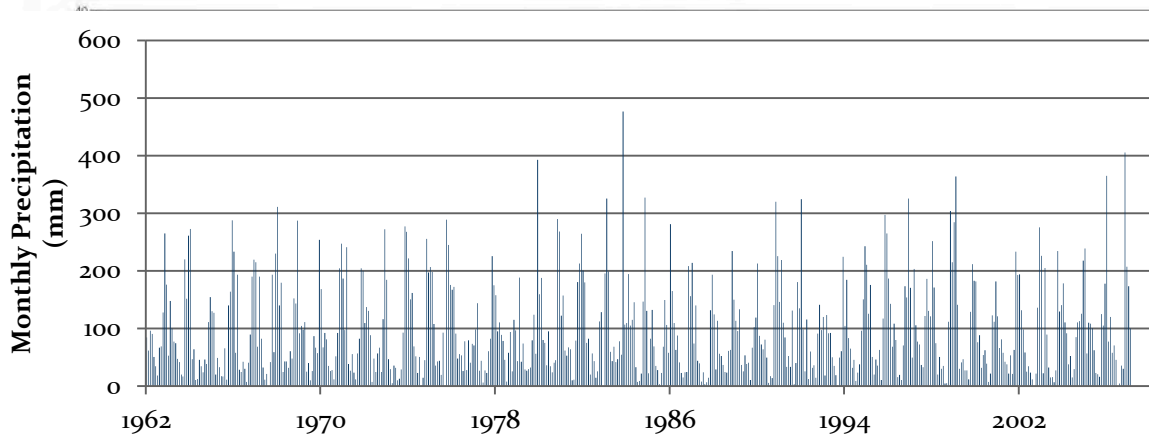
MOE Observation Wells

BC MOE OBS WELL 321
WTN: 48458



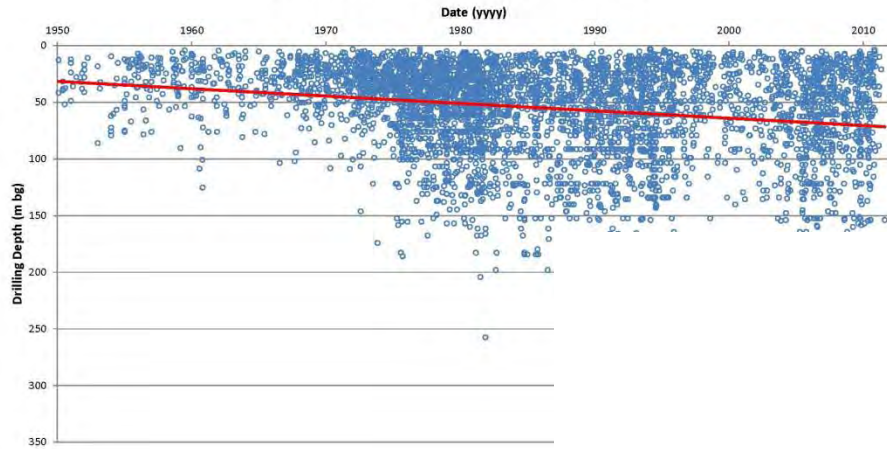
MOE Observation Wells

BC MOE OBS WELL 389 WTN: 102925

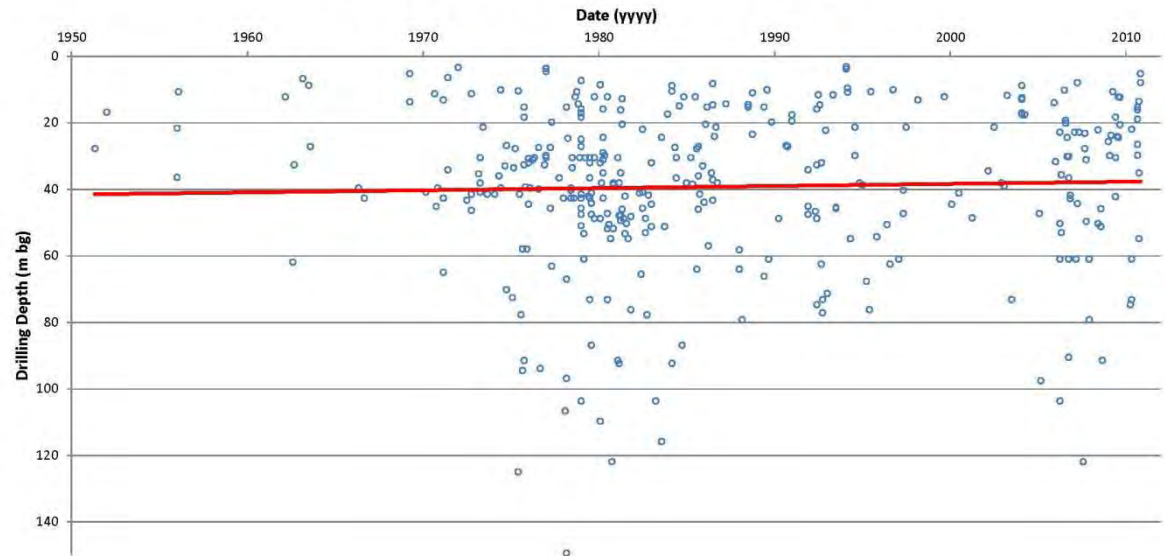


Well Drilling Depth Vs Time

Drilling Depth Over Time - All Wells in RDN

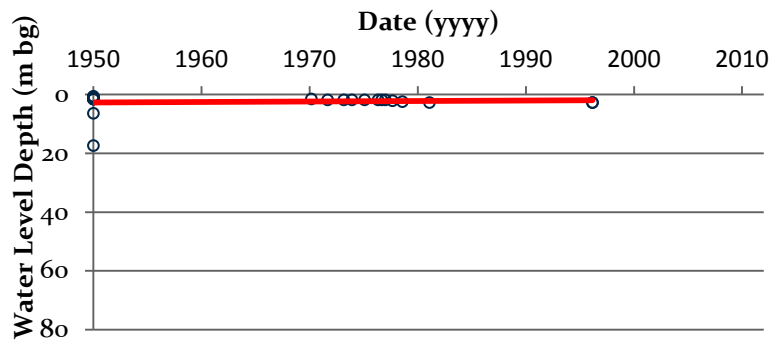


Drilling Depth Over Time - All French Creek Wells

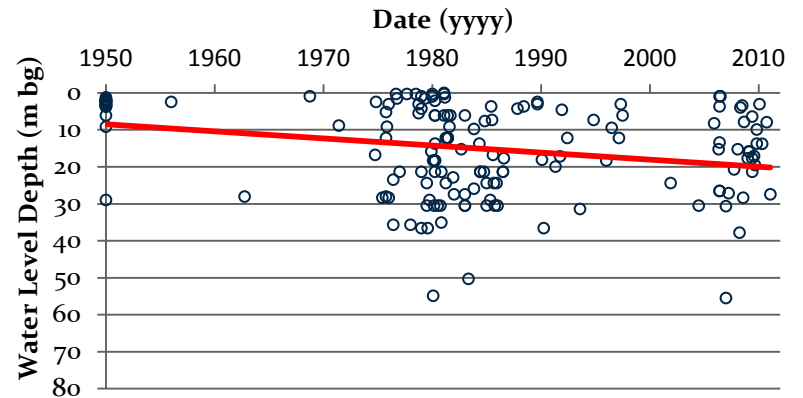


Water Level vs Time – FC Aquifers

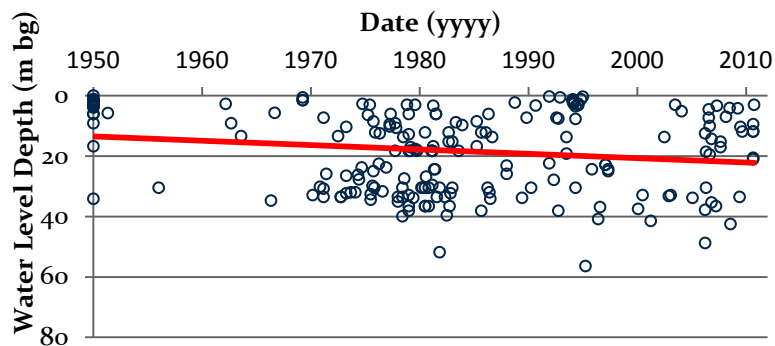
RDN Aquifer 212 Nanaimo Group Water Levels Over Time



