

Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program

2019 Data Collection Summary

Prepared by:

Carol Luttmer, MSc. (Eng) BSc.

C Waters Consulting

&

Antonio Barroso, MSc. BSc. P.Eng



Prepared for: Living Lakes Canada Invermere, British Columbia January 2020

Acknowledgements:

First and foremost, thank you to the First Nations, local governments, water utilities, organizations, and landowners who have volunteered their wells to be part of the Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program. These include ?aġam, City of Castlegar, City of Cranbrook/Kala Geosciences, District of Invermere, Playmor Water Utility, The Nature Trust of British Columbia, Roger Chadwick, Ron Clarke, Kat Hartwig, Duane LaFond, Randi Jensen, and Jeff Watson. Without their support, the Program would not be possible. Numerous other organizations and landowners have helped identify priority areas and potential wells to monitor. Over the last several years, field work and data collection were conducted by Living Lakes Canada staff, contractors, well owners, and volunteers. Although there are too many to name here, their efforts and contributions have not gone unnoticed.

The Ministry of Forests, Lands & Natural Resources Operations and Rural Development has provided ongoing support including advice on priority aquifers and the suitability of wells for long-term monitoring. The Environmental and Climate Monitoring Section of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy have also provided on-going support and are hosting data on the BC Real-time Water Data Website. The preliminary hydraulic connectivity assessments described on the Well Information Sheets were conducted by Ian Wallace and reviewed by Paul Bauman in 2017. Greg Utzig, Janice Brahney, and Martin Carver delineated the Upper Columbia Basin into hydrologic regions based on similar patterns of hydrology and climate, which forms the base map for Figure 1 in this report.

We are grateful to Richard Johnson for mapping support and to Randy Shinduke (Advisian) and Martech Electrical Systems Inc. who provided technical support in the field in 2019. GW Solutions prepared the well construction logs and the Tableau database for managing the data. GW Solutions also provided ongoing advice on Program development and assisted with mapping components of the Program. Carol Luttmer (C Waters Consulting) and Antonio Barroso (GW Solutions) compiled and analyzed the data and produced this report.

In particular we are grateful to Gilles Wendling for his unwavering support of the Program and to Living Lakes Canada. We thank Jillian Kelly, John Pogson, Lindsay Berry, Paul Bauman, and Richard Johnson for their constructive comments during reviews of drafts of this report.

Funding and in-kind contributions for this Project were provided by:



About Living Lakes Canada:

Living Lakes Canada works to enhance the protection, restoration, rehabilitation, and health of watersheds in British Columbia and across Canada. We build capacity through community-based water monitoring to help address climate impacts. We promote and facilitate cross-sector collaboration and research to increase water literacy and support progressive decision-making for improved water stewardship. Our successful leadership and stewardship templates have supported the creation of many other grassroots water stewardship groups.

Living Lakes Canada has received multiple water stewardship awards and has been recognized by the federal government as a "best practices" example in community-based ecological monitoring in Canada. Living Lakes Canada is the recipient of two 2017 Water's Next Awards (Water Steward of the Year and Non-Government Organization Winner) and was featured in the March/April 2019 issue of Water Canada magazine for work as one of Canada's top water stewards.

Living Lakes Canada is a registered charity and affiliated with German-based Global Nature Fund's Living Lakes International, a global network of organizations that share the same mission: to enhance, protect, restore and rehabilitate freshwater areas around the globe.

Data Availability:

The Volunteer Observation Well (VOW) data are available on the <u>BC Real-time Water Data Website¹</u> for wells where the well owner has signed a data sharing agreement with Living Lakes Canada. The format for the site identifier for Living Lakes Canada Volunteer Observation Wells on the BC Real-time Water Data Website is LLC-VOW-##. Outliers and pumping effects have been removed from the data posted on the BC Real-time Water Data Website.

Suggested Citation:

Luttmer, C. and A. Barroso, 2020. Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program – 2019 Data Collection Summary. Prepared for Living Lakes Canada. January 2020.

If you are interested in participating in the Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program, please contact Living Lakes Canada at groundwater@livinglakescanada.ca.

¹ <u>https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/air-land-water/water/water-science-data/water-data-tools/real-time-water-data-reporting</u>

Executive Summary

Living Lakes Canada's Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program evolved from a pilot project in 2013 that engaged local citizens in the collection of groundwater data. The Program is collecting groundwater level data to increase knowledge about groundwater resources in the Basin and inform groundwater protection and management in order to meet human and ecological needs under changing climate conditions. The purpose of this report is to summarize the data collected to date. It provides information on the wells being monitored, methods, and preliminary data interpretation to support use of the data by third parties.

The objectives of Living Lakes Canada's Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program are to:

(1) collect groundwater level data to determine how levels change seasonally and from year to year;

(2) engage partners and citizens in the collection of data to increase knowledge and awareness about groundwater; and

(3) share data publicly so they can be used by researchers, water managers, water licensing officers, policy makers, and citizens, to protect and manage the resource.

The Program identifies existing wells that can be used for long-term monitoring of groundwater levels. It partners with well owners (such as First Nation, local, regional, and provincial governments, water purveyors, and private landowners) to install equipment and monitor groundwater levels using water level sensors and data loggers. Data from the Program are stored and analyzed in a Tableau® database managed by Living Lakes Canada and its technical advisors. Water level data are compared to precipitation from nearby meteorological stations and to water levels from nearby hydrometric stations to assist with data interpretation. Temporal trends can be assessed in the future, once several years of data have been collected. The groundwater level data are shared publicly on the BC Real-time Water Data Website for monitoring sites where there is a data sharing agreement in place between the well owner and Living Lakes Canada.

