

## Groundwater Flow in the Waterloo Moraine

#### Knowledge Evolution over 125 years

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### Overview

- Region of Waterloo
  - Setting / geology / stratigraphy / hydrogeology
  - Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model
- Recent Investigations
  - Source Water Protection Planning in Ontario
    - Numerical Modelling
    - Water Quantity Risk Assessment





## **Region of Waterloo**

- Urban Centre surrounded by productive farmland
- Population ~ 500,000
- Growing urban water demand
  - Domestic
  - Industrial / commercial
- Glaciated deposits
  - 0-300 ft thick
  - Multiple till sheets
  - Multi-aquifer system
- Paleozoic bedrock
  - Fractured dolostone
  - interbedded shale / dolostone







#### **Highly Productive Farmland**

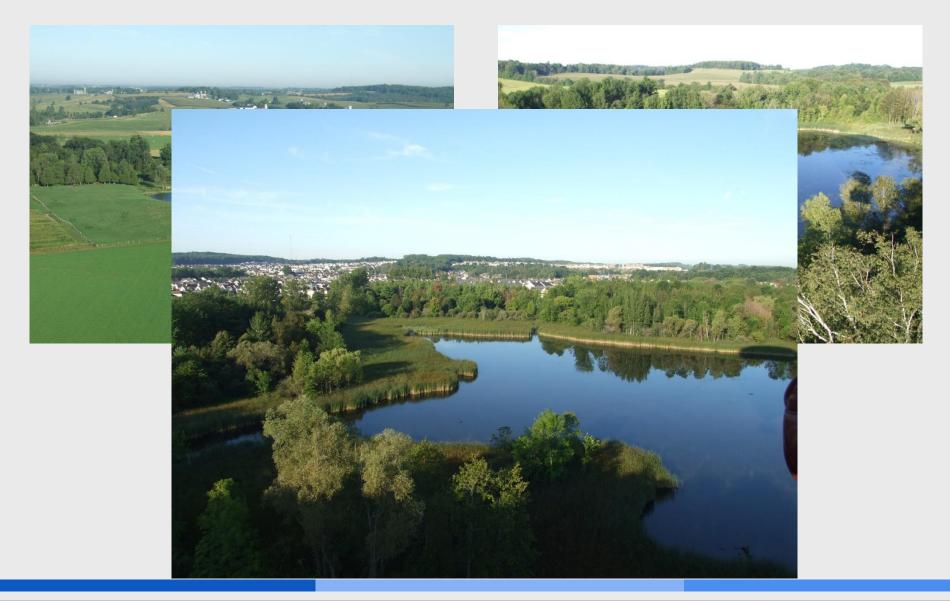






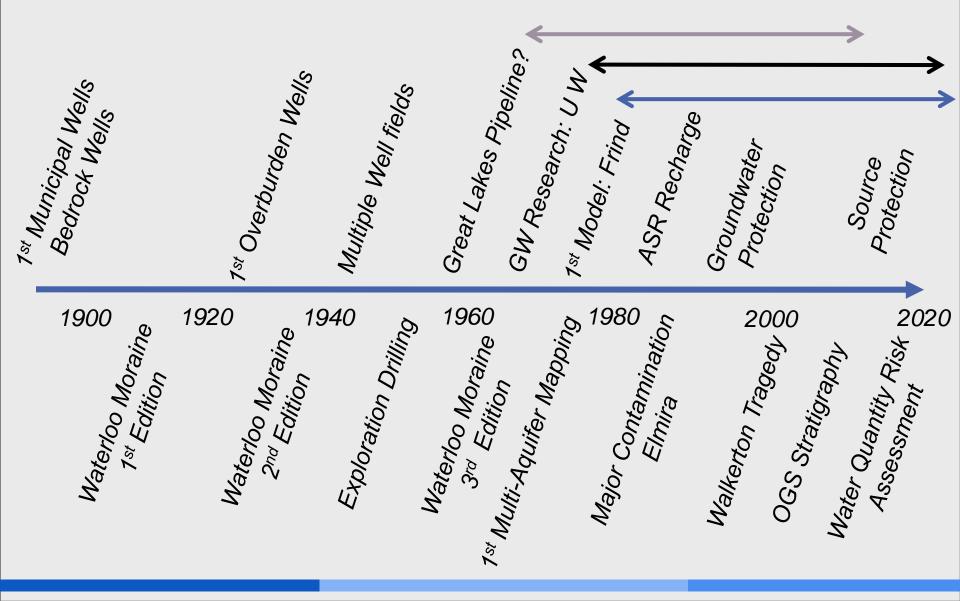


#### Hummocky Topography & Kettle Lakes



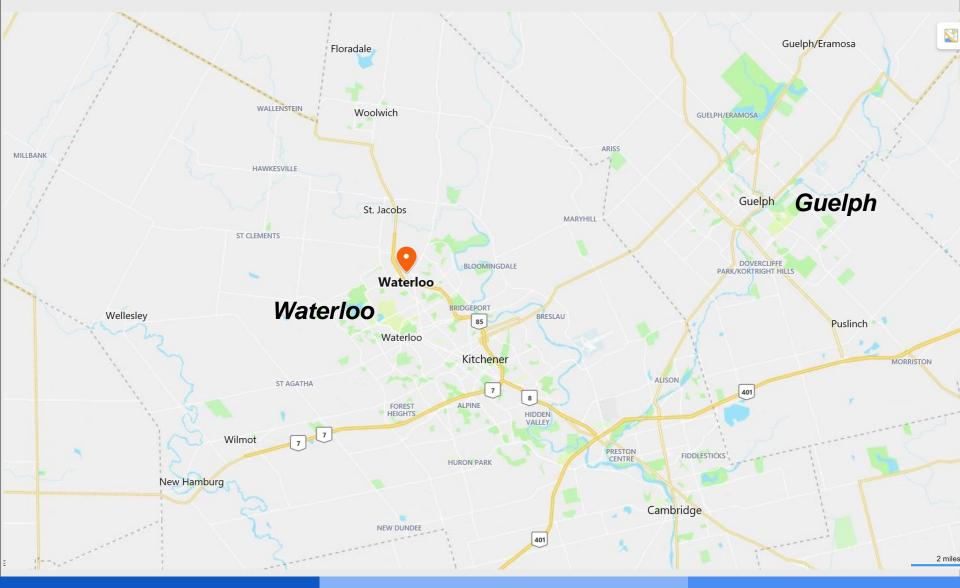