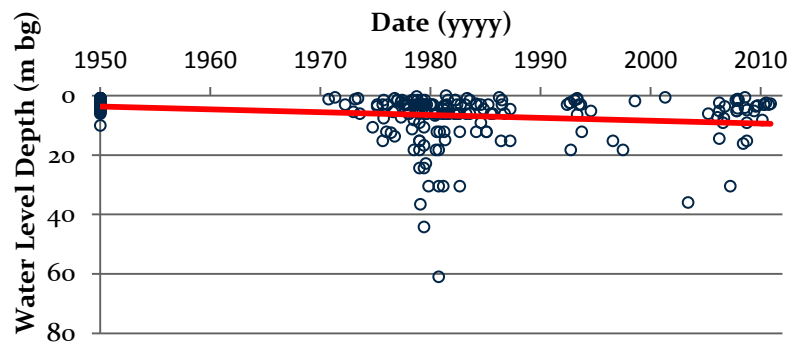
RDN Aquifer 216 Quadra Sand Water Levels Over Time



RDN Aquifer 217 Quadra Sand Water Levels Over Time



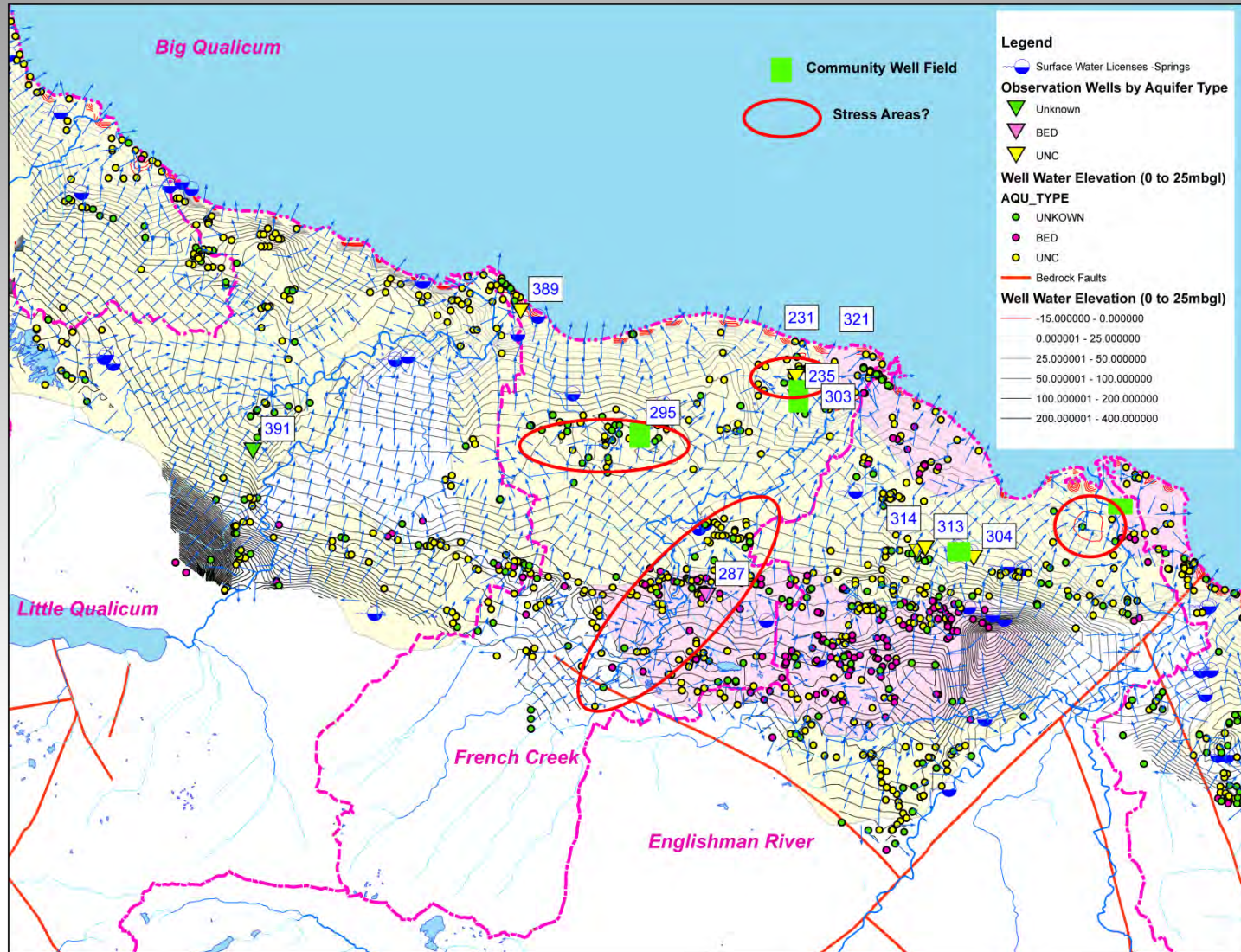
RDN Aquifer 220 Haslam Fm. Water Levels Over Time