To date, the Program has established 14 Volunteer Observation Wells in the Upper Columbia Basin. Monitoring is on-going in 13 wells and data are available for 11 of these wells on the BC Real-time Water Data Website. Additional wells have been identified for inclusion in the Program, and plans are underway to add these wells to the Program. Preliminary water level assessments indicate that the Volunteer Observation Wells are monitoring a variety of groundwater systems in the Upper Columbia Basin including those dominated by surface water-groundwater interactions, mountain block recharge, and precipitation infiltration recharge.

Table of Contents

1	In	trodu	ction	1			
	1.1	Over	view of the Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program	1			
	1.:	1.1	Program Objectives	2			
	1.:	1.2	Program Rationale	2			
	1.:	1.3	How the Program Works	3			
	1.2	Repo	rt Purpose	5			
2	Μ	ethoo	ls	5			
	2.1	Sumr	nary of Well and Aquifer Information	5			
	2.2		er Level Monitoring				
	2.3	Data	Management, Review & Analyses	6			
	2.4	Prelir	ninary Water Level Assessment	7			
	2.5	Data	Uploads to BC Real-time Water Data Website	7			
3	Re	esults		8			
4	Co	Conclusions and Recommendations13					
5	Re	Report Closure14					

List of Figures

Figure 1: Overview of the Upper Columbia Basin.	.1
Figure 2: Living Lakes Canada Volunteer Observation Wells (VOW) and Provincial Groundwater Observation	
Well Network Wells (OW) in the Upper Columbia Basin.	.9

List of Tables

Table 1: Key areas and priority aquifers for monitoring in the Kootenay/Columbia sub region recommended inthe 2009 Provincial Groundwater Observation Well Network Review.3
Table 2: Key areas and priority aquifers for monitoring recommended to Living Lakes Canada by the Ministryof Forests, Lands, and Natural Resources Operations and Rural Development in 2017
Table 3: Summary of Volunteer Observation Wells in the Upper Columbia Basin. 10
Table 4: Preliminary Water Level Assessment for Volunteer Observation Wells in the Upper Columbia Basin 11
List of Appendices

Appendix B: Well location maps, well information sheets, well construction logs, and	
interpretative graphs for Volunteer Observation Wells B-1	

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview of the Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program

Living Lakes Canada's Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program is collecting and sharing groundwater level data from wells in the Upper Columbia River Basin. The Basin is located in southeastern British Columbia and comprises of the Canadian portion of the Columbia River Watershed that is upstream of Montrose (Figure 1). The goal of the Program is to increase knowledge about groundwater resources in the Basin so they can be protected and managed to meet human and ecological needs under changing climate conditions.

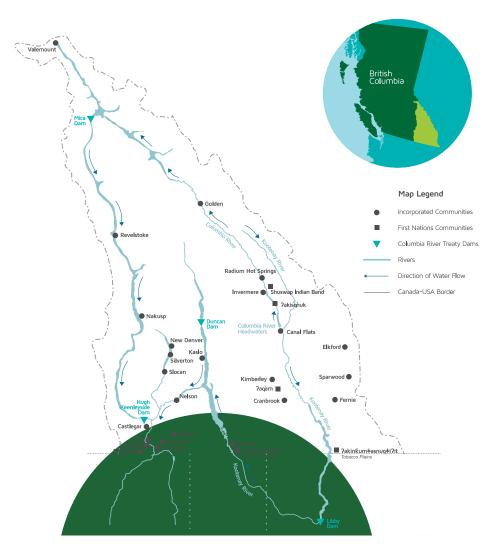


Figure 1: Overview of the Upper Columbia Basin.²

² Columbia Basin Trust Map. Retrieved from: https://ourtrust.org/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2016-11_Trust_RegionMap_FINAL-1.pdf

1.1.1 Program Objectives

The objectives of the Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program are to:

(1) collect groundwater level data to determine how levels change seasonally and from year to year;

(2) engage partners and citizens in the collection of data to increase knowledge and awareness about groundwater; and

(3) share data publicly so they can be used by researchers, water managers, policy makers, groundwater licensing officers, consultants, and citizens to protect and manage the resource.

1.1.2 Program Rationale

The impetus for the Program is the lack of site-specific groundwater data in the Upper Columbia Basin to effectively inform groundwater protection and management, and adaptation to climate change. The provincial government aquifer mapping program has mapped 184 aquifers to date in the Upper Columbia Basin in areas where there is a history of human use³. Groundwater levels are monitored in six of these aquifers as part of the Provincial Groundwater Observation Well Network (PGOWN)⁴.

The needs to increase groundwater monitoring and analyses were highlighted in a 2017 comprehensive review of water monitoring and climate change in the Upper Columbia Basin⁵. Pressures on groundwater are likely to intensify as demand increases, climate change intensifies, and surface waters become seasonally restricted and/or of inadequate quality, reducing their viability as a water source. In 1999, an Auditor General report on protecting drinking water recommended that groundwater levels should be monitored in all developed aquifers across the Province⁶. The Auditor General report and a 2009 review of the PGOWN⁷ both suggested that partnerships involving communities, water users, and other stakeholders are needed to monitor groundwater to provide sufficient data for effective management. Living Lakes Canada's Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program is facilitating those partnerships to collect, manage, and share groundwater data from existing wells in the Upper Columbia Basin.

