ISLANDS TRUST AREA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY SCIENCE PROGRAM

North Pender Island Community Information Meeting

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September 7, 2021



ISLANDS TRUST AREA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY SCIENCE PROGRAM

Islands Trust Area Aquifer Conceptualization Project

Islands Trust Area Groundwater Recharge Mapping Project

Southern Gulf Islands Groundwater Availability Project

North Pender Island Groundwater Sustainability Implementation Project



To preserve and protect the trust area and its unique amenities and environment for the benefit of residents of the trust area and of the province generally,

in cooperation with municipalities, regional districts, improvement districts, other persons and organizations and the Government of British Columbia



Global Groundwater Sustainability: A Call to Action



Global Groundwater Statement

A global group of scientists, practitioners, and experts calling for action to ensure groundwater benefits society now and into the **future**.

GroundwaterStatement.ORG





Put the spotlight on global groundwater sustainability Manage and govern groundwater sustainability from local to global scales

Invest in groundwater governance and management

GroundwaterStatement.ORG



www.groundwatervisible.org

MAKING GROUNDWATER VISIBLE

A STORIES PHOTO BOOK



Gleeson, T., Wada, Y., Bierkens, M. et al. *Water balance of global aquifers revealed by groundwater footprint*. Nature 488, 197–200 (2012). <u>https://doi.org/10.1038/nature11295</u>



Islands Trust Area Groundwater Resources



Establishing the *Groundwater Footprint* of the Islands Trust Area is a giant leap in evidence-based sustainability planning.

Historically, precautionary principles aided planning through a lack of knowledge of groundwater recharge, availability, and vulnerability.

However, with a changing climate and increasing societal stresses, increasing science and knowledge strengthens the precautionary principle.....

We cannot use the past to plan for the **future**.

POLIS Water Sustainability Project



Community Water Champions

Water Champions are freshwater stewards that hold governments accountable

POLIS

the root of word of "politics" a term that represents a rootedness in place and community.

> the highest of human ideals the ability to make decisions collectively for the greater good



POLIS Project on Ecological Governance watersustainabilityproject

POLIS (2019) A Handbook for Water Champions: Strengthening Decision-Making and Collaboration for Healthy Watersheds. www.poliswaterproject.org

Islands Trust Area Groundwater Resources

Mapping is Art.

Understanding freshwater from community values and traditional knowledge through storytelling and lived experience supports quantitative science.

Exploring groundwater resources is at the nexus of science, technology, and art.

matthewgoodband the audio of being



ISLANDS TRUST AREA AQUIFER CONCEPTUALIZATION PROJECT



Unique Amenity



Groundwater is a unique amenity in the Islands Trust Area

All groundwater comes from **meteoric** water.

Rain, snow, and fog provide all essential freshwater for island life.

What is an Aquifer?

A subterranean geological unit that can store and transmit water in useful quantities for domestic, industrial, and ecological use.



Freshwater Atlas



Groundwater Sustainability Science Program



Groundwater regions are *Water Management Units* for land-use planning and water authorizations.



Aquifer Conceptualization Project

Geology Mapping Overview





Geology of North Pender

Aquifer Conceptualization Project



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What is a well?

Provides homeowners, municipalities, industry, and farms access to water stored underground





SALINE GROUNDWATER FRESH GROUNDWATER BEDROCK AQUIFER

> SALINE GROUNDWATER

OCEAN















3D Geological Conceptual Model Demo







Pender

ISLANDS TRUST AREA GROUNDWATER RECHARGE MAPPING PROJECT





Remote Sensing Discharge Mapping



Mapping Wet Areas... from Space with Sentinel

Gulf Islands Groundwater Recharge Methodology







Geology of North Pender



Slope and Recharge

Steep areas do not promote recharge


Healthy watersheds and thirsty trees support groundwater recharge and support soil moisture through *capillary pressure*.

Forests are Freshwater Stewards.





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How much rain does not make it to the ground?

A Sulf Islands National 🗛 Park Reserve North Pender and South Pender Islands Classification for Probability of Discharge Very low Low Low to medium Medium 2 km 🔜 High

Discharge Probability...

The wet areas on the island



Discharge/Recharge Coefficient

Groundwater Recharge Potential



Groundwater Recharge Potential



SOUTHERN GULF ISLANDS REGIONAL GROUNDWATER AVAILABILITY PROJECT





Water Accounting



CLIMATE INPUTS

How much

does it

rain?

Groundwater Recharge Potential

Groundwater Recharge Potential

How much is used?