#### Waterloo Moraine Knowledge Building



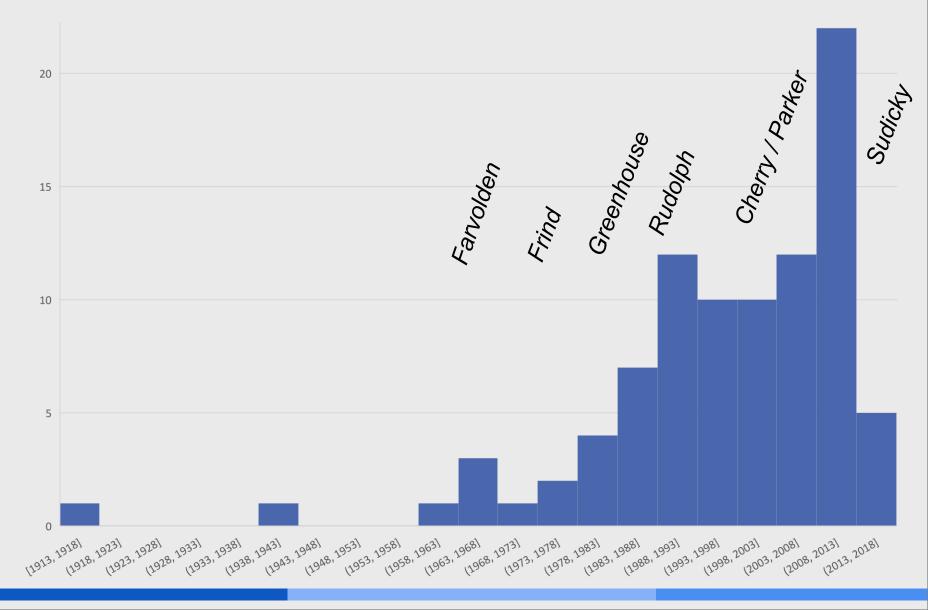


#### Local Universities



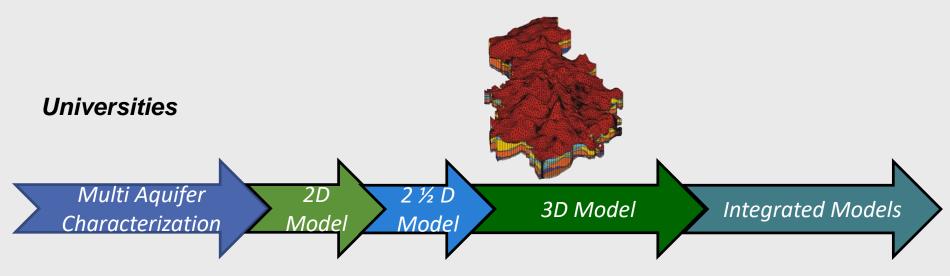


#### Waterloo Moraine Reports / Papers

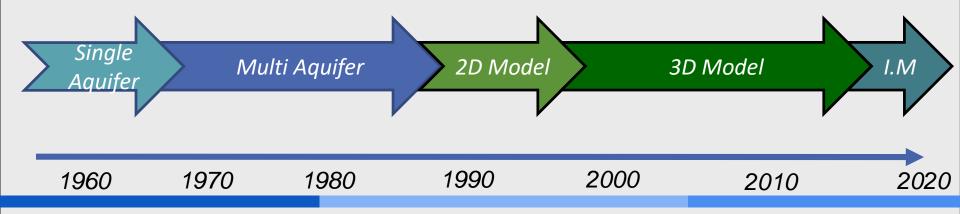




## **Practical Applications Lag Research**



#### Practice / Municipal Adoption





## Water Supply c. 1890

- Developed at discharge area
- Drilled municipal wells
  - Late 1800's
  - Targeted bedrock
  - Only accepted Flowing Artesian Wells
  - Rural areas



Courtesy T. Middleton, RMOW

## Greenbrook

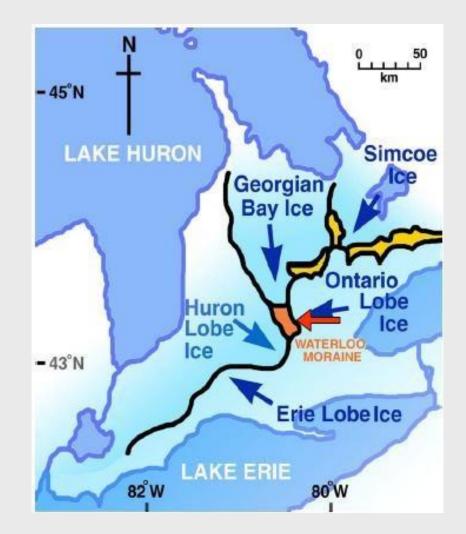
 Today: surrounded by urban development Courtesy T. Middleton, RMOW



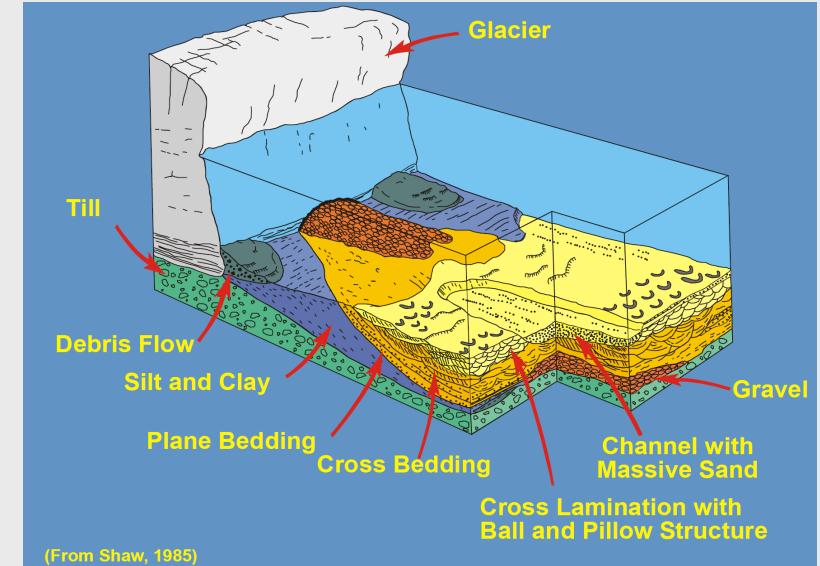


#### **Complex Glacial History**

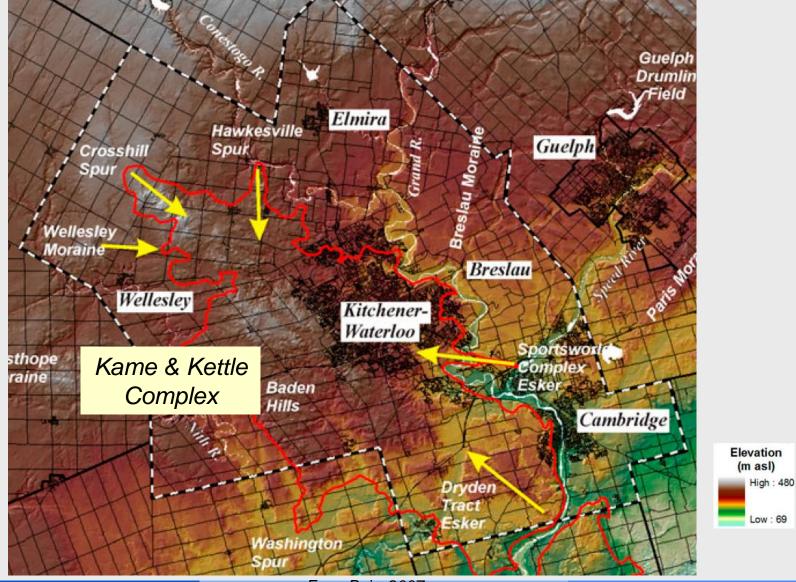
- Multiple Glaciations
  - Lake Erie
  - Lake Ontario
  - Lake Huron
  - Georgian Bay
- Interlobate moraine deposits
- Deposition and erosion from/to different directions