³https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/air-land-water/water/groundwater-wells-aquifers/understanding-aquifers

⁴https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/air-land-water/water/groundwater-wells-aquifers/groundwater-observation-well-network

⁵ Carver, M. 2017. Water Monitoring and Climate Change in the Upper Columbia Basin Summary of Current Status and Opportunities. Report prepared for the Columbia Basin Trust. January 2017. Retrieved from: <u>https://ourtrust.org/wp-</u> content/uploads/downloads/WaterMonitoringandClimateChange_FullReport_2017_FINAL_Web-5.pdf

⁶ Office of Auditor General of British Columbia. 1999. Protecting Drinking Water Sources - Auditor General Report. October 1999. Retrieved from: https://www.bcauditor.com/sites/default/files/publications/1999/report5/report/protecting-drinking-water-sources.pdf

⁷ Hy-Geo Consulting, Hodge Hydrogeology Consulting, and Azar & Associates. 2009. Provincial Observation Well Network Review British Columbia. Prepared for Water Stewardship Division BC Ministry of Environment. Retrieved from: <u>http://a100.gov.bc.ca/appsdata/acat/documents/r20489/ObsWellNetworkReviewVol1 1292876648183 8691bd33a0340692500d37fb4a445e7</u> <u>ed50dda2e2a5107fdc65fb54918231a94.pdf</u>

1.1.3 How the Program Works

Creston

Slocan

The Program identifies priority areas and suitable wells for monitoring in partnership with community groups, landowners, researchers, consultants, well drillers, First Nations, municipalities, and regional and provincial governments. The 2009 PGOWN review recommended priority aquifers for monitoring by region (Table 1). In 2017, the Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD) provided an updated list of priority aquifers for monitoring to Living Lakes Canada (LLC) and LLC initially focused on finding wells to monitor in those aquifers (Table 2). Community groups, landowners, and local and regional governments have also provided information to Living Lakes Canada on priority monitoring areas and the Program is following up on those recommendations.

Key Area	Aquifer Number (Unconsolidated Aquifers)	Aquifer Number (Bedrock Aquifers)
Cranbrook-Kimberley	524,525, 538, and 540	523, 535, 535, and 537
Golden	456	
Wardner-Jaffrey	521 and 528	529
Castlegar	505, 507, and 508	
Kootenay Lake	516	
Invermere- Windermere	603	

Table 1: Key areas and priority aquifers for monitoring in the Kootenay/Columbia sub region recommended in the 2009 Provincial Groundwater Observation Well Network Review.⁸

Table 2: Key areas and priority aquifers for monitoring recommended to Living Lakes Canada by the Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resources Operations and Rural Development in 2017.

488

511

487

514

Key Area	Aquifer Number		
Cranbrook - Kimberley	524, 525, 538		
Wardner – Jaffray	528		
Golden	456		
Castlegar	505, 508		
Kootenay Lake	516		
Blewett	511		
Invermere - Windermere	603		
Creston	487		
Slocan	514		

⁸ Adapted from Table 35 *in* Hy-Geo Consulting, Hodge Hydrogeology Consulting, and Azar & Associates. 2009. Provincial Observation Well Network Review British Columbia. Prepared for Water Stewardship Division BC Ministry of Environment. Retrieved from: <u>http://a100.gov.bc.ca/appsdata/acat/documents/r20489/ObsWellNetworkReviewVol1_1292876648183_8691bd33a0340692500d37fb4a445e7</u> <u>ed50dda2e2a5107fdc65fb54918231a94.pdf</u>

Wells to be used for monitoring are identified by searching on-line provincial databases (i.e. the provincial government's online data repository for well and aquifer information, <u>GWELLS</u>)⁹; contacting provincial government ministries, First Nations, local and regional governments, stewardship groups, well drillers, consultants, and local residents; through outreach events such as conferences, workshops and presentations to town councils; and requests on social media. Wells are initially assessed to determine their suitability for monitoring based on the following screening criteria:

- not duplicate monitoring efforts of the Provincial Groundwater Observation Well Network (PGOWN);
- feasibility of incorporating the well into the PGOWN in the future;
- meets the construction standards of the BC Groundwater Protection Regulation (e.g. well casing sticks up a sufficient amount above the ground, and adequate surface seal is present);
- the lithology and well completion details are known;
- is easily accessible;
- can likely be sustainable for long term monitoring (> 10 years);
- well owner is willing to sign an agreement for site access and to share data publicly;
- can provide information on ambient aquifer conditions (e.g. it is not influenced by pumping of nearby wells); and
- the groundwater level data will increase understanding of groundwater resources in the Basin and/or increase awareness about groundwater.

If a well is assessed to be suitable, the Program staff work with the well owner to establish the well as a Volunteer Observation Well (VOW). This includes signing a site access and data sharing agreement and selecting and installing water level sensors and data loggers. Often, several years of data are required to assess if the well is appropriate for long-term monitoring and to determine the factors influencing the water level response.

While searching for suitable wells to monitor, it was discovered that many of the wells in Upper Columbia Basin drilled in sand and gravel aquifers did not have well screens installed, and some are missing lithology and well construction details. Some of these wells were initially included in the Program despite the lack of construction information and/or well screens to begin developing protocols for the Program and test their suitability for long-term monitoring despite not having screens installed.

To facilitate the management of large data sets (i.e. hourly groundwater level and temperature information) data from the Program are stored and analyzed in a Tableau[®] database managed by Living Lakes Canada. Data cleaning (i.e. removing pumping effects, outliers, correcting for instrument drift) and preliminary data interpretation (i.e. water level data compared to precipitation and hydrometric monitoring data, trend analysis, monthly, seasonal yearly variation of groundwater levels) are completed within the Tableau[®] data frame. The groundwater level data are shared publicly on British Columbia's Provincial Government's <u>Real-time Water Data Website</u>¹⁰ for monitoring sites where the well owner has signed a data sharing agreement with Living Lakes Canada.

⁹ <u>https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/</u>

¹⁰ <u>https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/air-land-water/water-water-data/water-data-tools/real-time-water-data-reporting</u>

1.2 Report Purpose

The purpose of this report is to summarize the data collected to date in the Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program. It provides information on the wells and aquifers being monitored, methods, and results to support use of the Program's water level data that are available on the <u>BC Real-time</u> <u>Water Data Website</u>. Graphical representations of the data are also presented and compared to precipitation and stream flow data to facilitate interpretation of groundwater level data. A preliminary water level assessment was conducted to identify the types of groundwater systems being monitored by the Volunteer Observation Wells.

