### Guidance for Drinking Water Systems: Ground Water Assessment and Treatment

BC Ground Water Association

November 28, 2015

Steve Baumber, MSc, RPF

Health Protection Professional Specialist – Land and Water Use Health Protection Branch, B.C. Ministry of Health

#### Responsibility **Ministry of Health** Water Suppliers Creates standards, **Private Well Owners** objectives and guidelines Protecting **Public** Health **Consultants Health Authorities Contractors** Medical Health Officers **Hydrogeolgists** Drinking Water Officers Engineers **Environmental Health Well Drillers** Officers

### Relevance

- Protection of public health begins with the well
- Provincial guidance must be considered by the DWO
- Proper well siting can help to avoid hazards
- Well logs provide valuable information
- Every component of a water system is part of the multi-barrier approach



# Legislation

#### Public Health Act

 Health Hazards Regulation – 30 m setback of well from probable source of contamination

#### Drinking Water Protection Act

- Drinking Water Protection Regulation
- Drinking water must be "potable":
  - meets the standards prescribed by regulation, and is safe to drink and fit for domestic purposes without further treatment

#### Guidance

 to clarify provincial legislation, promote best practices, and provide transparency and consistency



### **Two Guidance Documents**

# **Guidance Document for Determining Ground Water at Risk of Containing Pathogens (GARP), version 2**

- GARP Assessment"
- To be posted on our website very soon

#### Drinking Water Treatment Objectives (Microbiological) for Ground Water Supplies in British Columbia, Version 1

- Ground Water Treatment Objectives" or "GWTO"
- Early in 2016



### Journey from GW to potable water







### **GARP Assessment – Overview**

- Assessment is based on 13 hazards divided into 4 categories:
  - 1. Water Quality Results
    - *E. coli* and turbidity
  - 2. Well Location
    - Risk of flooding and connection to surface water
  - 3. Well Construction
    - Ground Water Protection Regulation
  - 4. Aquifer Type and Setting
    - Shallow wells and vulnerable aquifers
- hazard screening checklist used to note presence/absence
- assessment of those hazards present
- Training is coming!



### **GARP Assessment – Well Location**

#### **Risk of flooding**

- intake depth less than 15 m below ground surface
- within a natural boundary of surface water or a flood prone area

#### Hydraulic Connection to Surface Water

- between the high-water mark and surface water bottom, or if surface water depth unknown, less than 15 m below normal water level
- located within, or less than 150 m from the natural boundary of any water



# **GARP Assessment – Aquifer Type**

#### **Shallow Wells**

intake depth less than 15 m below ground surface

#### **Vulnerable Aquifers**

- highly vulnerable
  - Regional District of Nanaimo's pamphlet: <u>http://www.rdn.bc.ca/cms/wpattachments/wpID2744atID4690.pdf</u>
- unconfined (no impermeable layer)
- Unconsolidated (e.g., gravel, sand, or silt)
- fractured bedrock aquifer

#### Karst



### **Ground Water Treatment Objectives**

- If a ground water source is GARP the water must be disinfected and it must be potable:
  - meets the standards prescribed by regulation
    - Drinking Water Protection Regulation

Zero detectable *E. Coli*, fecal coliform and total coliform

safe to drink and fit for domestic purposes without further treatment



DRINKING WATER TREATMENT OBJECTIVES (MICROBIOLOGICAL) FOR SURFACE WATER SUPPLIES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

VERSION 1.1 / NOVEMBER 2012

# **Ground Water Treatment Objectives**

#### **Filtration Exemption**

- need a minimum of two disinfections, providing 4-log reduction of viruses and 3-log reduction of Cryptosporidium and Giardia
- *E. coli* in raw water does not exceed 20/100 mL and zero *E. coli* in treated water
- average daily turbidity measured at equal intervals around 1 NTU and may not exceed 5 NTU for more than two days in a 12-month period
- the well is properly constructed and protected and a Well Protection
  Plan (or equivalent satisfactory to the DWO) is in place



# **Ground Water Treatment Objectives**

#### Subsurface (Riverbank) Filtration

- a vertical or horizontal water supply well near a river or other water source using naturally occurring subsurface media (e.g., the riverbank) as a filter to remove particles and pathogens, micro-pollutants and other organic and inorganic compounds
- source of credit towards the 3-log removal of Giardia and Cryptospiridium
  - Well/Surface Water Separation
  - Subsurface Filtration Study
  - Demonstration of Performance





# Thank you!

# **Questions?**