#### Waterloo Moraine Depositional Model



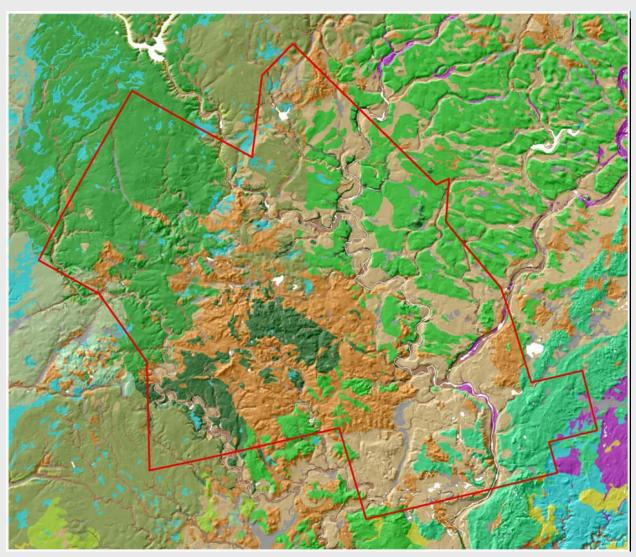
#### Waterloo Moraine Extents



From Bajc, 2007



#### Surficial Geology



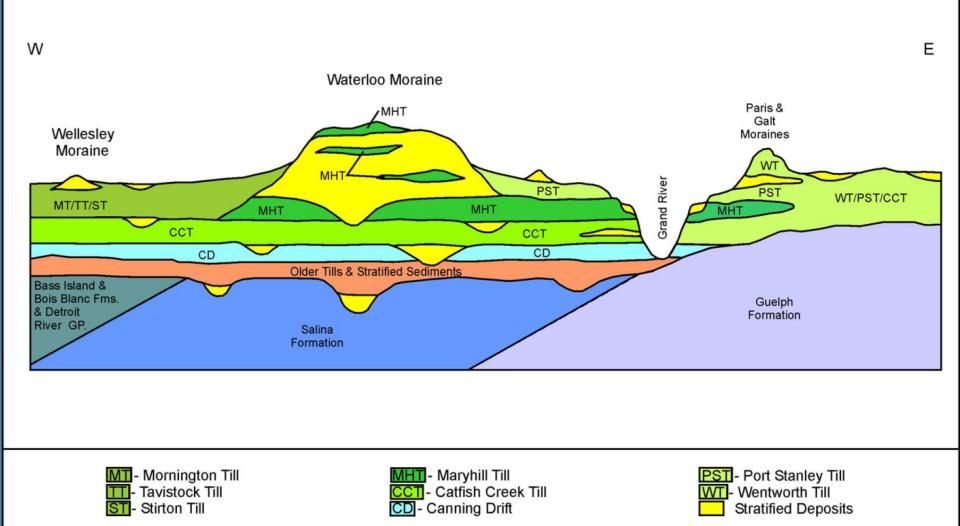
#### Legend

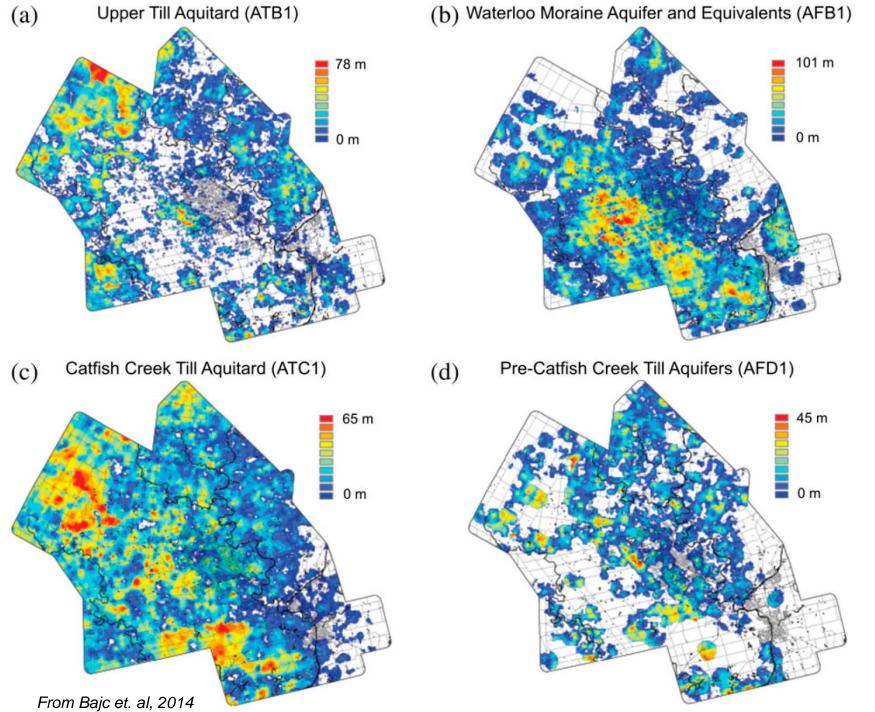


From Bajc, 2007

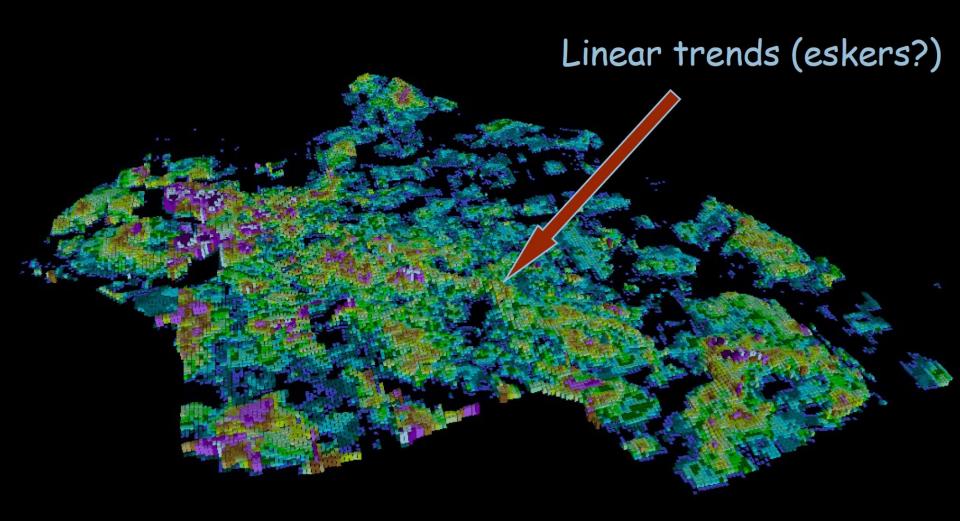


#### Stratigraphy – Till Marker Beds

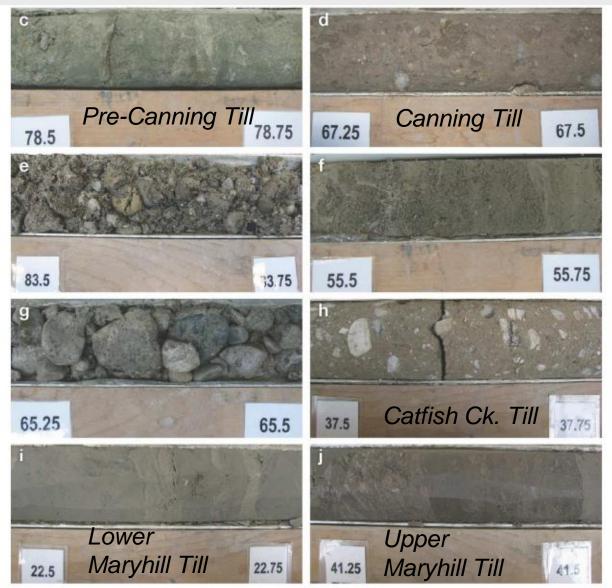


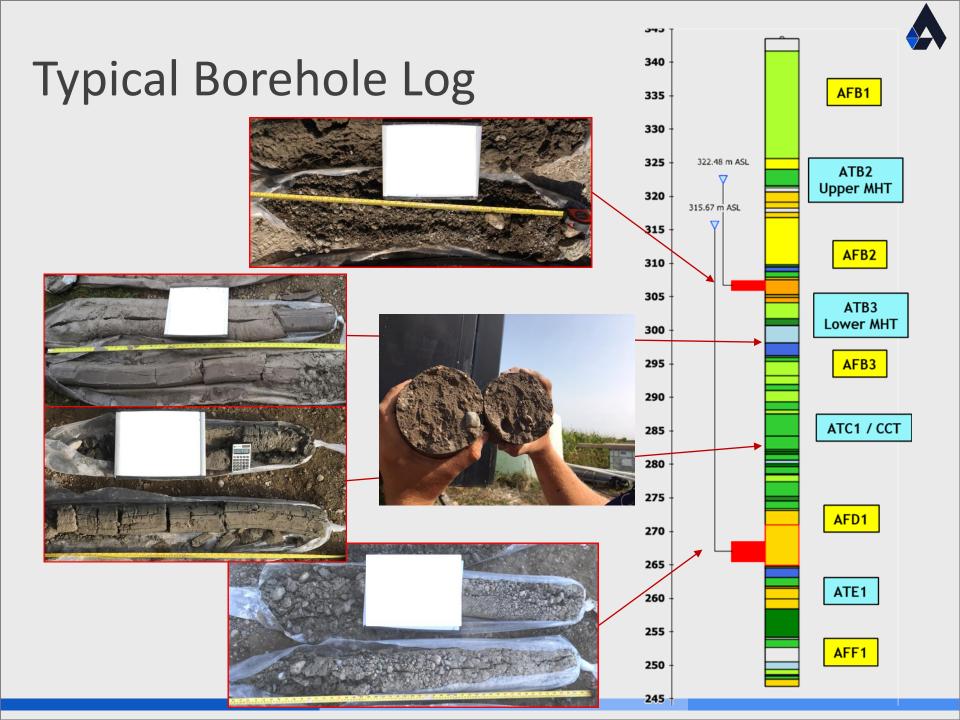


# Goal: Delineate Erosional Deposits that may Result in Till Windows



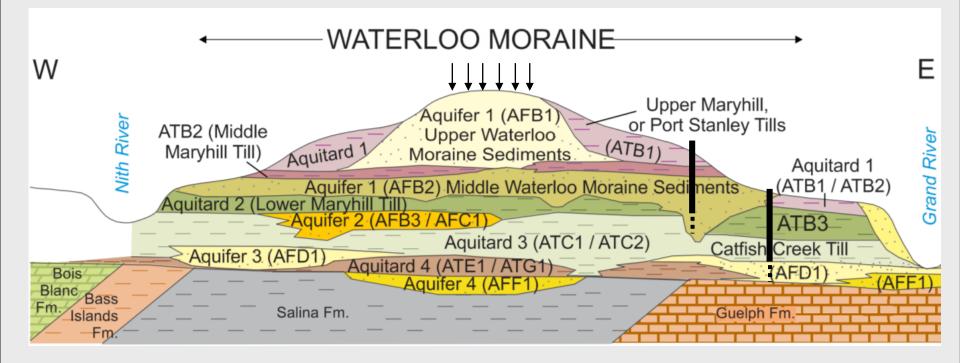
#### Similar Lithologies Repeated > 300 ft





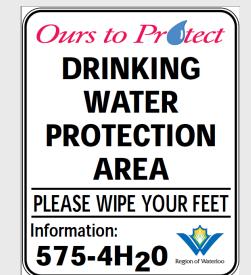


#### Most Recent Hydrostratigraphic Model



#### GW Challenge = Balance

- Balance
  - Needs of Population
    - Domestic, agriculture, industrial, commercial
  - Healthy Ecosystem
- Plan for changing environment
  - urban development, increasing demand, climate change



Water Budget & Water Quantity Risk Assessment

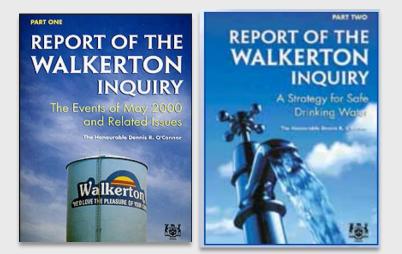


## Why Water Budgets?

## ...Walkerton

- Tragedy
  - E-coli in water supply wells
  - 2321 people ill
  - 7 deaths
- Causes
  - No well head management or understanding