2 Methods

2.1 Summary of Well and Aquifer Information

Well and aquifer information were compiled from well construction records provided by well owners, provincial aquifer mapping reports, aquifer factsheets, and information from the <u>GWELLS</u> database. Additional information was compiled from site visits by LLC staff, contractors, and volunteers, and site-specific reports provided by the well owners and program partners. Well construction details (e.g. well depth) are typically reported in imperial units, even for wells drilled recently. All imperial units have been converted to metric for this report.

Appendix A describes the well and aquifer information that have been compiled for each Volunteer Observation Well. Preliminary high-level assessments of hydraulic connectivity between the aquifers being monitored and surface waters were conducted by LLC's advisors based on information from iMapBC, GWELLS, and Google Earth. The well and aquifer information are presented in *Monitoring Well Information Sheets* in Appendix B. Appendix B also includes location maps and well construction logs for each Volunteer Observation Well.

2.2 Water Level Monitoring

Water level, water temperature, and barometric pressure measurements are being collected using water level sensors and data loggers. The majority of the Volunteer Observation Wells are using or HOBO MX 2001 Bluetooth or HOBO U20 Water Level Loggers. Some sites have different water level sensors and data loggers based on the requirements of the well, the availability of equipment, and the needs of the well owner. The monitoring equipment at each well is listed in *Well Information Sheets* (Appendix B). For most sites, measurements are being collected hourly, consistent with the Provincial Groundwater Observation Well Network.

Data from the HOBO U20 Loggers are downloaded using HOBO waterproof shuttle whereas data from the MX 20001 loggers are downloaded via Bluetooth using Onset's HOBOmobile App. Water levels are determined by collecting the absolute pressure of the water column above the sensor, compensating it for atmospheric pressure, and calibrating it with manual water level measurements using either the HOBOware Pro software or the HOBOmobile App. For the conversion of pressure to water level the water density of freshwater is adjusted for water temperature. The barometric pressure is typically measured by a barro logger in the airspace at in the top of the well as described on the *Well Information Sheets*.

Reference water levels (manual measurements) are collected using water level meters (i.e. Solinst Water Level tapes) and are measured from a marked point at the top of the well casing. Typically, the water level is calibrated based on a reference manual water level measurement at the beginning of a monitoring period. At each site visit the manual water level is compared to the data logger output, and the reference water level is updated if the manual and water logger data differ more than +/-0.01m.

Sites visits are conducted by Living Lakes Canada staff, contractors, and/or the well owners or volunteers following protocols outlined in the Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program Field Manual. Data are recorded using a standardized monitoring form. Typically, data are downloaded and manual water level measurements are collected at each site four times per year (in the spring, summer, winter, and fall) to ensure equipment is working properly and to upload data to the BC Real-time Water Data Website in a timely manner.

2.3 Data Management, Review & Analyses

Data are imported into Living Lakes Canada's Tableau[®] database for review, display, analyses, and interpretation by Living Lakes Canada and its technical advisors. Water levels are converted from meters below top of casing (mTOC) to meters below ground surface (mbgs) using the stick-up (the distance from the ground surface to the top of the well casing) in the *Well Information Sheets* (Appendix A). Data have not been reported in meters above sea level as legal surveys of the wells have not been conducted.

Data are reviewed to ensure the water levels are within the operating range of the water level sensors. The quality of data is assessed by comparing the logger data with manual water level measurements. Outliers and pumping effects are identified and excluded from the data sets that are used for analyses. The resulting data are then uploaded to the Real-time Water Data Website.

Appendix B presents the following graphs for each well where sufficient data have been collected to date:

Water Level and Water Temperature: *Time series of the groundwater level and groundwater temperature data collected to date.* The data are sorted by measurement type, showing both the sensor and manual groundwater level measurements. These graphs also show outliers and pumping effects that have been removed from the data sets used in subsequent analyses. For the majority of the sites, the water level/temperature sensor is not at the same depth as the well screen, or there is no screen in the well, and therefore the water temperature may be representative of the water temperature in the well casing rather than the aquifer.

Water Level and Daily Total Precipitation: *Time series of the cleaned groundwater level data set and daily total precipitation from nearby Environment and Climate Change Canada Climate Stations*¹¹. Climate stations were selected based on proximity to the well and completeness of the precipitation record. For instance, only stations which had less than 20 days of data missing per year were considered.

Water Level & Cumulative Precipitation Departure from Average (CPD): *Time series of the cleaned groundwater level data sets, cumulative precipitation departure from average (CPD), and monthly total precipitation from nearby climate stations.* The cumulative precipitation departure from average (CPD) is a

¹¹ https://climate.weather.gc.ca/historical_data/search_historic_data_e.html

derivative of precipitation data¹². For this Program, CPD is calculated by determining the mean monthly precipitation over the groundwater level monitoring period and summing the cumulative difference between the actual monthly precipitation and the mean monthly precipitation for each month in the monitoring period. The CPD mathematically returns to zero for the last month of the monitoring period. If the CPD is negative, it is often termed a cumulative precipitation deficit. The CPD is sometimes used to evaluate the temporal correlation of precipitation with surface water or groundwater levels. However, CPD may not be the most suitable analyses methods for evaluating the temporal correlation of rainfall with groundwater levels because of several factors including the fact that precipitation is not typically normally distributed, the choice of beginning and end points of the data can affect the results, the lack of consideration that above-average rainfall can reset the hydrologic system without mathematically eliminating the accumulated deficit, and the lack of support for the necessary inference that rainfall events and hydrologic levels widely separated in time are linked¹³. Use of the CPD presented in this report should consider these factors and be used in conjunction with other analyses, such as site-specific detailed water budget analysis.