Water Usage for North Pender Island

Total water usage by source and aquifer

	Groundwater_Surface water / Water usage aquifer report Groundwater													
													Surface water	
Group Use STD	Aq	uifer 710		Aquifer 711		Aquifer 712			Aquifer 720	Unknow	n Overburden Aqu.	. Surface water		
Commercial Domestic Industrial Institutional	0.22		55.13 1.67 2.35	55.13 1.67 2.35		0.14		23.34		11.80 0.28		4.99 7.45		
Irrigation Recreational Unknown			0.64 4.61	1.99	2.31	318.19		44.80 1.44		82.53 1.44		826.34		
Water Supply System			28.45		27.3	37		28.78					531.	93
	0 5 Tota	00 1000 I use (dm3)	0 To	500 1000 otal use (dm3)	0	500 Total use (dr	1000 n3)	0 Te	500 1000 otal use (dm3)	0 Tc	500 1000 otal use (dm3)	0 T	500 otal use (e	1000 dm3)

Total water usage by source and aquifer

0.22

272.26

375.80

102.90

96.27

OK

1K

Total use (dm3)

1,370.70

2K

Island Wide Groundwater Availability DATA DASHBOARD

Groundwater Region Annual Groundwater Availability DATA DASHBOARD

Groundwater Use per Groundwater Region

Groundwater Region Monthly Groundwater Availability DATA DASHBOARD

Regional Groundwater Availability

Only the science and model Does not consider vulnerability Does not consider "Safe Yield"

Groundwater Region Vulnerability

ECOLOGY

- Watershed Resiliency
- Sensitive Ecosystems
- Evapotranspiration
- Forestry Impacts
- Ecosystem Drift
- Precip. Interception
- Soil Moisture

- Aquifer Type
- Recharge Potential
- Climate Change
- Precipitation Distrib.
- Well Density

PRODUCTIVITY

- Saltwater Intrusion
- Intrinsic Vulnerability

- Conservation
- Water Literacy
- Education
- Home Use Change

SOCIAL SCIENCE

- Landscaping
- Gardening
- License Limits
- Coordination

ENGINEERING

- Efficiency
- Appliances
- Storage
- Leak Detection
- Rainwater
- Grey Water

DEMAND

- Stormwater Mgnt
- License Requirements

CLASS I: HIGH VULNERABILITY

Areas that are in critical need of attention where there is high confidence in existing data

CLASS II: CRITICAL ASSESSMENT

Areas where there is a potential for critical attention but some data uncertainty

CLASS III: SUSTAINING

The level of attention needed is moderate based on existing use but could become critical if buildout or licensed potential is maximized.

CLASS IV: NOT CRITCAL // UNDERDEVELOPED

The level of attention needed is not critical. This includes protected areas and forest lots, or areas with limited development potential.

GROUNDWATER WELLS

From the BC GWELLS registry

Source Data: SGWL.Working@OW283

Location: OBS WELL 283 - PENDER ISLAND (PAISLEY ROAD), Latitude: 48.815025, Longitude: -123.314468, Elevation: : 0 m

The statistics (median/min/max) are based on the previous 10 years of available data prior to the current Water Year

The statistics (median/min/max) are only displayed for wells with at least two years of data

The Groundwater Level Statistics Chart is only available for Active Wells

Groundwater Sustainability Science Program

Status: Active

Monitoring Groundwater Use

Source Data: SGWL.Working@OW284

Location: OBS WELL 284 - PENDER ISLAND (PIRATES ROAD), Latitude: 48.748822, Longitude: -123.256864, Elevation: : 0 m

The statistics (median/min/max) are only displayed for wells with at least two years of data

The Groundwater Level Statistics Chart is only available for Active Wells

Status: Active

Monitoring Groundwater Use

Groundwater Sustainability Science Program

Monitoring Groundwater Use

Well Monitoring Example

Provides a long term view of seasonal groundwater recharge

Well Monitoring Example

Provides homeowners, farmers, well operators, consultants, and community groups access to information about the health of their water well

Well Monitoring Example

Can provide early warning of risk of saltwater intrusion and can observe direct connection to the ocean

NORTH PENDER ISLAND GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT

FRESHWATER SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

Focusses on:

- Supporting the Groundwater Sustainability Science Program
- Understanding Indigenous Values
- Encouraging the connection between the science and planning
- Supporting research related to understanding ecosystem needs
- Supporting rainwater use and greywater recycling
- Development of a communication and outreach program
- Development of a monitoring and reporting program

Groundwater Sustainability Implementation Project

BC Water Sustainability Act

As of February 29, 2016 Non-domestic groundwater use requires licensed authorization from the Province.