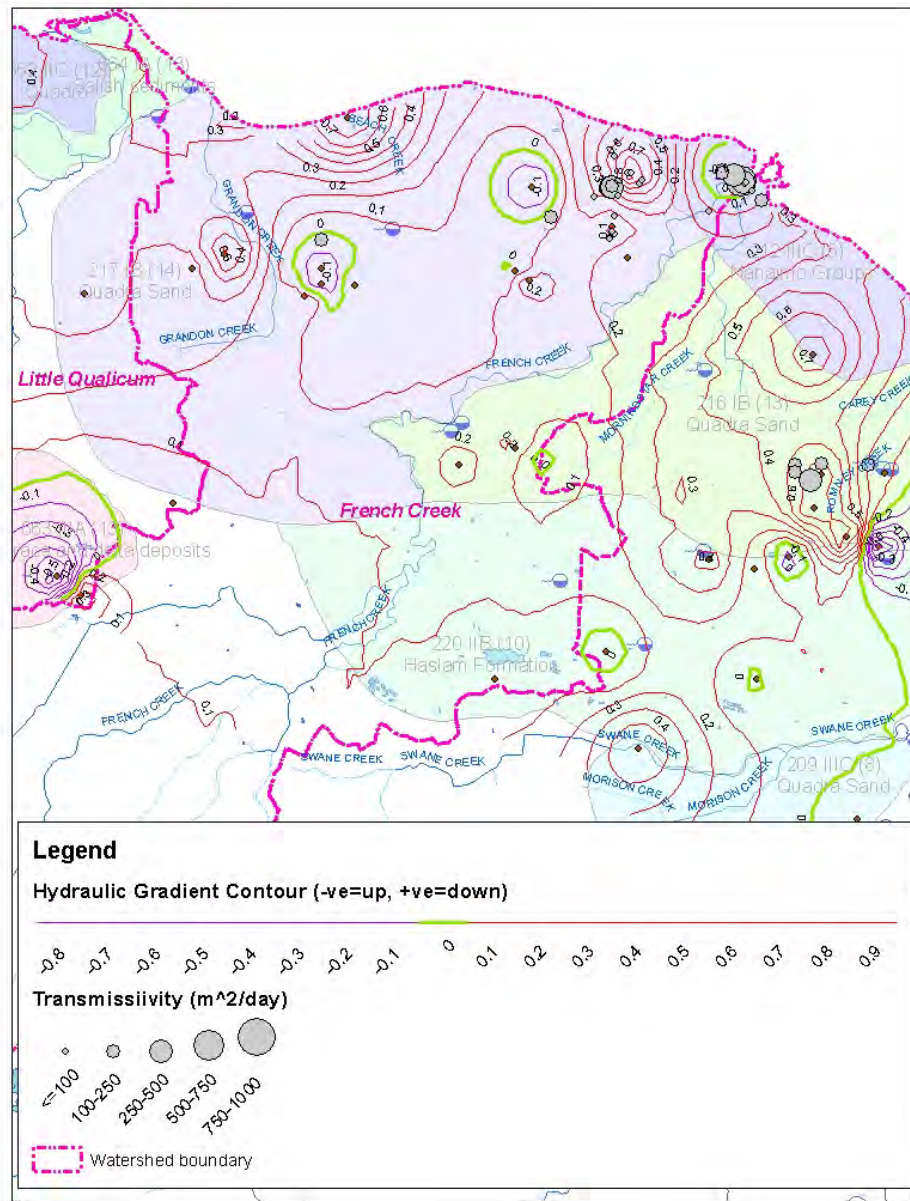


Summary of Water Level Trends

Aquifer	Name	# Records	Drilling Depth		Water Level		Trendline	Est. Change (m)
			Average	Std Dev	Average	Std Dev	Trendline	Since 1950
212	Nanaimo Group	45	27.4	26.1	6.5	6.7	decreasing depth to water	-1
216	Quadra Sand	222	35.1	27.9	14.7	12.1	increasing depth to water	11.5
217	Quadra Sand	263	33.8	21.5	18.0	13.3	increasing depth to water	9
220	Haslam Formation	394	33.0	33.0	6.1	7.5	increasing depth to water	5.6

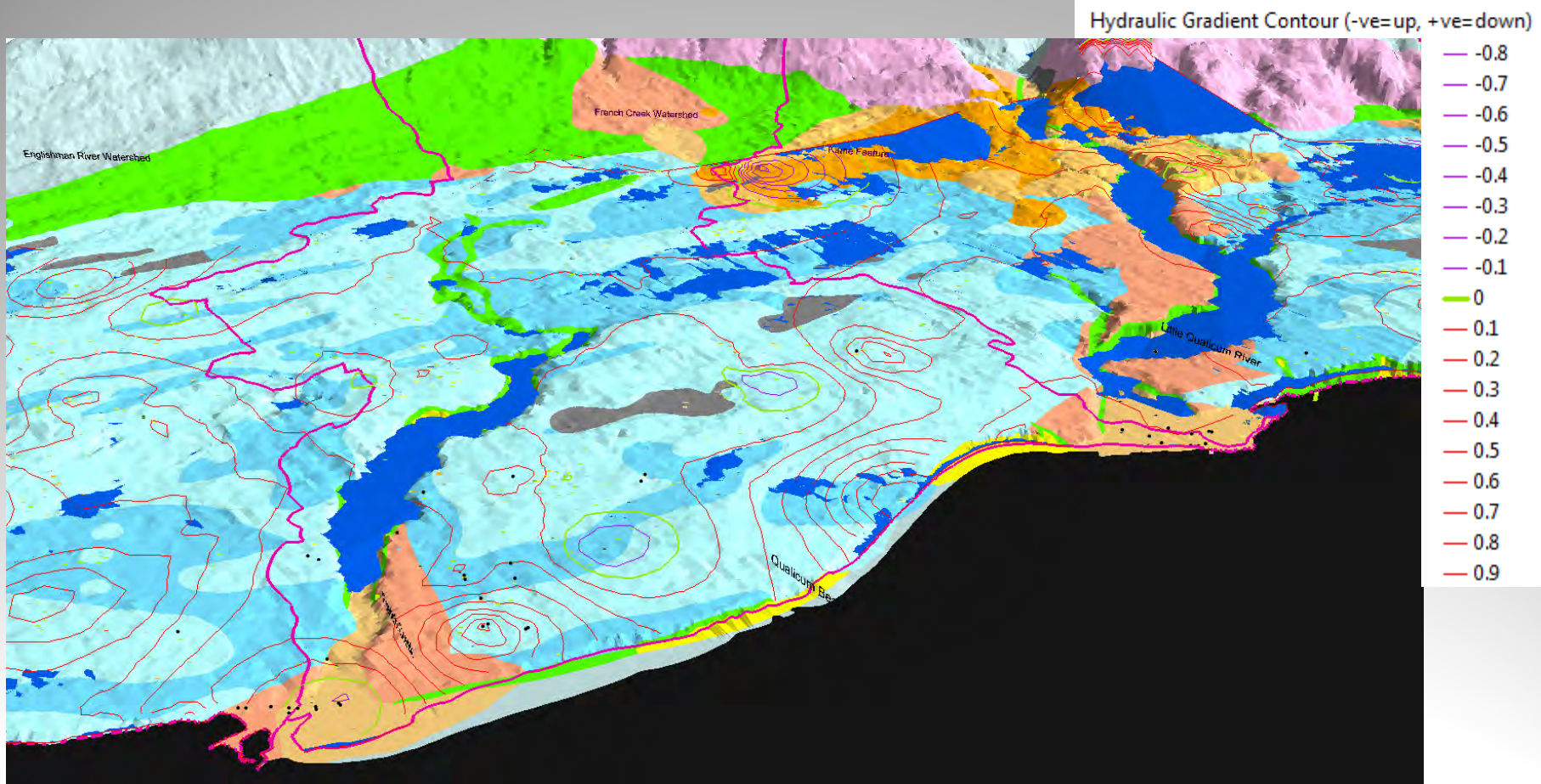
Piezometric Surface (0-25 m deep wells)