Historical Daily Flow Data and Water Level: Average monthly and daily surface water levels from nearby hydrometric stations and average monthly and daily groundwater levels based on the cleaned data sets. The data included in the monthly and daily averages for the flow and groundwater level are shown in the time series. Historical daily and monthly stream flow (surface water level) data were compiled from nearby hydrometric stations stored in the <u>HYDAT database</u>¹⁴, the National Water Data Archive for Water Survey of Canada Hydrometric Stations.

Water Level Yearly Comparison: Groundwater level data of the cleaned data sets plotted by year.

2.4 Preliminary Water Level Assessment

The preliminary water level assessment is based on well construction and aquifer information (summarized in Appendix B on the *Well Information Sheets*), water level data collected to date, and comparisons of the groundwater levels to precipitation, stream flow, and the Cumulative Precipitation Departure from Average (CPD) curves.

2.5 Data Uploads to BC Real-time Water Data Website

For Volunteer Observation Wells where the well owner has signed a data sharing agreement, the cleaned data sets are uploaded to BC Real-time Water Data Website after each site visit, typically four times throughout the year in the early spring, fall, winter, and summer. The Water Level and Water Temperature graphs in Appendix B identify the outliers and pumping effects that are removed to form the data sets available on the BC Real-time Water Data Website.

¹² Weber, K., and M. Stewart, 2004. A Critical Analysis of the Cumulative Rainfall Departure Concept. *Ground Water* Vol. 42, No. 6, 953-938. ¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ <u>https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/water-overview/quantity/monitoring/survey/data-products-services/national-archive-hydat.html</u>

3 Results

Fourteen wells have been incorporated into Living Lakes Canada's Groundwater Monitoring Program to date (Figure 2). Graphs are presented in Appendix B for sites where sufficient data have been collected to date. On-going monitoring is occurring in 13 wells and data for 11 wells are available on the <u>BC Real-time Water</u> <u>Data Website</u> (Table 3). Several of the Volunteer Observation Well have data gaps associated with sourcing and securing monitoring equipment during the initial phases of the Program. However, most of the wells now have continuous data sets.

Data from most of the wells are suitable for long-term monitoring and assessing seasonal and annual and groundwater level trends. However, it should be noted that several of the wells are missing construction and/or lithology information and were constructed without screens even though they are in sand and gravel aquifers (see *Well Information Sheets* in Appendix B for which wells have screens). In some of the wells, groundwater levels are influenced by groundwater pumping, either of the Volunteer Observation Well itself, or nearby wells. If the data can be sorted to exclude these effects, the Volunteer Observation Well remains in the Program. Volunteer Observation Well (VOW) 08 in Cranbrook is no longer being included in the Program. In 2018, the Provincial Groundwater Observation Well Network (PGOWN) installed a monitoring well in the same aquifer as VOW-08 in another location.

The interpretive graphs for each Volunteer Observation Well are presented in Appendix B and the preliminary groundwater level assessments are presented in Table 4. It should be noted that for several of the wells comparisons were made to precipitation data from climate stations that are at different elevations and/or in different hydrologic regions than the aquifer being monitored. Similarly, the closest hydrometric stations are not always located in the same sub-watersheds as the aquifers being monitored and may not be representative of the surface water bodies that could be influencing the aquifer. It should also be noted that much of the hydrometric data are historic and were not collected at the same time as the groundwater level data. Therefore, the graphs presented in this report should be interpreted with caution. For example, for VOW_07 in Cranbrook the closest hydrometric station is on the Kootenay River near Fort Steele, which represents flow from a large watershed, whereas the aquifer that VOW_07 is monitoring is likely influenced by the much smaller Joseph Creek tributary stream. The interpretive graphs and preliminary water level assessments are presented here as a first step to understanding the response of groundwater level to precipitation events, connection to surface water bodies, and recharge regimes in different aquifer systems in the Upper Columbia Basin.

The Volunteer Observation Wells in the Program to date represent a variety of groundwater systems found in the Upper Columbia Basin, including those dominated by surface water-groundwater interactions, mountain recharge, and precipitation infiltration recharge. Further research, additional groundwater level data, and data on other parameters (e.g. climate, water withdrawals, land cover) are needed to determine the factors affecting groundwater level response.

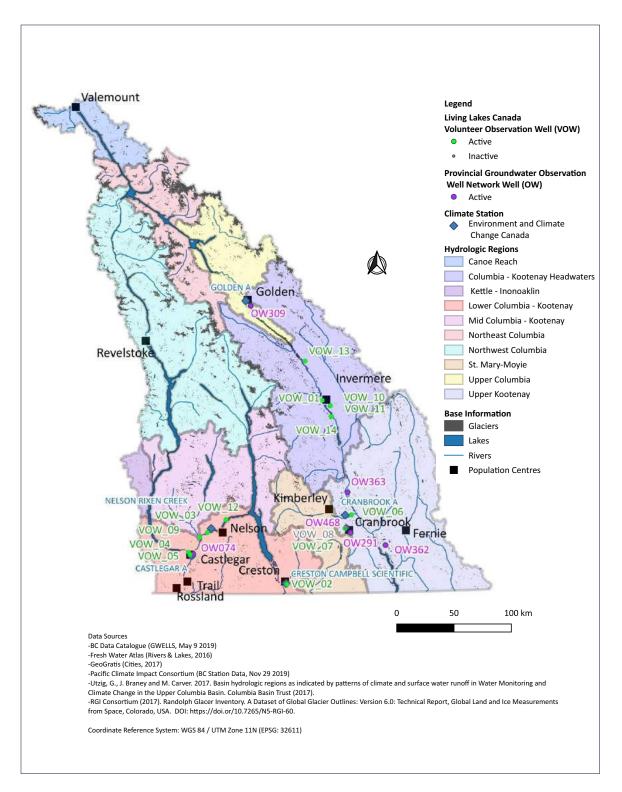


Figure 2: Living Lakes Canada Volunteer Observation Wells (VOW) and Provincial Groundwater Observation Well Network Wells (OW) in the Upper Columbia Basin.