  - Failure to maintain chlorination system (Negligence)
  - Poor government oversight: Budget Cuts
- Judicial Inquiry
  - Led to Source Protection Planning
    - Water Quality
    - Water Quantity
    - Watershed-scale approach





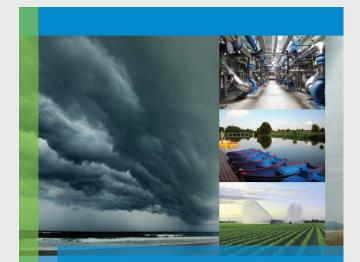
#### Why Water Budgets?

- Capitalize on available datasets
- Quantify resources
- Watershed Scale
- Informed decision-making
  - Economic development
  - GW / SW Interaction
  - Social Ecological balance

#### "Allow water bottling?"

"Where do we have enough water to support a new ethanol plant?"

#### ... opportunity



#### Water Budget Reference Manual

Prepared by AquaResource, A Division of Matrix Solutions Inc.

For The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources

2013

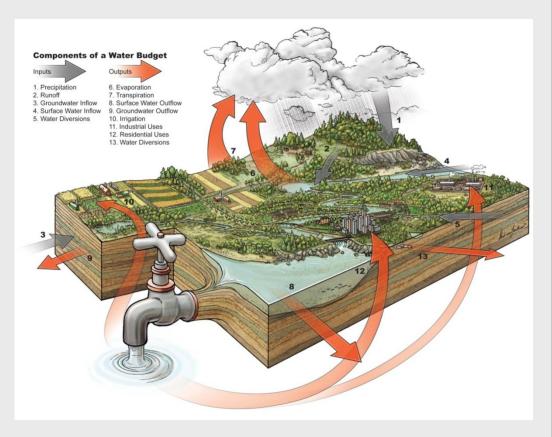
## Tier Three Water Budget & Water Quantity Risk Assessment

#### Approach

 Risk of well / intake not being able to sustain planned pumping.

#### Sustainability Assessment

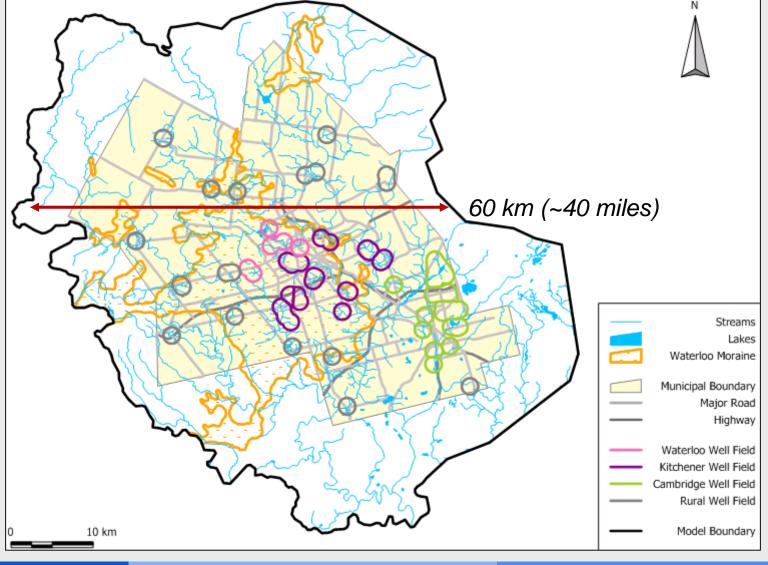
- Maintain pumping
  - Short term
  - Long term
  - Cumulative Effects
- Surface Water Impact
- Drought / Climate Change