Existing groundwater users have until March 2022 to secure their First in Time, First in Right (FITFIR) water rights.

Register your water right.

ISLANDS TRUST TOOLS AND PROCESSES

- Islands Trust Object
- Policy Statement
- Galiano Official Community Plan
- Galiano Land Use Bylaw
- Community Education
- Coordination
- Science, Research, and Monitoring

TRUST POLICY STATEMENT

- The Islands 2050 community engagement process identified that many island residents are concerned about freshwater resources.
- Freshwater sustainability will be supported by the Trust Policy Statement.

NORTH PENDER OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN

Existing Policies:

- Address watershed health and the protection of groundwater supply
- Encourage the water collection and water storage, water conservation
- Acknowledge the need to consider quality and quantity of water and impacts to streams with rezoning and subdivision
- Encourage new builds to incorporate water conservation measures, including rainwater catchment systems

NORTH PENDER OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN

Options and Opportunities:

- Include a map of groundwater regions
- Update relevant sections of the OCP to include reference to groundwater regions, recharge potential, water balance, and related data
- Update policies related to subdivision regulations
- Add policies related to groundwater sustainability for each land use designation
- Add policies supporting required rainwater catchment for non-potable outdoor uses in critical areas
- Consider indigenous knowledge and cultural and spiritual value of water.
- Consider development permit areas to address groundwater management and Coastal Douglas-fir preservation in areas where the likelihood of vulnerability is critical to groundwater resources
- Update advocacy policies based on recommendations from the Islands Trust Freshwater Sustainability
- Develop groundwater sustainability analysis criteria for rezoning

NORTH PENDER LAND USE BYLAW

Options and Opportunities:

- Create groundwater protection zones for critical areas (Class 1, some areas in Class 2 and 3)
- Change zoning in some critical areas to reduce or transfer current density or development potential (focus on Class 1).
- Create zoning regulations that limit existing uses, place restrictions on size and siting (e.g. setbacks for wells, setbacks from community water system wells)
- Create potable water requirements as a condition of certain uses and/or increases in density
- Limit impermeable surfaces
- Develop rainwater capture and cistern regulations
- Update subdivision servicing regulations related to potable water requirements, cistern requirements, stormwater management, and wastewater requirements. Address potential multi-unit residential development
- Require non-potable rainwater capture for building permits for new construction in critical areas
- Require non-potable rainwater capture and storage system as a condition of building permit if the building is to contain a secondary suite

Groundwater Sustainability Implementation Project

Development Permit Areas





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GROUNDWATER WELLS

From the BC GWELLS registry

Groundwater Sustainability Implementation Project







Source: Regional District of Nanaimo

Be a water saver!

In the home — reduce, repair, retrofit

Our daily activities affect our groundwater.

Toilets

Use low-flush toilets.

Showers and baths

Use low-flow showerheads and take short showers.

Laundry

ı.....

6.6

Use high efficiency machines – you could use up to 50% less water. Do full loads.

Check for leaks

Fix leaky faucets, showerheads, toilets and irrigation systems – you could save thousands of litres of water a month.

Kitchen

Use a basin to wash and rinse dishes and vegetables/fruit and dispose of the water on plants. Don't run the water constantly while washing dishes. Use high efficiency dishwashers.

Cleaning

Use a pail rather than running water.

Consider alternative technologies for efficient water use at home.

Well monitors tell you if you're using more water than you have by measuring the amount and rate of flow of water into your well, and how much you are pumping out. Well monitors help you see the trend of how much water is in your well and how the static level changes over time. It is an early warning signal of critical low water levels.

Well pump timers, when used with a cistern, let you set pump intervals to slowly draw water out of your well at pre-set times and store it in a cistern. This water stored in a cistern can be used on-demand. These devices help people with low-producing wells by maximizing the amount of water from a well, without overdrawing it.

Rainwater harvesting is a way to collect and use water for your plants, outdoor cleaning, and even for household use and drinking. Learn more about rainwater harvesting at rdn.bc.ca/events/attachments/evID6235evattID1344.pdf Greywater recycling systems can relieve demand on your well, cistern and septic system. Use a two-pipe system to collect water from your sinks, laundry, showers and bathtubs for re-use at home. Contact your local building inspector, health authority and a qualified plumber for more information.

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Composting toilets may be acceptable as an "alternative solution" in some cases if the toilet and greywater treatment comply with provincial regulations. Please contact your local health authority before considering this option.

NEXT STEPS

- Community engagement on groundwater science projects
- Analysis and reporting on options for bylaw amendments
- Community, First Nations, and agency consultation
- Recommendations on potential amendments
- Legislative process to amend bylaws

