



South Wellington and Cassidy Groundwater Quality Study

Presentation to

***South Wellington and
Cassidy Residents***

October 19th, 2011





Today we'll be covering.....

- Study Objectives
- Groundwater Characteristics
- Understanding Water Quality
- Study Results
- Well Maintenance & Operation



Study Objectives

To ensure a safe supply of drinking water.

- Assess water quality.
- Investigate the effect of high density septic fields.
- Evaluate wellhead protection.





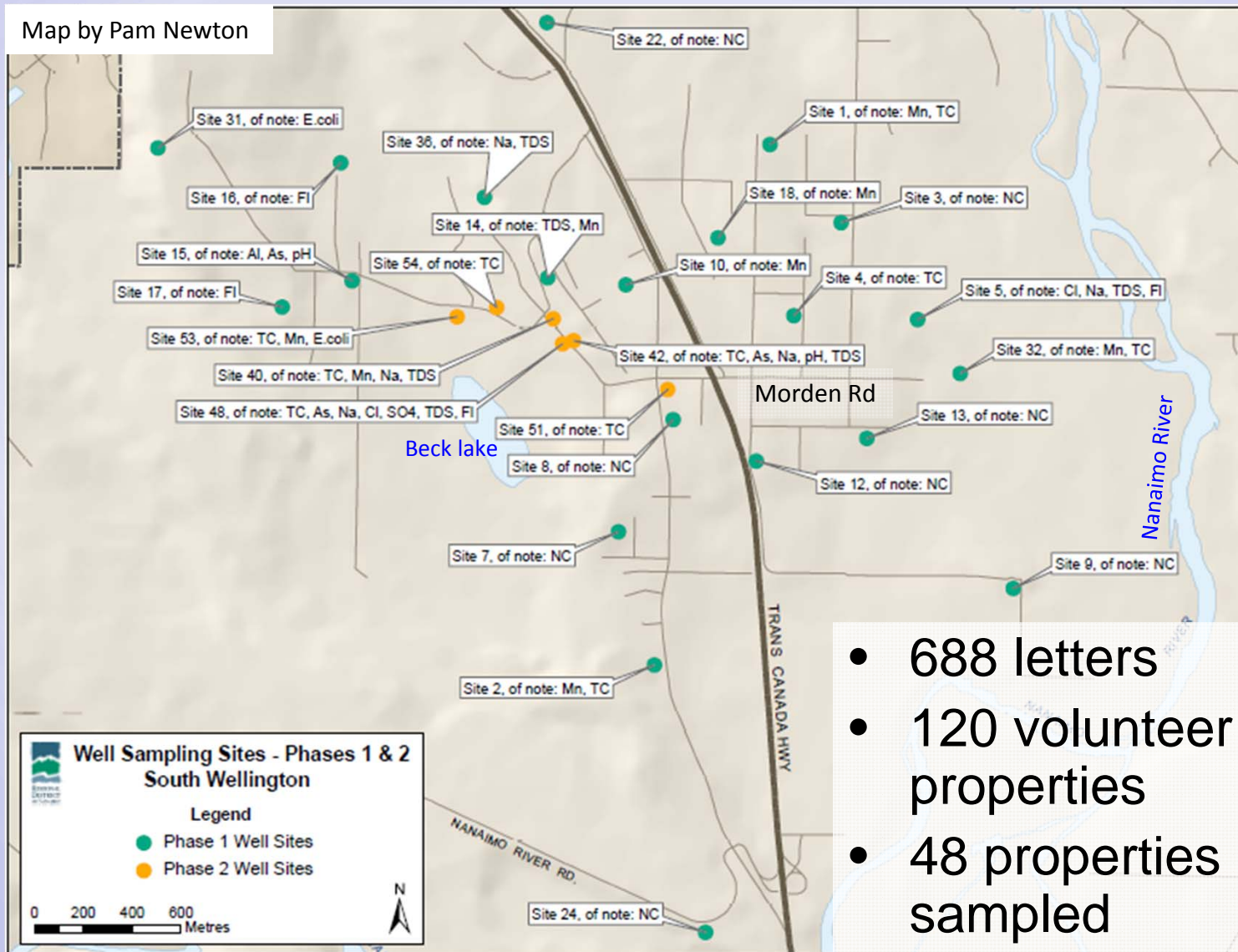
Site Selection Criteria



- Coverage of study area.
- Density of parcels.
- Water tap available prior to filtration.