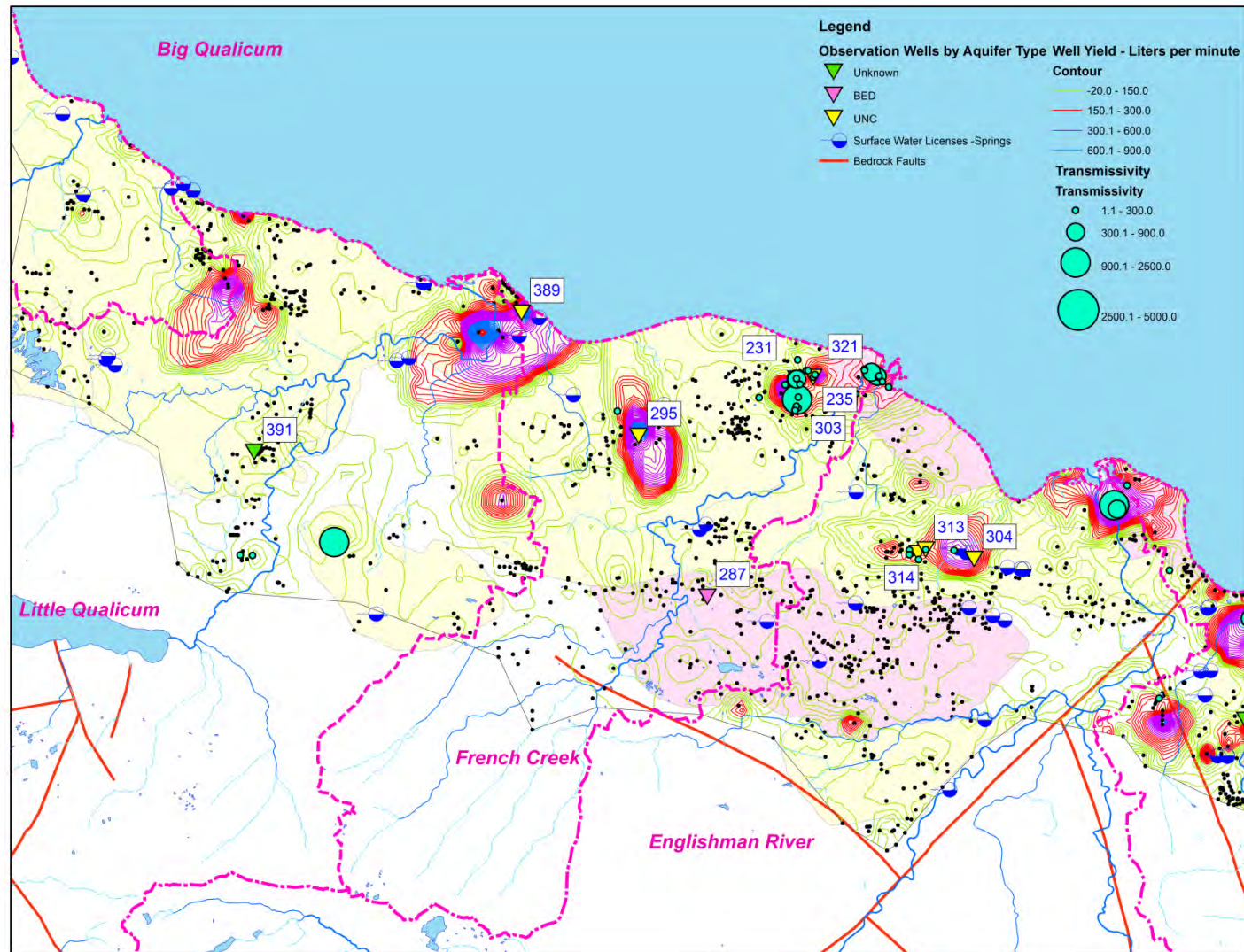


Discharge/ Recharge Areas - Vertical Gradients

Recharge-Discharge Areas



Well Yield and Aquifer Transmissivity



Surface Water Budget

➤ $P + SW_{in} + GWin + ANTH_{in} = ET + SW_{out} + GW_{out} + ANTH_{out} + \Delta S$ Where;

- ✓ P = precipitation,
- ✓ SW_{in} = surface water flow in,
- ✓ **$GWin$ = groundwater flow in,**
- ✓ $ANTH_{in}$ = anthropogenic or human inputs such as waste discharges (Exclude sewer service areas),
- ✓ ET = evaporation and transpiration,
- ✓ SW_{out} = surface water flow out,
- ✓ **GW_{out} = groundwater flow out**
- ✓ $ANTH_{out}$ = anthropogenic or human removals or abstractions,
- ✓ ΔS = change in storage (surface water, soil moisture, **groundwater**)

Groundwater – Surface Water Linkage

- Underway....
- **Calculate Darcy & volumetric groundwater flux (in and out) based on mapped aquifer properties:**
 - ✓ Aquifer Transmissivity,
 - ✓ Measured Hydraulic Gradients,
 - ✓ Cross sectional area interacting with creek/river.

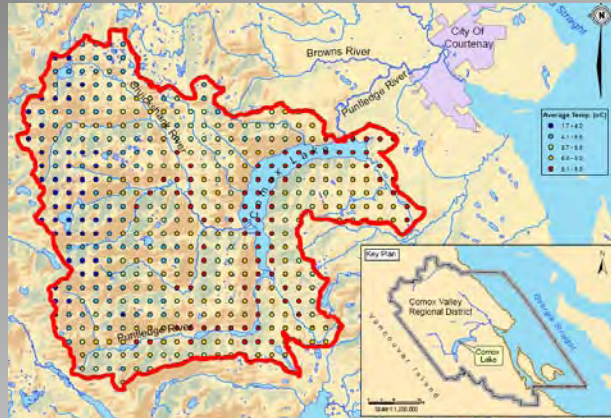
KWL Watershed Distributed Hydrology Model

➤ Model Predicts stream flow at un-gauged locations:

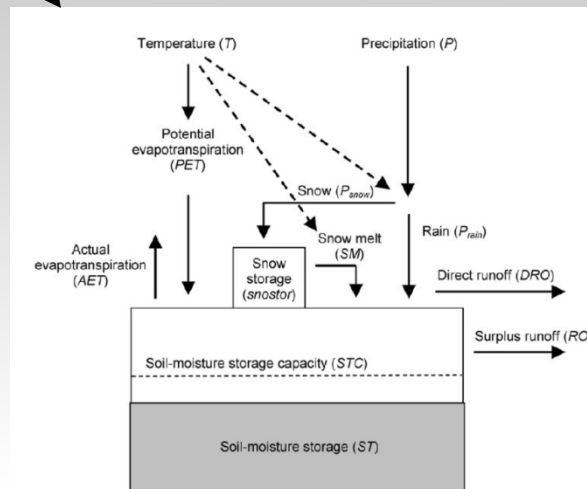
- ✓ Watershed Scale (from 10s km² to 100s km²)
- ✓ Average monthly time scale (both current climate and future climate predictions)
- ✓ Used in rainfall, and snowmelt dominated watershed

How the Model Works

Flow Accumulation/ Routing (KWL RHAM)



**Gridded (1 km²)
Precipitation and
Temperature**



**Monthly Water
Balance Model
(USGS)**

KWL Watershed Distributed Hydrology Model

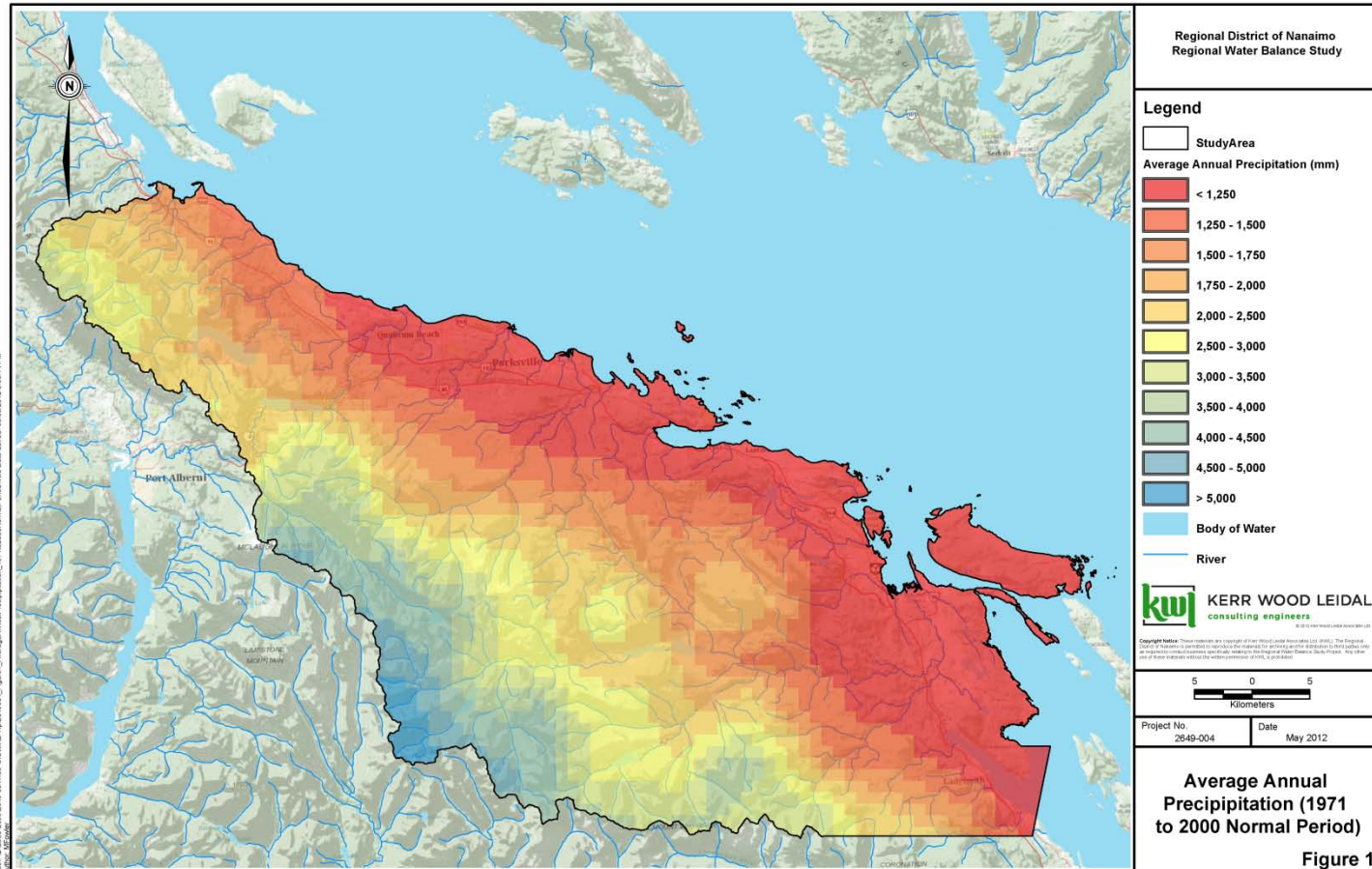
➤ What the Model Can do:

- ✓ Efficiently estimates average flows over large areas and multiple watersheds for water supply/water balance purposes;
- ✓ Indicates change inflow along watercourse (ie: contributions from tributary streams);
- ✓ Preliminary climate change impact assessment.

➤ What the Model can NOT do:

- ✓ Detailed single event modeling (ie: flood hydrology);
- ✓ Detailed (ie: daily or hourly) flow forecasting.

Precipitation



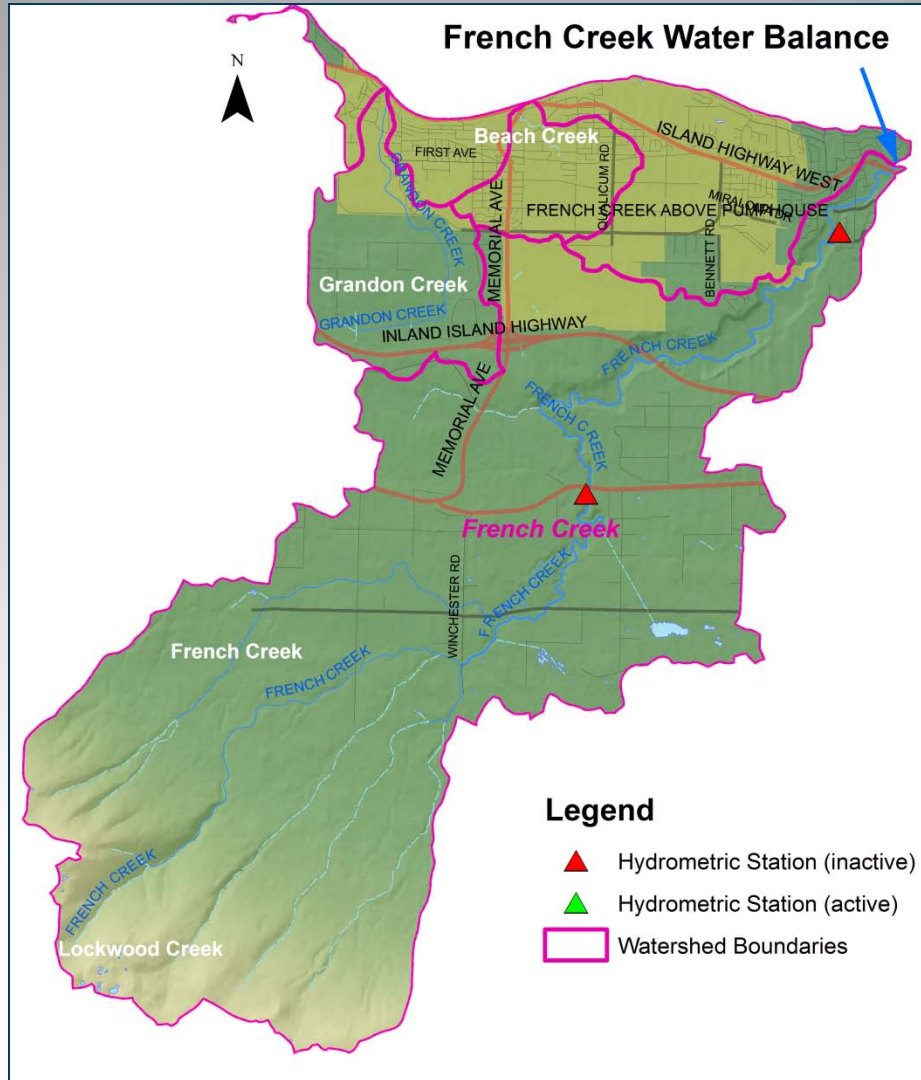
- Total annual precipitation: >5000 mm Mtns, <1250 mm on coast;
- 70-80% of precipitation from Oct-Mar

Preliminary Water Balance

➤ French Creek Water Balance Model

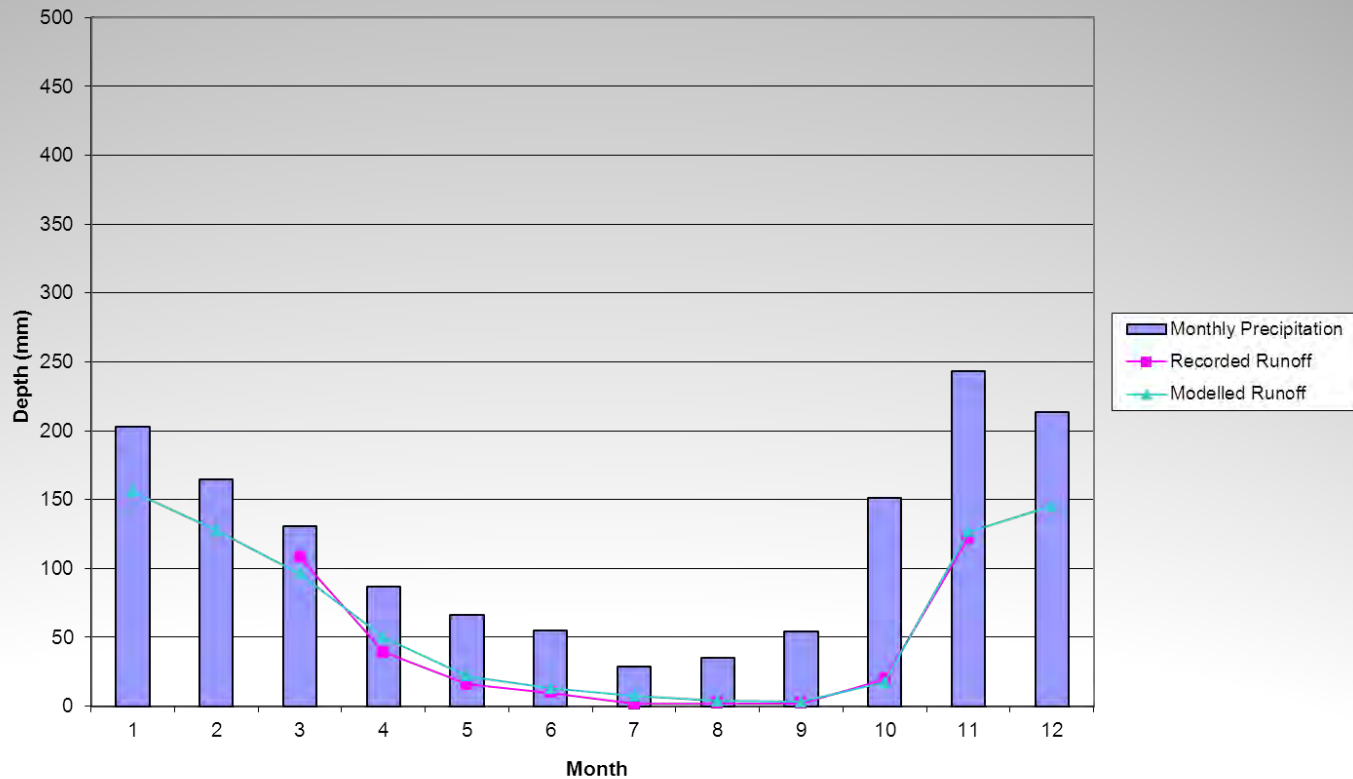
- ✓ Watershed characteristics:
- ✓ Area = 86.6 km²
- ✓ Elevation: Median=130 m, Max=1,080 m
- ✓ Mean Annual Discharge (Estimated) = 2.33 m³/s