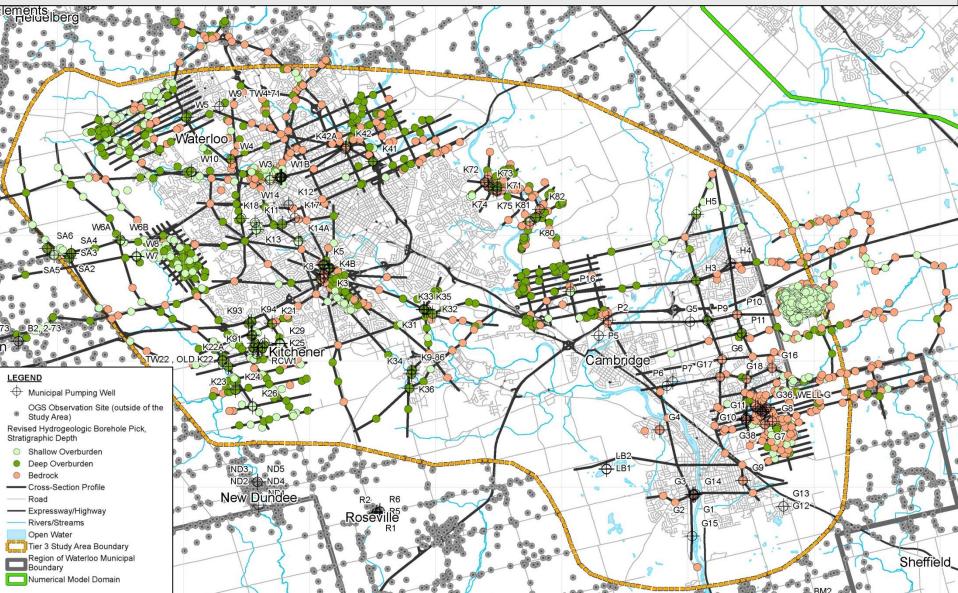
#### **50 Distributed Wellfields**

- 1350 mi<sup>2</sup>
- 133 wells

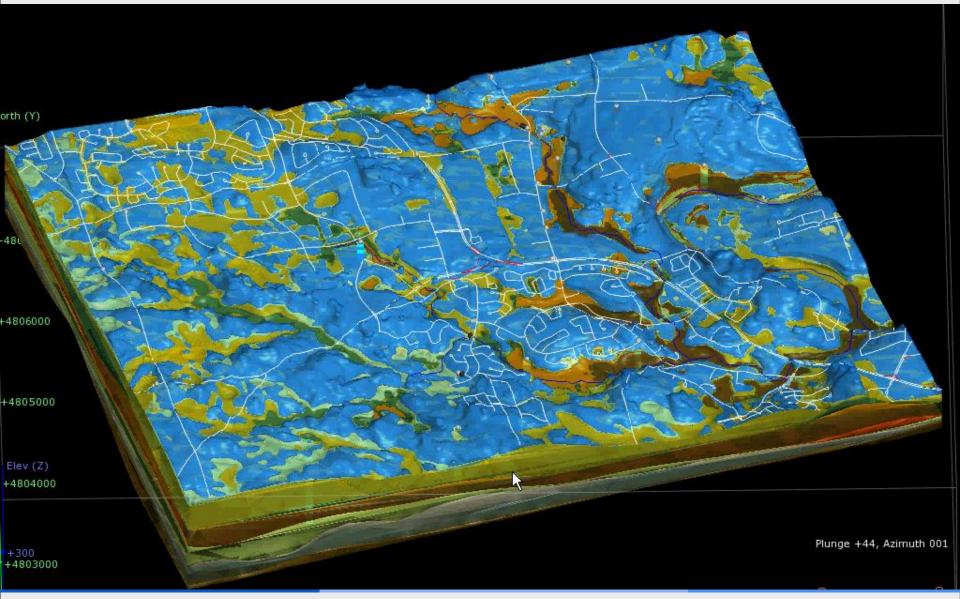


## **Detailed Cross-Section Locations**

Worked outward from Municipal Wells using OGS stratigraphic model

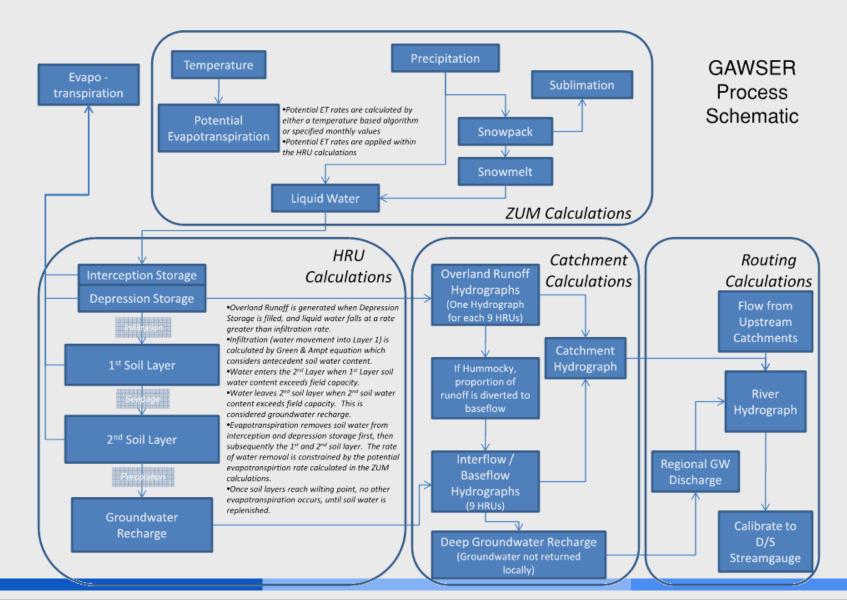


#### Hydrogeology Characterization

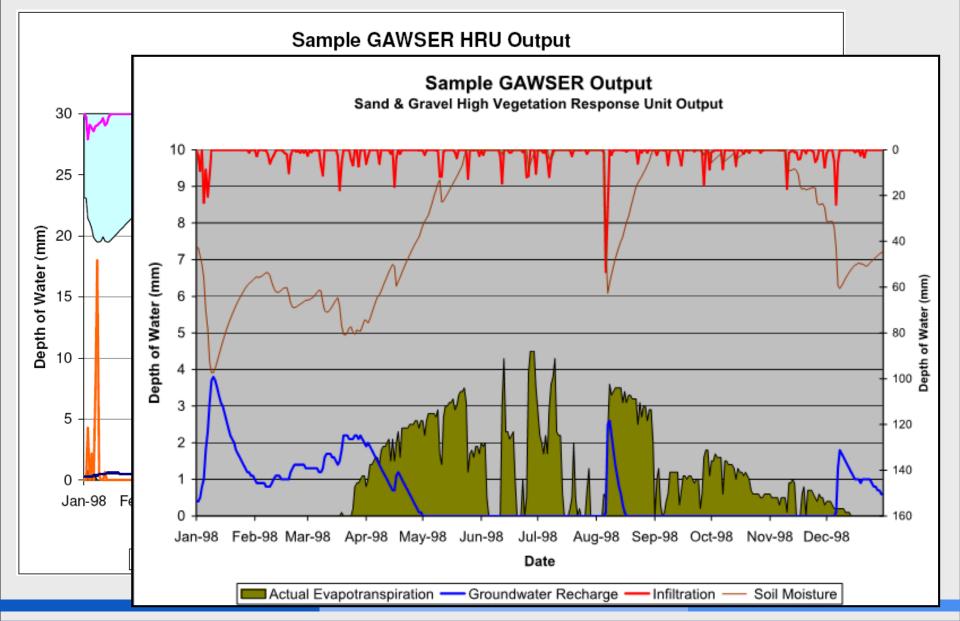