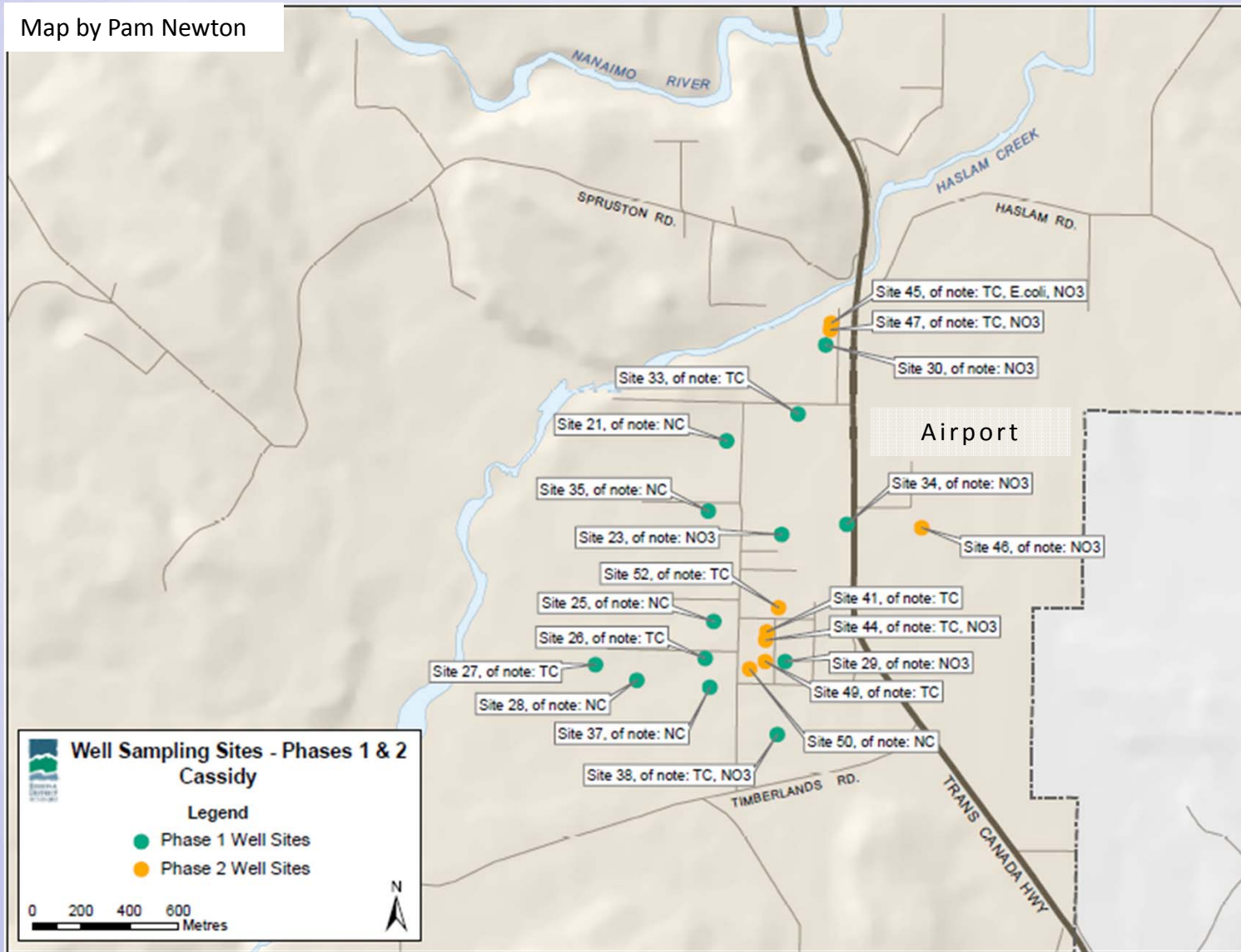
Map by Pam Newton



- 688 letters
- 120 volunteer properties
- 48 properties sampled



Map by Pam Newton



Sampling Procedure

- Disinfect tap with bleach.
- Run water until temperature, conductivity and pH stable.
- Inspect wellhead.
- Fill sample bottles to send to the labs.