French Creek Watershed



Preliminary Water Budget – Model Output

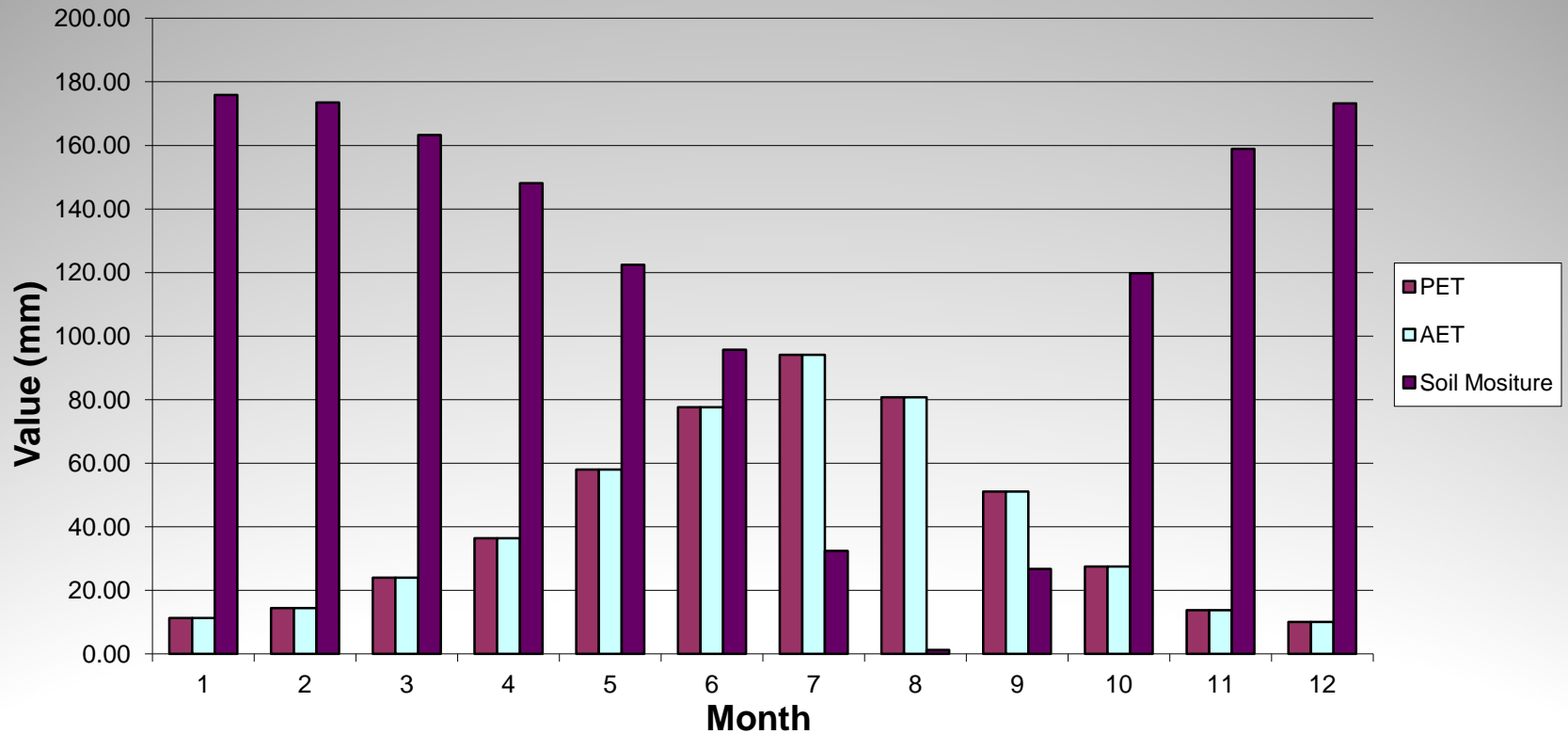
French Creek
(1971-2000 Normal)