#### Recharge $\rightarrow$ Coupled SW Model



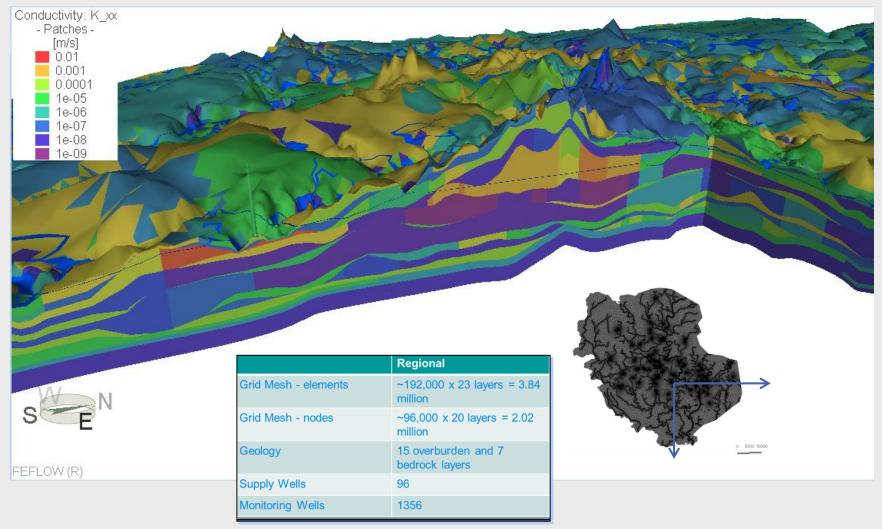
#### Transient water balance for each HRU





#### Detailed 3D GW Model

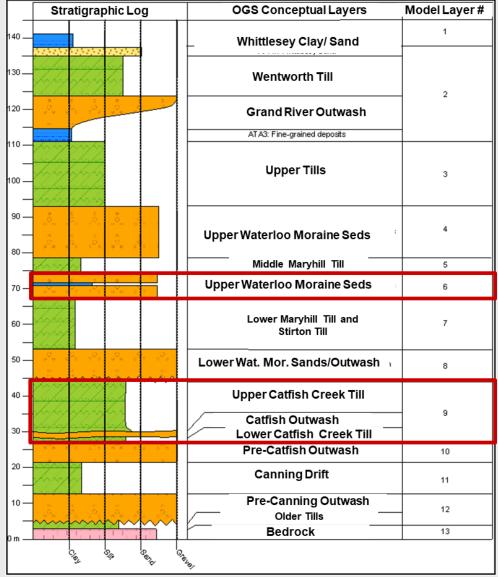
3D Variably Saturated GW Model



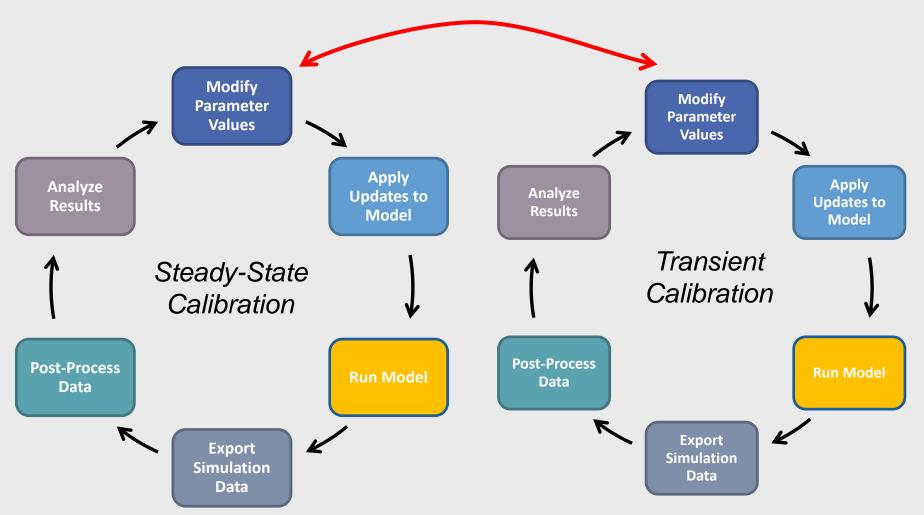


## Stratigraphic → Numerical Model

- Stratigraphic model
  - 18 overburden layers
  - 5 bedrock layers
- Hydrogeologic model
  - 13 overburden layers
  - 5 bedrock layers