Wellhead Protection

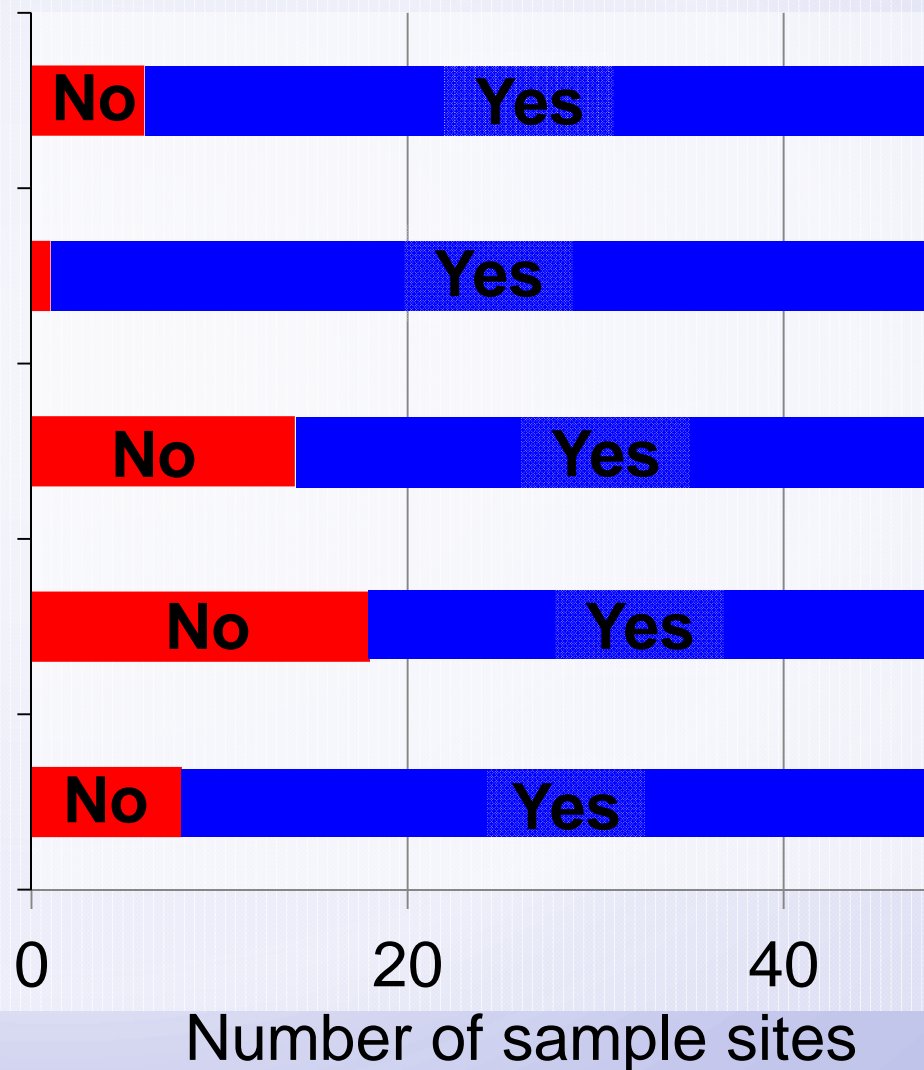
Keep your well house, or the area around your wellhead, clean and free of chemicals and debris.

Build a well house (if needed).

Grade the ground around the wellhead so that water flows away from the well and does not allow ponding of water.

Extend the well casing at least 12" above ground level.

Installing a secure, vermin proof well cap.





**Good
examples of
wellhead
protection**





Test Parameters:

Misc. Inorganics

Fluoride (F)
Alkalinity (Total as CaCO₃)
Alkalinity (PP as CaCO₃)
Bicarbonate (HCO₃)
Carbonate (CO₃)
Dissolved Hardness (CaCO₃)
Bromide (Br)

Calculated Parameters

Nitrate (N)

Anions

Dissolved Sulphate (SO₄)
Dissolved Chloride (Cl)

Nutrients

Ammonia (N)
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
Total Organic Nitrogen (N)
Nitrate plus Nitrite (N)
Nitrite (N)
Total Nitrogen (N)

Physical Properties

Conductivity
pH
Total Dissolved Solids
Turbidity

Bacteria

Total coliform
Escherichia coliform

Dissolved Metals

Dissolved Aluminum (Al)
Dissolved Antimony (Sb)
Dissolved Arsenic (As)
Dissolved Barium (Ba)
Dissolved Beryllium (Be)
Dissolved Bismuth (Bi)
Dissolved Boron (B)
Dissolved Cadmium (Cd)
Dissolved Chromium (Cr)
Dissolved Cobalt (Co)
Dissolved Copper (Cu)
Dissolved Iron (Fe)