Station ID	Location Description	Well Tag Number	Aquifer Number	Data available on BC Real- time Water Data Website	Status of Monitoring	Length of Monitoring Record
VOW_01	District of Invermere; near wastewater treatment plant.	None	603	Yes	Active	2013-10-12 to Current
VOW_02	Creston, S Goat River Road.	106697	487 (need to confirm)	Yes	Active	2017-02-03 to Current
VOW_03	Blewett, Carlson Road East.	87879	511	Yes	Active	2016-12-09 to Current
VOW_04	Castlegar, Near 13th Ave & Columbia Ave.	23702	505	Yes	Active	2016-11-29 to Current
VOW_05	Southeast of Castlegar, downstream of Kootenay and Columbia River confluence.	None	508	No	Active	2017-03-02 to Current
VOW_06	?aḋam, North side of St.Mary River.	None	538	Data are held by ?aḍam	Active	2017-02-28 to Current
VOW_07	Cranbrook, Laurier St. W.	None	524	Yes	Active	2008-07-24 to 2017-05-24; 2020-02-14 to Current
VOW_08	Cranbrook, Laurier St. W.	None	525	No	Inactive	2008-07-24 to 2017-05-24
VOW_09	Playmor Junction, Playmor Road.	32162	514	Yes	Active	2019-09-10 to Current
VOW_10	Windermere, Windermere Loop Road.	66814	453	Yes	Active	2018-10-24 to Current
VOW_11	Windermere, Windermere Loop Road.	None	453	Yes	Active	2018-10-24 to Current
VOW_12	Willow Point, Heddle Road. North shore of the West Arm of Kootenay Lake.	107254	517 (need to confirm)	Yes	Active	2019-08-22 to Current
VOW_13	Brisco, Sylvania Road. East side of Columbia Wetlands.	101596	1039	Yes	Active	2019-09-17 to Current
VOW_14	North of Fairmont, Westside Road.	103641	n/a	Yes	Active	2020-01-06 to Current

Table 3: Summary of Volunteer Observation Wells in the Upper Columbia Basin.

Station ID	Preliminary Water Level Assessment	Assessment Summary
VOW_01	The yearly average groundwater fluctuation is approximately 1.5 meters. Maximum water level in June-July coincides with the high surface water level suggesting the water level is likely influenced by surface water systems. Additionally, water level follows the precipitation events (CPD curve) suggesting a strong dependency to build-up in precipitation. For instance, increasing groundwater level from October 2013 to April 2017 corresponds to an increase in precipitation during that period (CPD curve shows an upwards trend).	Primarily influenced by surface water-groundwater interactions.
VOW_02	The yearly average groundwater fluctuation is approximately 1.6 meters. Groundwater level follows the stream level change for hydrometric stations located at higher elevations. However, there is a month delay to surface water levels (i.e. Kootenay River) for hydrometric stations located at similar elevation. Maximum groundwater levels (which are typically occurring in May) are likely associated with spring freshet events. Ground levels are strongly dependant on precipitation events at higher elevations (CPD curve).	Mountain recharge system where water level follows a delayed freshet regime.
VOW_03	The yearly average groundwater fluctuation is approximately 5.1 meters. This large fluctuation is typical of deep groundwater bedrock systems. Maximum groundwater level (typically occurring in April) correlates strongly with freshet events. Minimum groundwater level coincides with end of summer, when precipitation is the lowest. The groundwater level does not follow the nearby Kootenay River level suggesting a mountain recharge system where the recharge area might be located further upgradient from the well. The groundwater recharge in this system might occur through fractures and faults. In addition, there is strong correlation to precipitation events both in frequency and magnitude (CPD curve).	Strong mountain recharge system.
VOW_04	The yearly average groundwater fluctuation is approximately 1.5 meters. Two high groundwater level events occur annually. The first high water level occurs in January-February coinciding with the build-up of precipitation events during winter months. The second high groundwater level event occurs in August-September, which is likely related to a delayed response (i.e. over months, years) of freshet events. Although the groundwater level is dependent on precipitation, its response is delayed through different recharge system mechanisms, yet to be determined.	Influenced by surface water- groundwater interaction in addition to a response to infiltration from precipitation.

Table 4: Preliminary Water Level Assessment for Volunteer Observation Wells in the Upper Columbia Basin