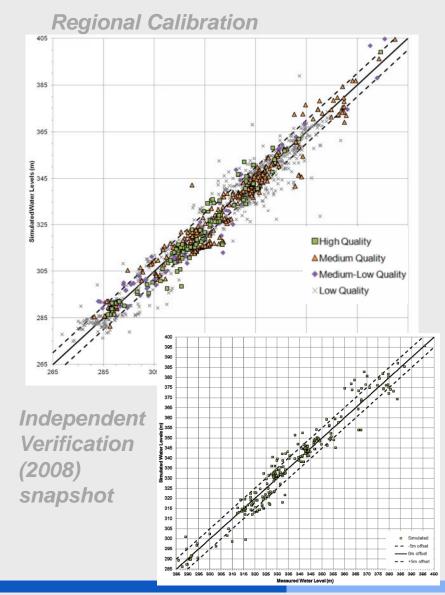


#### **Iterative Calibration Process**

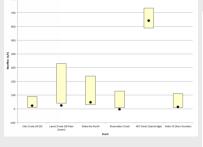


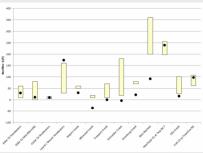
Manual & PEST Assisted Calibration

#### **Enhanced Model Calibration**

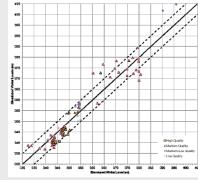


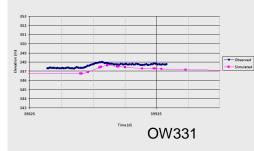
#### **Baseflow Calibration**



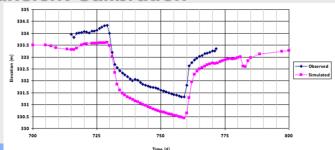


#### Well Field Calibration

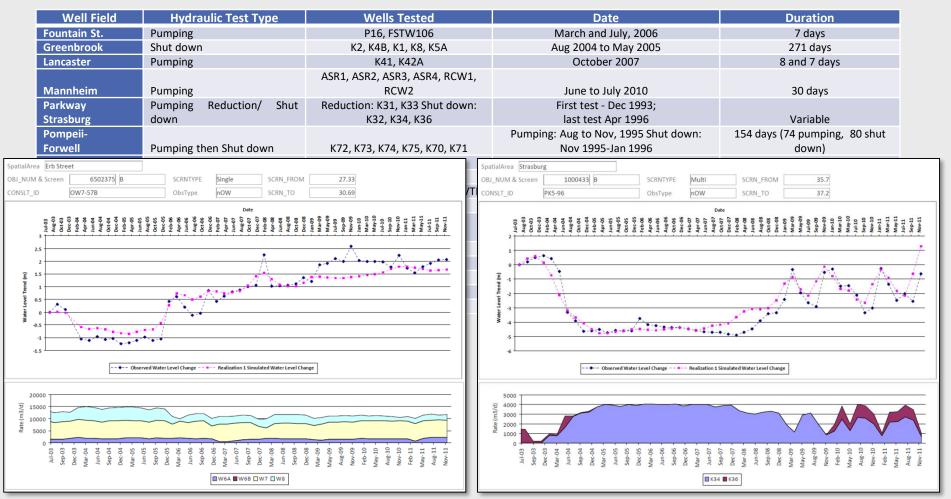




#### **Transient Calibration**



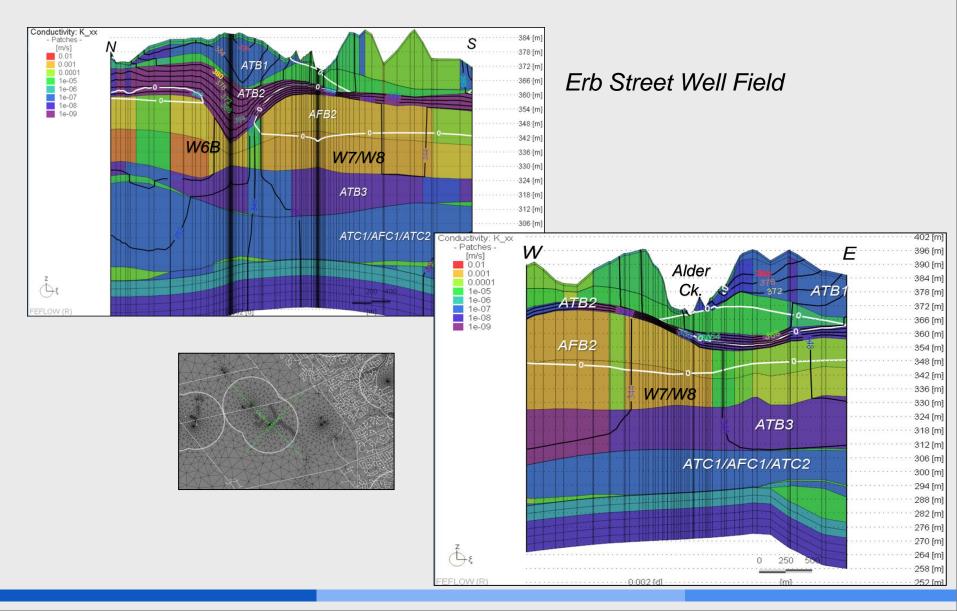
### Multiple Transient Calibration Events Individual Well Field & Whole System



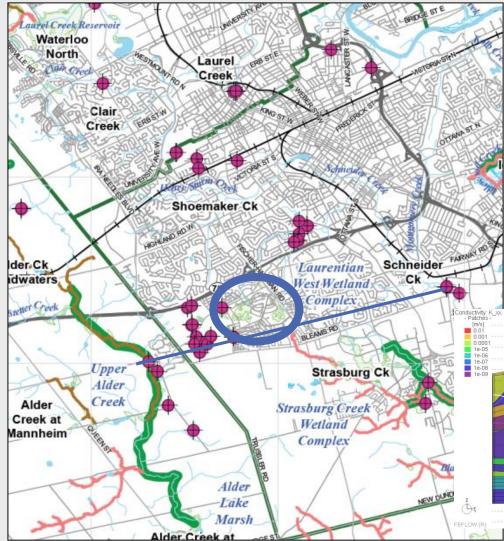




## Flow System Understanding Gained



#### Laurentian Wetland Complex





http://waterlooinsider.wordpress.com/2010/04/06/laurentian-wetlands/

Simulate marsh/swamp as perched and discharging to gw flow system under existing (2008) conditions.



## Model Application for Risk Assessment

- Evaluate semi-quantitative 'RISK'
  - Well able to sustain pumping
    - Multiple scenarios
  - Cumulative assessment
  - Surface water impacts
    - Baseflow reduction
  - Risk mitigation capability
    - Re-distribute pumping
- Evaluate hydrogeologic uncertainty
  - Multiple scenarios
  - Multiple realizations





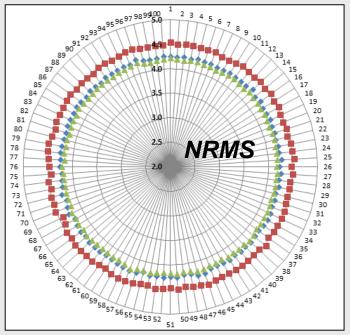
#### **Risk Assessment Scenarios**

Scenario	Time Period	Model Scenario Details				
		Land Cover	Municipal Pumping	Model Sim	nulation	
С	Period for which climate and stream flow data are available for the Local Area (2008)	Existing	Existing	Steady-state, Average Annual Recharge		Existing Land Cover & Existing Pumping Average & Drought
D	10 year drought period	Existing	Existing	Transient (1960-2006); Monthly recharge rates (HSP-F)		Climate
G(1)	Period for which climate and stream flow data are available for the Local Area (2008)	Planned or existing plus committed (Official Plan)	Planned plus Existing plus Committed	Groundwater Recharge Reduction and Increase in Demand	Steady-state, Average Annual Recharge	Planned Land Cover
G(2)		Existing	Planned plus Existing plus Committed	Groundwater Discharge Reduction from Increase in Demand		& Planned Pumping Average Climate
G(3)		Planned or existing plus committed (Official Plan)	Existing	Groundwater Recharge Reduction		
H(1)	10 year drought period	Planned or existing plus committed (Official Plan)	Planned plus Existing plus Committed	Groundwater Recharge Reduction and Increase in Demand	Transient (1960- 2006); Monthly recharge rates (HSP-F)	Planned Land Cover & Planned Pumping
H(2)		Existing	Planned plus Existing plus Committed	Groundwater Discharge Reduction from Increase in Demand		Drought Climate
H(3)		Planned or existing plus committed (Official Plan)	Existing	Groundwater Recharge Reduction		



# **Uncertainty Analysis - Realizations**

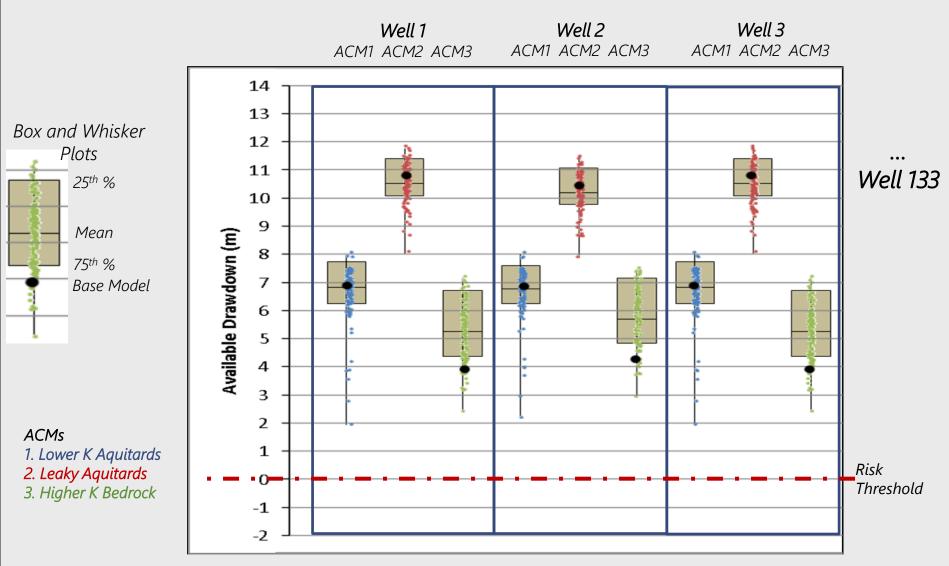
- Alternative Conceptual Models
  - Lower K Aquitards
  - Leaky Aquitards
  - Higher K Bedrock
  - Uncertainty via PEST: NSMC
    - 1. Optimize each ACM
    - 2. Generate equivalently calibrated realizations for each ACM
    - 3. Predictive scenarios