Dissolved Lead (Pb)
Dissolved Lithium (Li)
Dissolved Manganese (Mn)
Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo)
Dissolved Nickel (Ni)
Dissolved Selenium (Se)
Dissolved Silicon (Si)
Dissolved Silver (Ag)
Dissolved Strontium (Sr)
Dissolved Thallium (Tl)
Dissolved Tin (Sn)
Dissolved Titanium (Ti)
Dissolved Uranium (U)
Dissolved Vanadium (V)
Dissolved Zinc (Zn)
Dissolved Zirconium (Zr)
Dissolved Calcium (Ca)
Dissolved Magnesium (Mg)
Dissolved Potassium (K)
Dissolved Sodium (Na)
Dissolved Sulphur (S)

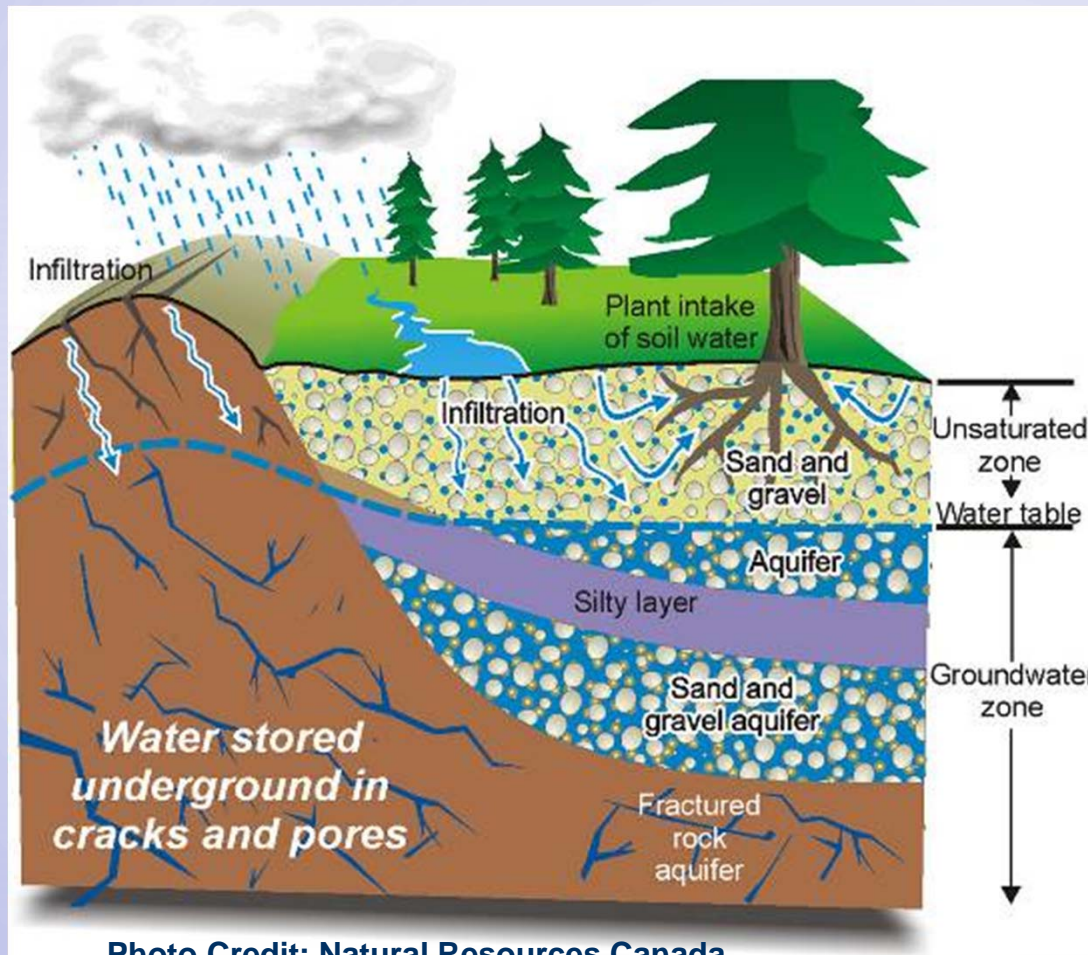
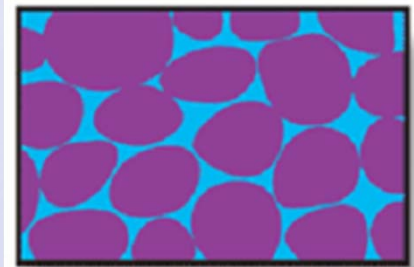