Station ID	Preliminary Water Level Assessment	Assessment Summary
VOW_05	The yearly average groundwater fluctuation is approximately 4.5 meters. The fluctuation and variation of groundwater level matches the magnitude and frequency of surface water level in the nearby surface waterbody (i.e. Columbia River) suggesting a strong connection to surface water at this depth and location. Maximum groundwater level occurs in May-June, coinciding with spring freshet events, and minimum level occurs in October, coinciding with the period of lowest precipitation build up (end of summer).	Strongly connected to surface waterbodies. Spring freshet recharge system.
VOW_06	The yearly average groundwater fluctuation is approximately 2.0 meters. Groundwater level is strongly correlated to surface water level (i.e. St. Mary River). Additionally, other changes in groundwater level might be due to nearby groundwater pumping. The main recharge systems for this well/aquifer is a combination of surface water and direct infiltration from precipitation. However, the response to precipitation might be delayed. The high groundwater level occurs in May-June (coinciding with spring freshet events) and low level occurs in November to January.	Strongly connected to surface waterbodies. Delayed spring freshet recharge system.
VOW_07	The yearly average groundwater fluctuation is minimum and estimated at approximately 0.5 meters, suggesting a small recharge. However, in the ten years of data (2008-2017) groundwater has fluctuated 2 meters, correlating to precipitation events (CPD curve). There are no hydrometric stations in close proximity. The hydraulic connectivity assessment indicates the aquifer may be partially recharged through local tributary streams (i.e. Joseph Creek) because of the proximity of the unconfined aquifer to the surface.	Precipitation infiltration recharge system (delayed spring freshet regime) and may be connected to surface waterbodies.
VOW_08	The yearly average groundwater fluctuation is approximately 0.2 meters (from 2008 to 2012). The water level is greatly influenced by water withdrawals and/or pumping tests (more so after 2013). The groundwater level is precipitation driven as shown by the increasing groundwater level trend from 2008 to 2017 coinciding with the increasing build up in precipitation during that period (CPD curve). There is no direct connection to surface water streams (i.e. Joseph Creek) and the aquifer may be connected to the overlying aquifer. Based on the groundwater level happening in July (delayed response to freshet) and minimum water level occurring in November (delayed response to low precipitation events).	Mainly precipitation infiltration recharge system (delayed spring freshet regime).
VOW_09	Limited information. Based on the well construction report, the level in the aquifer might respond to a delayed freshet system.	Need longer data set to assess (Began monitoring in September 2019).

Station ID	Preliminary Water Level Assessment	Assessment Summary
VOW_10	The yearly average groundwater fluctuation is approximately 0.7 meters based on the one year of data collected to date. The high level occurred in October and minimum in May-June. No connection to surface water is identified. The groundwater level mainly follows the build-up in precipitation events (CPD curve). The groundwater level increases during months of increased precipitation and decreases in months with less precipitation.	Mainly precipitation infiltration recharge system (spring freshet regime).
VOW_11	The yearly average groundwater fluctuation is approximately 0.7 meters based on the one year of data collected to date. The high level occured in October and minimum in May-June. No connection to surface water is identified. The level mainly follows the build-up in precipitation events (CPD curve). The groundwater level increases during months of increased precipitation and decreases in months with less precipitation.	Mainly precipitation infiltration recharge system (spring freshet regime)
VOW_12	Limited information. Based on well construction and local topography, the groundwater level in this deep system might respond to a delayed freshet regime.	Need longer data set to assess (Began monitoring in August 2019).
VOW_13	Limited information. However, the shallow water level and the well construction details suggest an upward flow associated with a mountain recharge system may be occurring at this location.	Need longer data set to assess (Began monitoring in September 2019).
VOW_14	Limited information. Well located on the west benches of the Columbia Wetlands.	Need longer data set to assess (Began monitoring in January 2020).

4 Conclusions and Recommendations

The goal of the Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program is to provide long-term groundwater level data that will help manage and protect groundwater resources in the Basin for ecological and human needs. The Program is successfully collecting and sharing groundwater level data by partnering with well owners and establishing Volunteer Observation Wells. This report provides information on the Volunteer Observation Wells, interpretive graphs on the data collected to date, and preliminary water level assessments to support use of the groundwater level data from this Program that are available publicly on the <u>BC Real-time Water Data Website</u>.

The data collected in the Program can support a variety of regulatory, planning, and research needs to effectively manage and protect groundwater resources. For example, data may be used in groundwater supply investigations, aquifer mapping, aquifer water budgets and assessments, source water protection planning, identifying groundwater recharge areas, studying groundwater-surface water interactions, and monitoring and managing the impacts of land-use, water withdrawals, and climate change on groundwater resources. For many of these purposes, data on other parameters such as climate, surface water flows, water withdrawals, and landcover are also needed. The Program should support an integrated approach for collection of data across the Basin.

Additional information on the Volunteer Observation Wells would help maximize use of the data collected. For example, surveys of well elevations would support local groundwater flow modelling and water quality data would assist further interpretation and characterization of the site-specific groundwater regimes. Water quality data can be used to corroborate recharge regimes based on water chemistry signatures and can assist with assessing the potability and suitability of water for drinking purposes and other uses in the region. If feasible, the Program should work with data users to determine site-specific and region-wide needs and incorporate these in sub-projects or into the Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program.

The Program should continue to collect and share scientifically defensible data at existing and new sites. A minimum of five years of data are needed to conduct temporal trend analyses and therefore on-going monitoring of existing sites is a priority. New sites should be selected based on their relevance for supporting regulatory, planning, and research needs. Expansion of the Program to include more wells across a range of climatic, geological, topographical, hydrological, land cover, and water use conditions in the Basin will provide more information to support groundwater management and protection. Continued efforts to share data, including making them publicly available and outreach to the data users such as communities, governments, academia, and consultants, will ensure maximum use of the data. Through collaborative Programs, such as Living Lakes Canada's Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program, the region will be able to collect, manage, and share data that benefit human and ecological needs.

5 Report Closure

Findings and conclusions presented herein are based on available information at the time of the study. The work has been carried out in accordance with generally accepted engineering practice. No other warranty is made, either expressed or implied. Engineering judgement has been applied in producing this report.

This report was prepared by personnel with professional experience in the fields covered.

We were pleased to produce this document. If you have any questions, please contact us.

Yours truly,

Carol Luttmer, BSc (Eng), M.Sc. C Waters Consulting <u>carol.luttmer@gmail.com</u> <u>carol@livinglakescanada.ca</u>

RROSO CH

Antonio Barroso, M.Sc, P.Eng Hydrogeologist, GW Solutions <u>abarroso@gwsolutions.ca</u>

Appendix A: Description of information included on the *Well Information Sheets*

The following information is presented in the Monitoring Well Information Sheets:

Well Station ID: The Volunteer Observation Well (VOW) station ID number assigned by Living Lakes Canada.