Lower K Aquitards Leaky Aquitards Higher K Bedrock

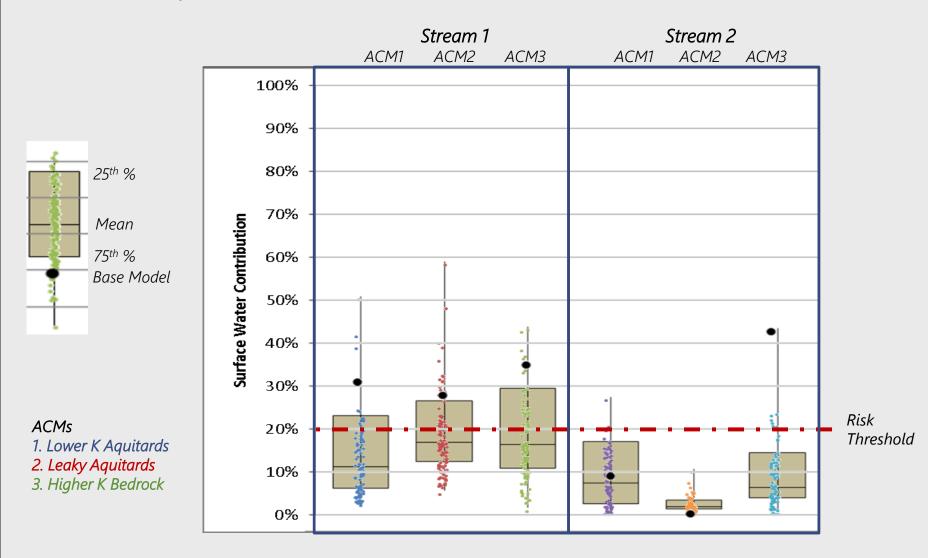
## **Predicted Pumping Sustainability**

Sustainability evaluated as remaining available drawdown during planned pumping



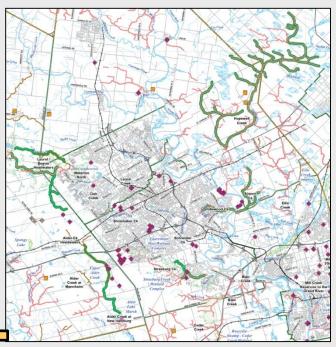
#### **Predicted GW-SW Interaction**

Sustainability evaluated as < 10-20% Stream Baseflow Reduction



## **Cause of Ecological Impacts**

Baseflow In	npacts	Simulated Baseflow (% Reduction)			
	Thermal	Total	Pumping	Recharge	
Reach	Regime	G1	G2	G3	
Airport Creek	Coldwater	7%	0%	7%	
Alder Creek					
Headwaters	Coldwater	11%	4%	7%	
Alder Creek Mid	Coldwater	15%	1%	13%	
Alder Creek Lower	Coldwater	1%	0%	1%	
Hopewell Creek	Coldwater	2%	0%	2%	
Idlewood Creek	Coldwater	11%	-2%	14%	
Laurel/ Beaver	LC: CW;				
Headwaters	BC: WW	11%	6%	5%	
Strasburg Creek	Coldwater	20%	1%	19% 🗲	
Laurel Creek	Warmwater	8%	8%	1%	
Schneider Creek	Warmwater	3%	1%	2%	
Shoemaker Creek	Warmwater	19%	17%	4%	
Clair Creek	Warmwater	32%	26%	6%	
Freeport Creek	Warmwater	10%	0%	10%	

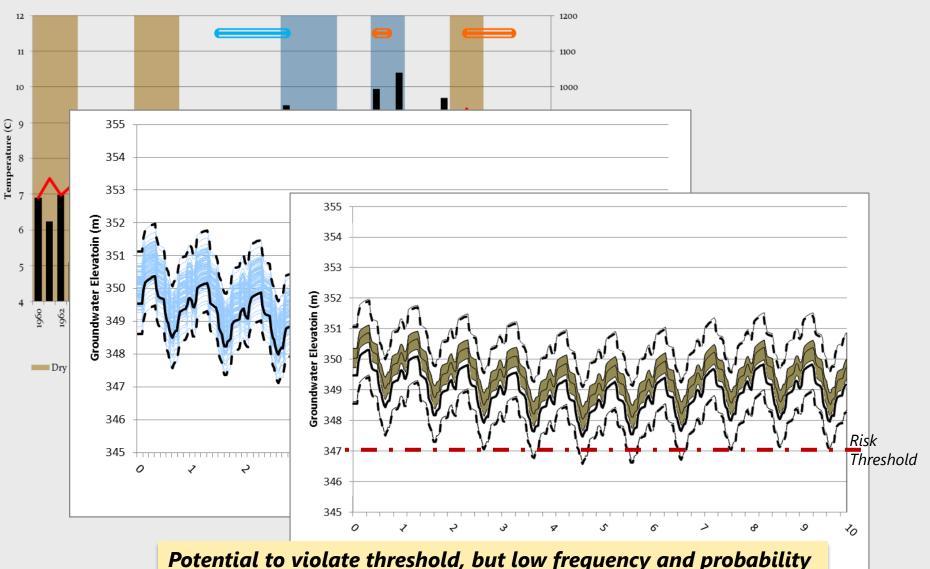


 redicted Recent Baseflow Reduction on Coldwater treams; Scenario G2
0 - 10% Reduction
10 - 20% Reduction
> 20% Reduction



## Predicted Water Level under Drought

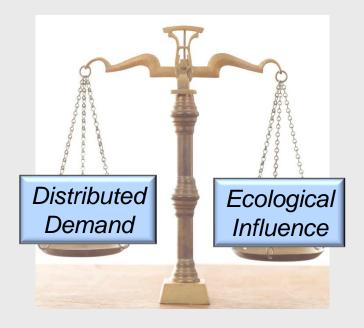
Sustainability evaluated as % time water level is below risk threshold





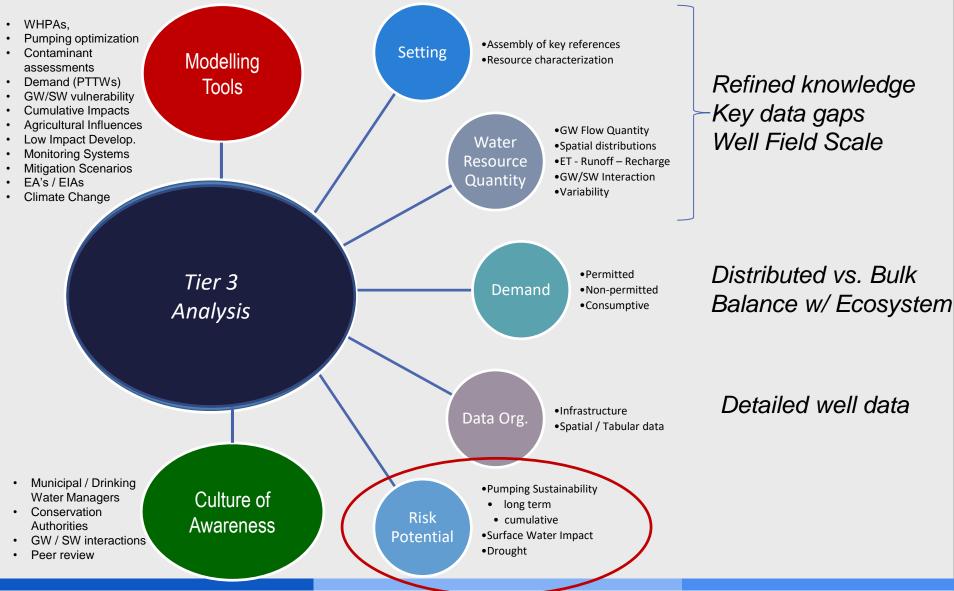
### Outcomes and Implications for RMOW

- RMOW's integrated well network and ASR system can meet demand without adverse impacts
  - Short Term
  - Long Term
  - Cumulative Pumping Influences
  - Surface Water Influences
  - Drought
- Pipeline?
  not in foreseeable future





## Tier 3 Modelling Study Achievements





#### Acknowledgements & Contact Info

- AquaResource / Matrix Solutions
- SSPA, Stantec, Golder, Blackport
- RMOW, GRCA, Ontario MNR

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www.waterbudget.ca