Photo Credit: Natural Resources Canada



Water in rock fractures

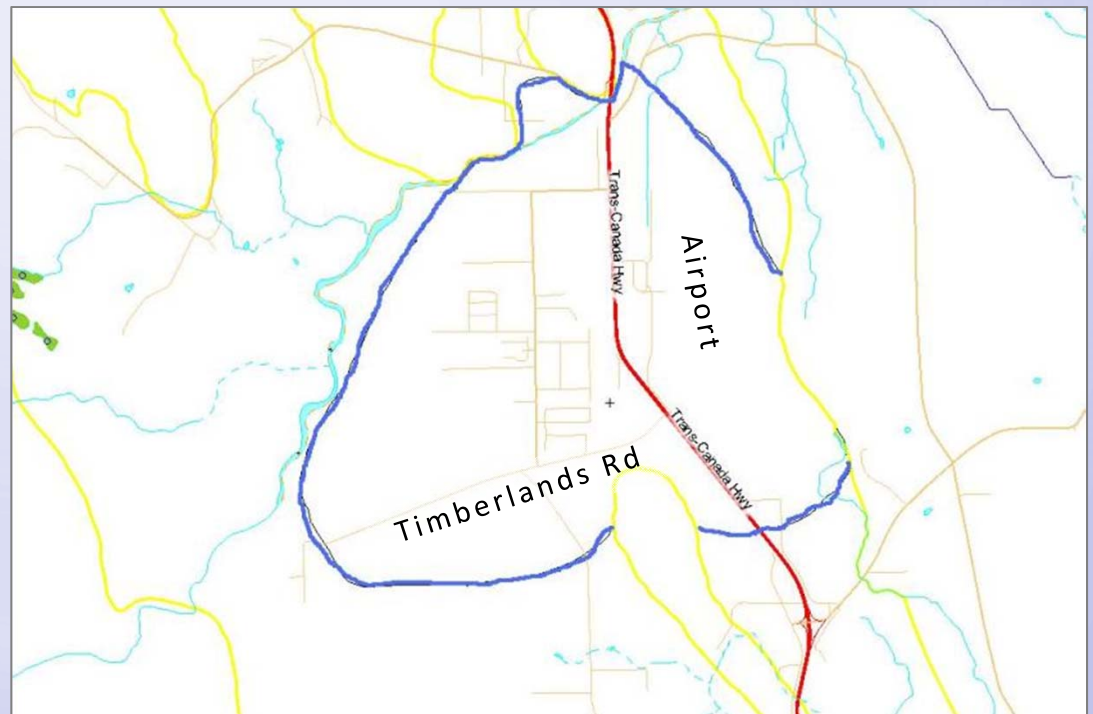


Water between grains of sand



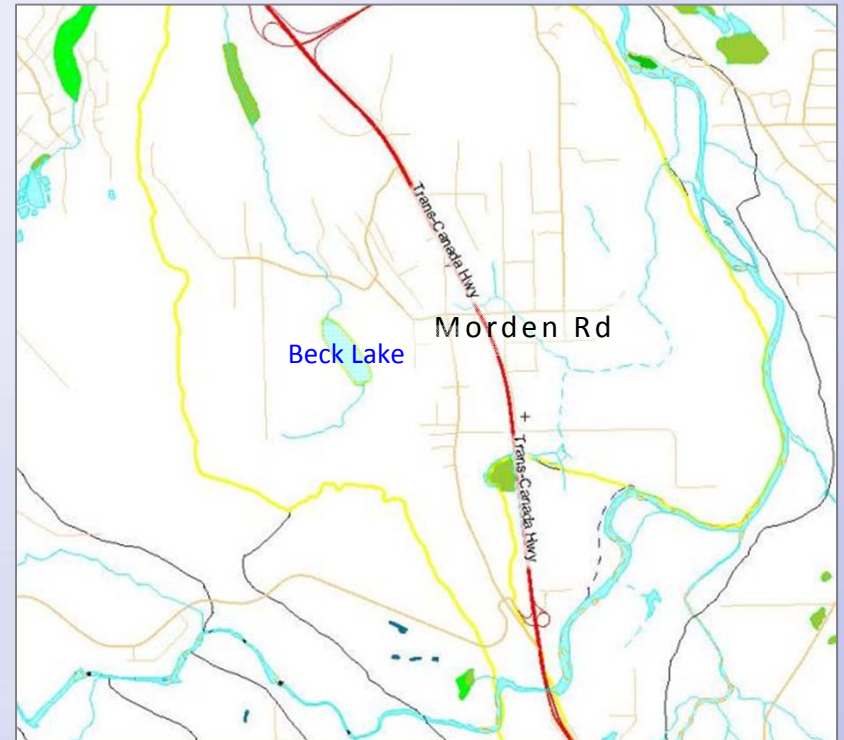
Lower & Upper Cassidy Aquifer Properties