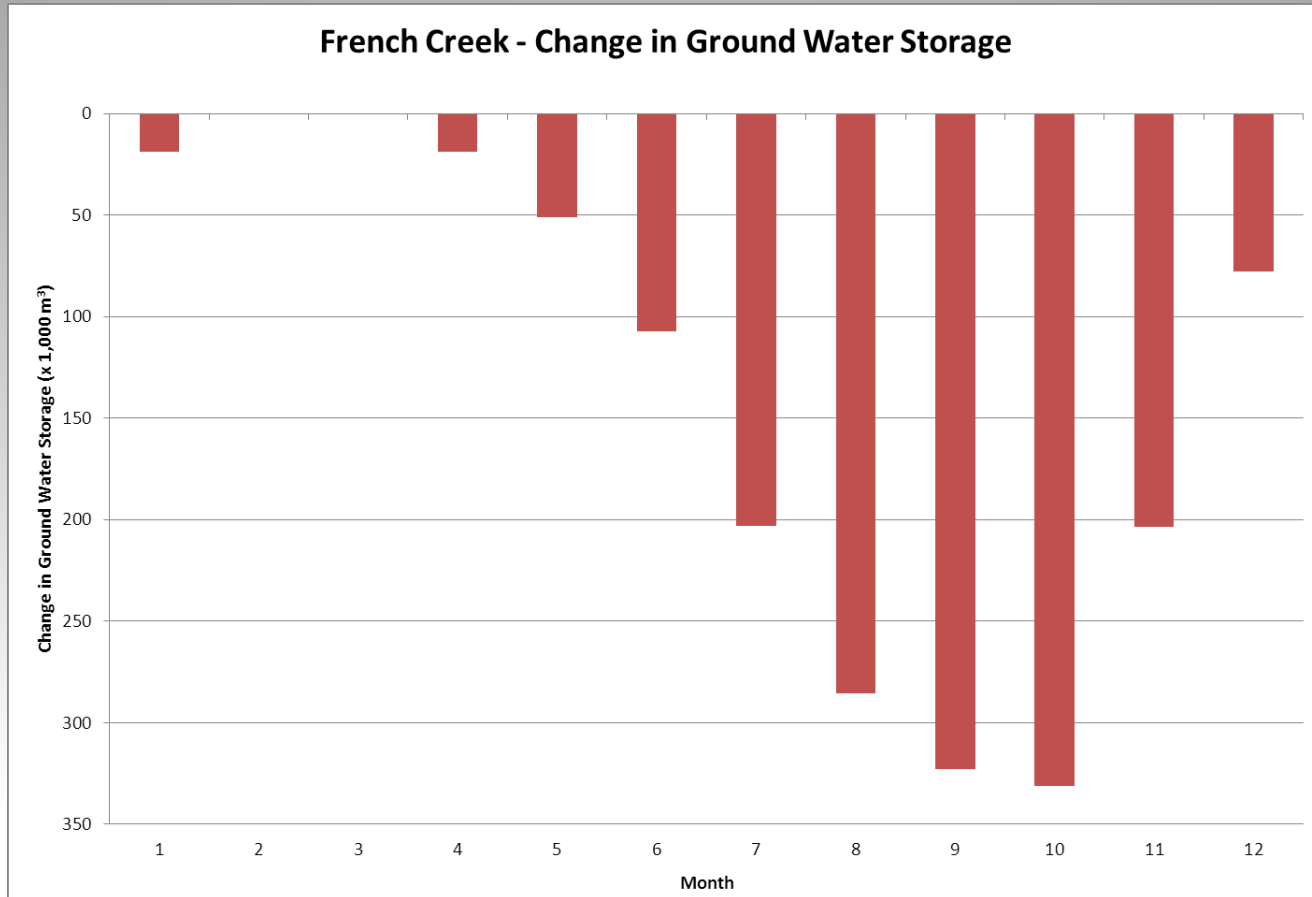
KERR WOOD LEIDAL
consulting engineers

Preliminary Water Budget – Model Output

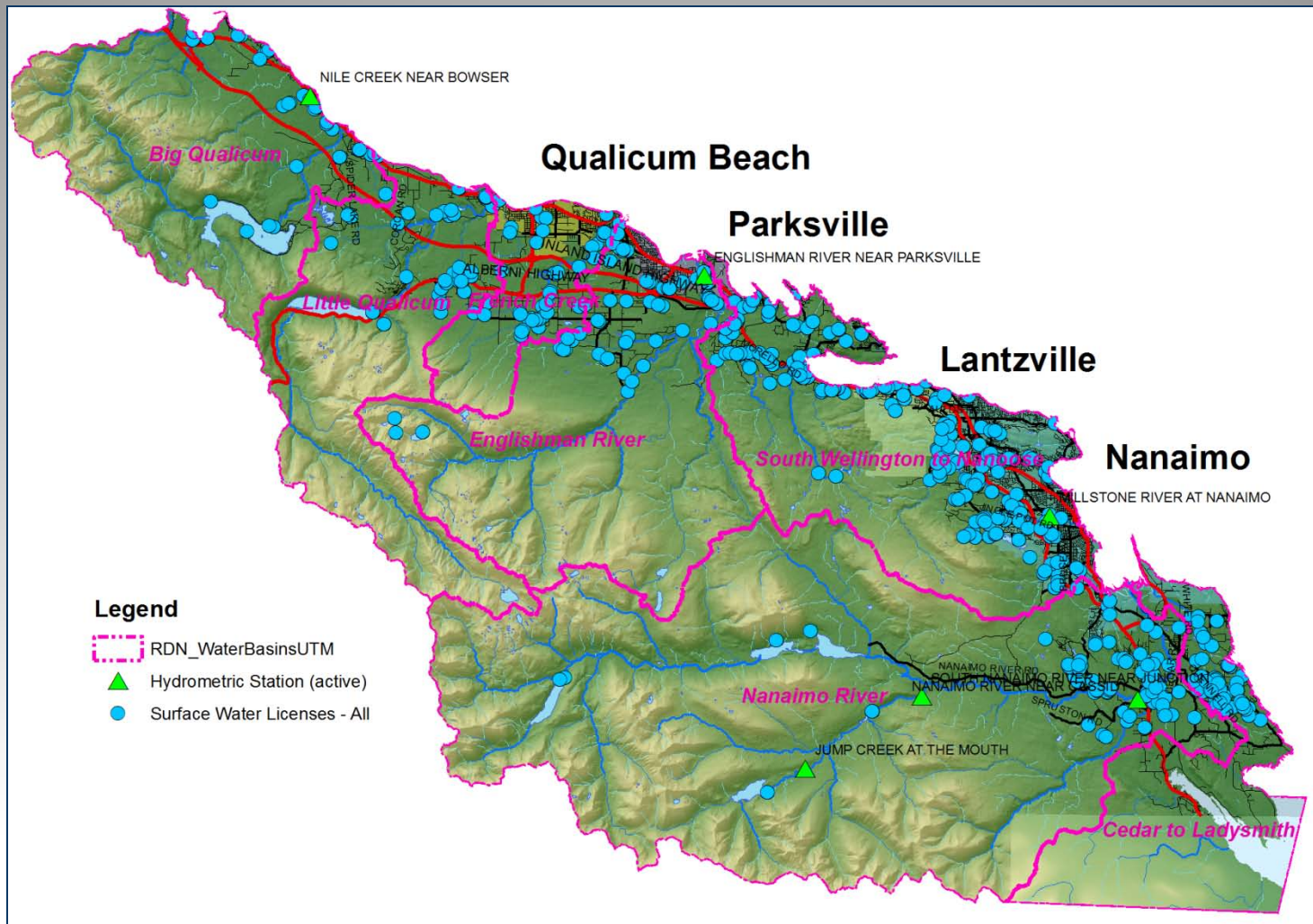
French Creek Water Balance Model Output



French Creek Groundwater Supply

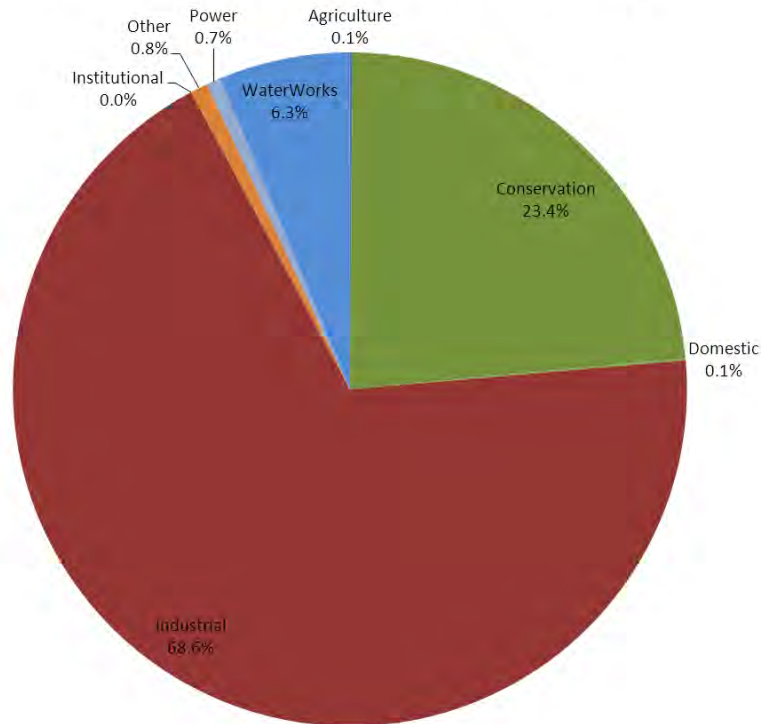


Surface Water Extraction -RDN



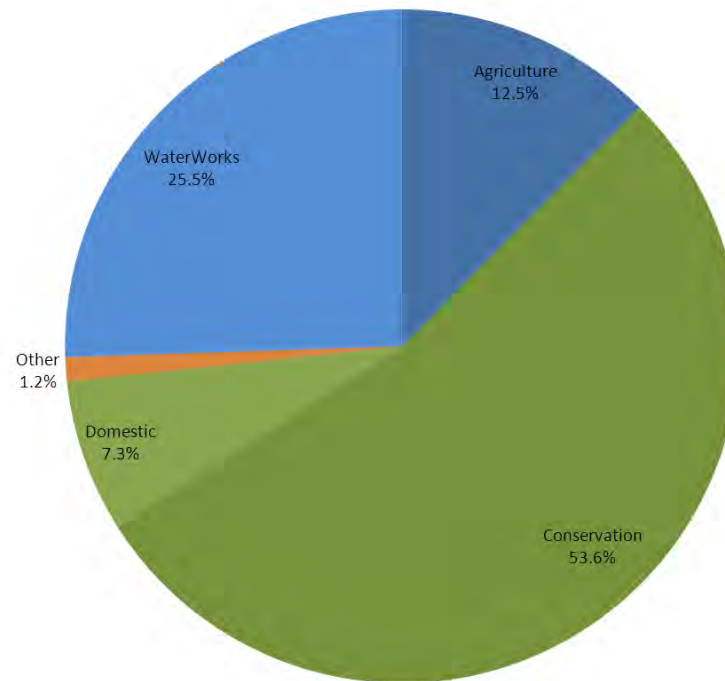
Surface Water Use

Licensed Surface Water Use in the RDN
(Total Annual Volume = 1,233,600,000 m³)



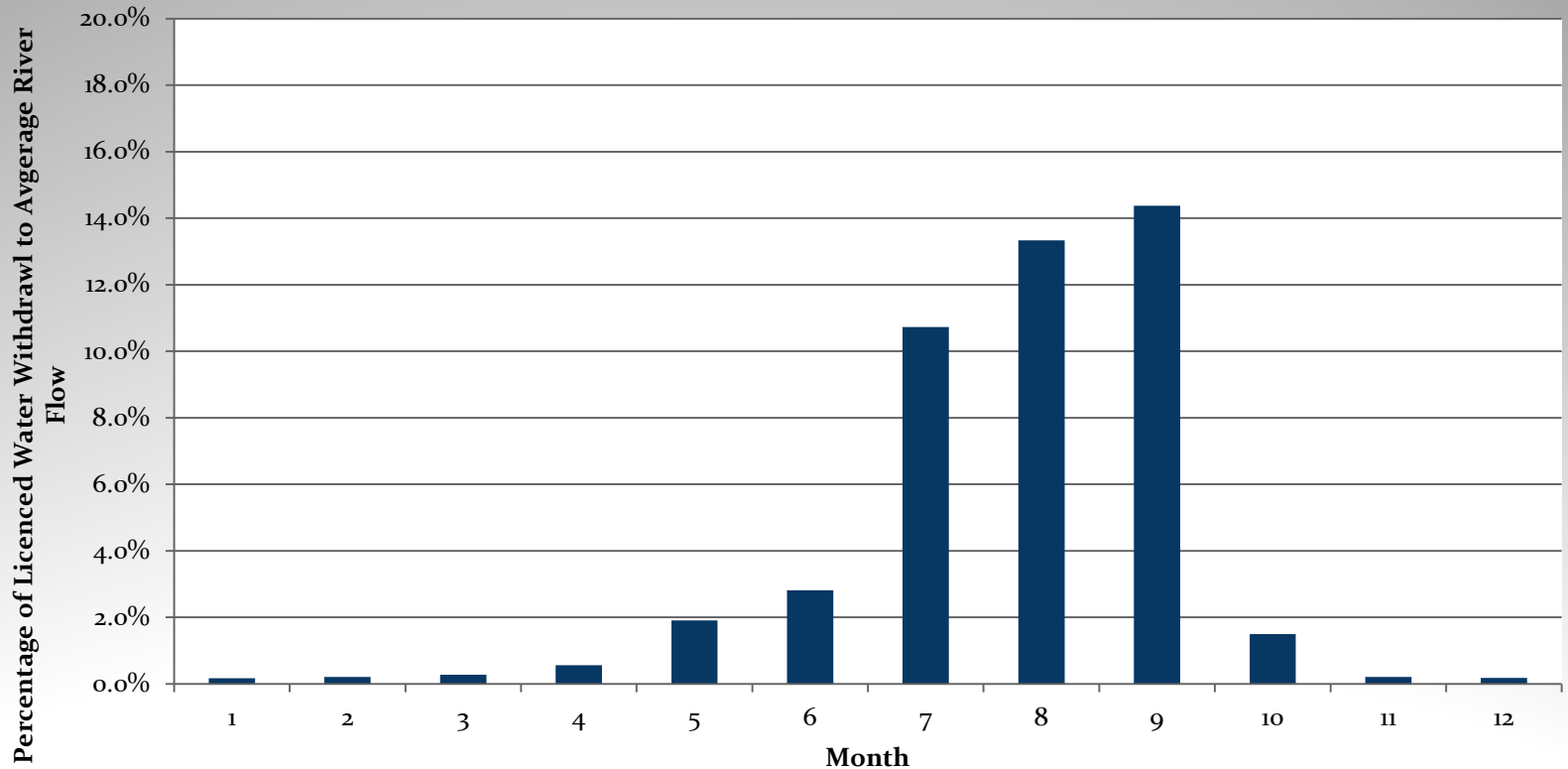
Surface Water Use

Licensed Surface Water Use in French Creek Water Region
(Total Annual Volume = 813,000 m³)



Surface Water Use

French Creek Percentage of Licensed Water Withdrawal



Next Steps

- Water Budget and Stress Analysis:
 - ✓ Geodatabase constructed but some work remains to complete all conceptual hydrogeological models;
 - ✓ Complete monthly and annual water balance for all watersheds;
 - ✓ Groundwater input/output based on subsurface conceptual model;
 - ✓ Some aquifers may be need to be assessed separately;
 - ✓ Assess aquifers extending beyond watershed boundaries; and
 - ✓ Focus on critical areas identified in RDN's Drinking Water and Watershed Protection Action Plan.

Data/Knowledge Gaps

- Not mandatory to submit water well logs to BC MOE database.
 - ✓ Major issue for hydrogeologists who need the data to understand geology and groundwater flow.
- More data may exist in MOT files?

