Table 8

Evaluation of Eagle Rock

Groundwater Quality Ambient Network

Network Name :	**EAGLE ROCK**
Aquifer Numbers:	193 (Osoyoos West), 194 (Osoyoos east)
Monitored Since:	July 13, 1987
Footprint Area:	7.8 km^2
Number of Obs wells:	6 wells at 6 sites
Number wells in WRA:	
Aquifer Classification:	353 IA (rank 14)
Parameters ≥ GCDWQ:	
Contaminants of Concern:	

Template

Network Objective		Measurement Criteria	Current Status	Evidence of Change	Response Options	Comments
1	**Spatial and Depth Coverage**	a. background well(s) b. coverage in areas of suspected impacts c. coverage of all indicated spatial mode areas d. coverage of hydraulically isolated formations		a. destroyed wells b. new wells available to monitor c. land use change and potential new water quality threats d. accidents/spills e. open/closed loop geothermal	a. no response/change b. repair or re-drill c. replace with existing nearby d. new dedicated well(s) in identified areas of concern e. reduce # wells in urban areas where GW no longer used f. add wells to monitor temperature, pH and conductivity	
2	**Suite of Chemistry Parameters and Lab Methods**	a. indicator parameters capable of identifying existing/potential threats b. ability for anion/cation balance c. continuity of historical parameters d. consistent suite of parameters e. new parameters reflect emerging lab methods and recs. by Kohut (2009) f. surrogate monitoring methods		a. variance in detection limits b. temperature and water level changes	a. no response/change b. add/delete parameters c. more comprehensive suite d. modify suite in areas of land use change from rural to urban e. dataloggers for temperature, pH and conductivity (surrogates)	
3	**Sampling Frequency for Network + Wells of Importance**	a. consistency in suite of parameters b. duration frequency for primary and secondary priority wells c. sampling for seasonal variation		a. inconsistent frequency b. frequency declining c. # wells monitored decreasing d. insufficent data for analysis of outliers and trends	a. no response/change b. prioritize primary/secondary sites and frequency c. less frequency for background wells, or in wells that have consistent temporal water quality	
4	**Field Methods QA/QC Data Validation**	a. field sampling + handling protocols b. QA/QC lab results c. cation/anion balance d. QA/QC data entered in EMS e identify statistical outliers		a. increased frequency of errors b. single sample event errors	a. no response/change b. adherence to field protocols c. EMS results reviewed quickly so that sample re-testing still possible d. regular analysis/vaildation to identify outliers/trends	
5	**Spatial and Temporal Analysis and Reporting**	a. visual outliers and spatial/temporal trends b.		a. trends and gaps exist b. land use change related to an indentified trend/spike in chemistr	a. no response/change b. communicate with health authority c. communicate with water users d. communicate with planners	