- Sand and gravel, lower aquifer has a clay confining layer but thickness varies
- Recharged by precipitation and surface water
- Lower aquifer flow direction is northeast
- Upper aquifer flow direction is north and south of the airport and east



South Wellington Aquifer Properties

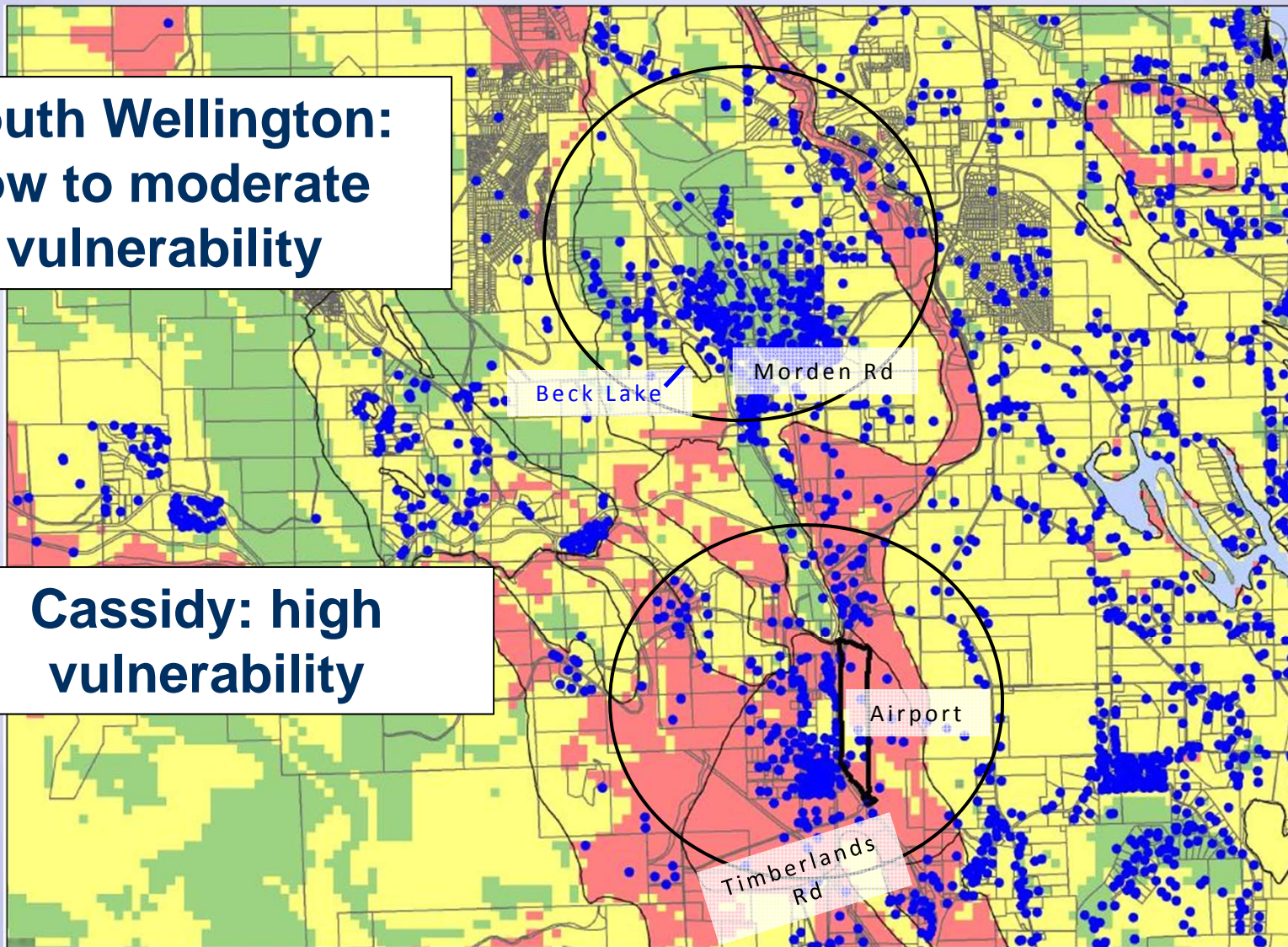
- Fractured bedrock, sandstone and shale
- Recharged by precipitation and surface water
- Partially confined
- Coal noted in some well logs





**South Wellington:
low to moderate
vulnerability**

**Cassidy: high
vulnerability**





Well Records

Contain:

- location, geology, construction details, depth, water level, yield

Why?