Data/Knowledge Gaps

- LIDAR versus TRIM Data;
 - ✓ LIDAR would improve GSC surficial geology map;
 - ✓ Could be 10-20 m discrepancy in topo in some areas;
 - ✓ OK for regional scale assessment but need accurate survey datum in coastal areas to assess salt water intrusion.
- Need water level data in community & private wells.
 - ✓ RDN to install loggers in critical groundwater use areas.
 - ✓ Encourage private well owners to measure water levels and submit to VIU Website (provide acoustic meter?).
- Lacking surface water flow data....
 - Reactivate discontinued Water Survey of Canada gauges;
 - Rating curve already established so it most cost effective.

Future Considerations

- **Community water database needed (levels, flows, quality):**
 - ✓ Good data collected by various community groups but is not easily accessible to everyone;
 - ✓ Data in various formats & takes time to consolidate.
- **Considerations for a community water database**
 - ✓ Waterline Geodatabase provides the framework, can VIU DB provide the interface?;
 - ✓ Easily accessible online user interface which is platform independent;
 - ✓ Secure user based system which allows access for editing, adding or just viewing data;
 - ✓ Consistent data entry & quality (data collection standards...etc);
 - ✓ Allows for integration of other data sources (WSC real-time data, etc.);
 - ✓ Privacy Issues.

Questions?