- Property sale
- MOE database
- Water protection

BRITISH COLUMBIA Environmental Water Management Division
WATER WELL RECORD Date 03/07/16

County Name & Project: Englishman River Land Corporation Plot 4
Legal Description & Address: BIR 504 Housers A/Dist

Describe Location: Between lot B4 and B5

1. TYPE OF WORK: New Well Reconstruct Casing Other Driveway Other

2. WORK METHOD: Auger Drive Jet Other

3. WATER WELL USE: Domestic Irrigation Other

4. DRILLING ADDITIVES

5. MEASUREMENTS from Ground level Top of casing Top of well Other

DEPTH	LOG DESCRIPTION	SP. LOG
0-25	Coarse Gravel Gabbles	
25-35	Brown Sand	
35-40	Gravel silt	
40-65	CLAY	
65-80	Till, gravelly	
80-85	Gravel, Silty, Angular	
85-95	Gravel fine sand with water bearing approx 10gph @ 100ft	
95-97	Very silty gravel	
97-100	Silty clay	
	Casing size	
	Lot off	

10. SCREEN: Screen (standard) Other

11. DEVELOPED BY: Drilling Other

12. TEST: Pump & Observe Other

13. WATER TYPE: Other Other

14. WATER ANALYSIS: None Other

15. FINAL WELL COMPLETION DATA: R/W Other

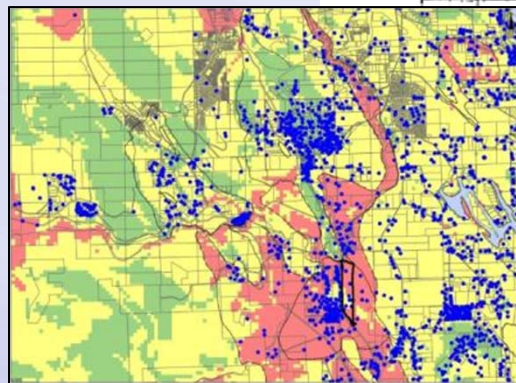
16. CONTRACTOR: DRILLWELL ENTERPRISES (1982) LTD.
2985 POLKAY ROAD
DUNCAN, BC V9L 6W7

17. DRILLER: Boury A. Rich

18. SITE LOG No. dot B5

19. Well Head Component: chlorate well cap

20. Well Head Location: Between lot B4 & B5





Common **Water Quality** Concerns

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



What is an unacceptable water quality result?

Health Canada Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality

- Set the standards for drinking water quality

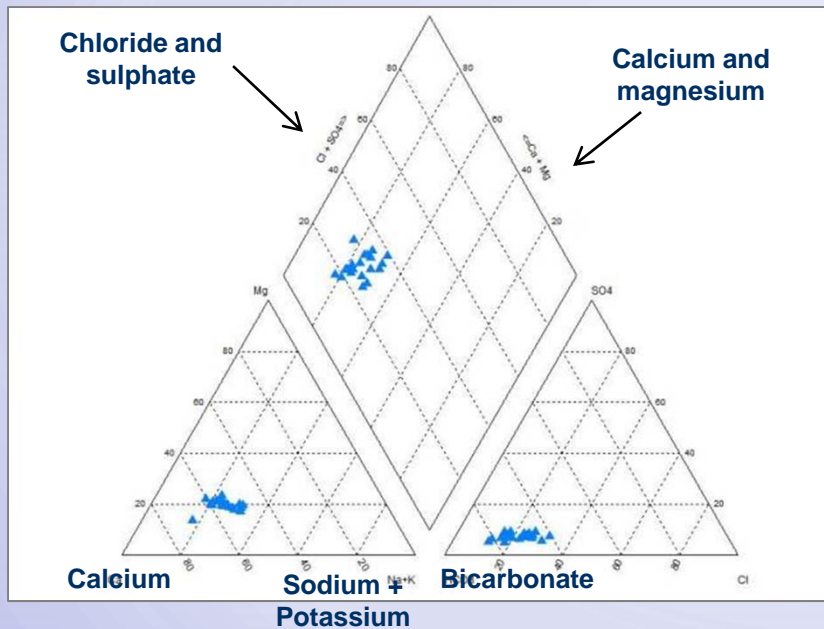
Health Based Guidelines (MAC)

Aesthetic Objectives (AO): Impacts taste, odour, colour but **does not** affect health

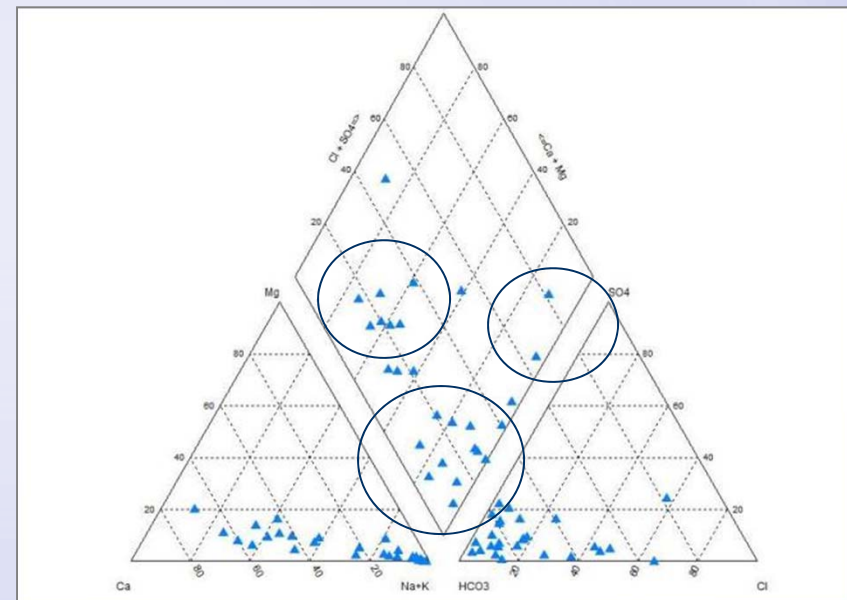
Water may taste and look fine, but contain harmful substances.



Cassidy



South Wellington



Very different water characteristics!



Cassidy Water Quality Results

- **100%** of samples met the measured “**health based**” Health Canada guidelines
- 9 sites had nitrates greater than 1 mg/L (43%)
 - Nitrates indicate human impacts
 - Can become a health concern (10 mg/L MAC)
 - Sources can include animal manure, fertilizer, and septic systems



South Wellington Water Quality Results

- **93%** of samples met the measured Health Canada “**health based**” guidelines for chemical parameters

Health Concerns

Arsenic MAC: 10 ug/L

– four sites of interest: 3.2, 1.3, 5.6, 2.1 ug/L

Fluoride MAC: 1.5 mg/L

– four sites of interest: **2.05**, **1.93**, 1.08, 1.03 mg/L

South Wellington Water Quality Results

- **59%** of samples met the measured Health Canada “**aesthetic**” guidelines for chemical parameters

Aesthetic Concerns

- Chloride, sulphate, manganese, iron, sodium, total dissolved solids, aluminum
- Can cause staining of laundry, unpleasant taste, odours, colours, build-up in pipes
- Most are naturally occurring





Bacteria Water Quality Results

Cassidy

- 13 sites had total coliforms (48%)
 - Total coliforms indicate surface water infiltration
- 1 site had *E. coli*
 - Health concern, indicates fecal contamination

South Wellington

- 10 sites had total coliforms (37%)
 - Total coliforms indicate surface water infiltration
- 2 sites had *E. coli*
 - Health concern, indicates fecal contamination



Bacteria Results – What next?

Bacteria results suggest need for well assessment and protection measures.

Poor well maintenance and construction can increase the risk of bacteria and other harmful organisms getting into a well water supply.

What can you do?

- Source Protection and well upgrades - does your well meet current standards?
- Shock Chlorination
- Continuous disinfection & treatment
- Re-sample



Unacceptable Chemical Water Quality Result

What you can do:

1. Improve wellhead protection
2. Well upgrades
3. Continuous treatment
4. Re-sample



What is good well operation?

- Keep good records of construction, water levels, water testing, chlorination, and repairs
- Regularly:
 - Test your water
 - Inspect your wellhead
- Well Chlorination
- Keep your wellhead and pump house in good repair and free of contaminants



Bacteria

2-3 times per
year, best in rainy
season

After any major
plumbing work

~\$45

Other Parameters

Generally, twice in first
year, and every 3-5
years after

Best in the dry season

~\$155



Summary

100% (Cassidy) and **93%** (South Wellington) of samples met health based chemical guidelines.

South Wellington samples had a number of naturally occurring aesthetic concerns.

48% of samples had total coliforms, *E. coli*, or both.

Proper well maintenance and construction, and regular water testing is important.



Thank You!

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Ministry of Environment, Water
Stewardship

http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wsd/plan_protect_sustain/groundwater/index.htm

British Columbia Ground Water
Association:

<http://www.bcgwa.org/index.htm>