Location Description: A general description of the well location, nearest community, road or landmark.

Reason for monitoring: Reason why well is included in the Upper Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program.

General Well Information

Location Well Tag Number: The Well Tag Number (WTN) is assigned by the Province and the number associated with the well registration in <u>GWELLS¹⁵</u>.

Well Plate ID: The number on the metal plate attached to the well. Not all wells registered in GWELLS have Well Plate IDs and wells with Well Plate IDs may not be registered in GWELLS.

Owner Well ID: Any other well ID that may be used in reports or by the well owner.

EMS #: The Environmental Monitoring System (EMS) site number for wells with analytical results in the Provincial EMS database¹⁶.

Latitude: Decimal degrees to 6 decimal places.

Longitude: Decimal degrees to 6 decimal places.

Source of Location Coordinates: Source or accuracy of location coordinates.

Well Stick-up (m): The distance of the well casing that extends above the ground surface. This is typically taken from the well construction report or measured in the field during equipment installation, unless otherwise noted and is used to convert water level readings from meters below top of casing (mtoc) to meters below ground surface (mbgs).

Well Depth (mbgs): The depth of the well in meters below ground surface (mbgs). This is typically taken from the well construction report, unless otherwise noted.

Well Casing: Indicates the type of well casing.

Top of Screen (mbgs): The location of the top of the screen in meters below ground surface, generally taken from the well construction report.

Bottom of Screen (mbgs): The location of the bottom of the screen in meters below ground surface, generally taken from the well construction report.

¹⁵ <u>https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/</u>

¹⁶ <u>https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/research-monitoring-reporting/monitoring/environmental-monitoring-system</u>

Confining Layers: A zone in the subsurface that prevents the movement of groundwater. A confining layer is synonymous with a material being impervious to the flow of water (i.e. a thick layer of clay is a confining layer). The lithology information can help determine if a well is in the confined or unconfined region within an aquifer. Many aquifers in the Columbia Basin are partially confined. This may also help identify if the well is monitoring a particular aquifer.

Reason for monitoring: The initial intention of why the well was added to the Columbia Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program.

Initial Well Use/Reason for well construction: The original intended use of the well or the reason for its construction.

Monitoring Information:

Monitoring Status: The status of the monitoring at the time of this report.

Length of Monitoring Record: The length of groundwater level data available for the well.

Data available on BC Real-time Water Data Website: Yes/No, indicating if the water level data are available on the BC Real-time Water Data Website.

Monitoring Interval: Frequency the data logger collects a water level measurement.

Water Level Sensor: The type of water level sensor.

Water Level Sensor Depth (mbgs): The installed depth of the water level sensor in meters below ground surface.

Barometric Pressure Sensor: The type of barometric sensor used for compensating water pressure for barometric pressure, and the location of the sensor.

Data Logger Type: The type of data logger.

Comments: Provides any additional information on the well, maintenance or well upgrades that have been conducted, and any other information on the monitoring that could be useful for data interpretation.

Nearest meteorological station with a complete precipitation record

Climate Network Name: Climate Network Name

Climate Station Location/Name: Climate Station Location/Name

Climate Station Number: Climate Station Number

Aquifer Information

Aquifer: The provincially mapped aquifer number associated with the well. The associated aquifer is sometimes reported in the GWELLS database. If no associated aquifer is defined in GWELLS, the well construction, lithology, location, and static water level are reviewed to determine if the well can be associated with a provincially mapped aquifer.

Aquifer Material: The dominant aquifer material defined in GWELLS.

Aquifer Area (km²): The areal extent of the aquifer defined in GWELLS.

Aquifer Confinement: Information on aquifer confinement, generally taken from the aquifer mapping report in GWELLS. The confinement classification on GWELLS is generally listed as confined or unconfined. However, many aquifers in the Columbia are partially confined.

Description: Description of the aquifer from the Aquifer Factsheets.

Likelihood of hydraulic connection (Aquifer Factsheet): The likelihood of hydraulic connection between groundwater in an aquifer and water in a stream based on a broad regional assessment as reported on the Aquifer Factsheets in GWELLS¹⁷.

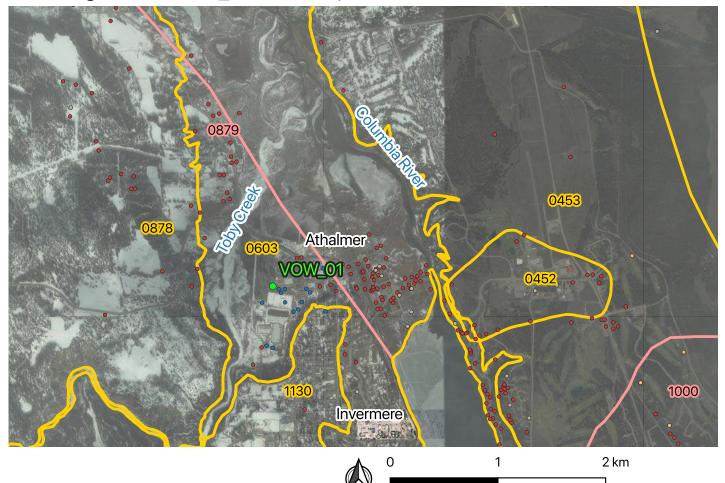
Hydraulic Connection Assessment by LLC: Indicates if hydraulic connectivity between the aquifer being monitored and surface water is likely based on the provincial guidance for determining the effect of diversion of groundwater on specific streams¹⁸. This is a preliminary high-level assessment based on information from iMapBC, GWELLS, and Google Earth. It was completed in 2017 by LLC's advisors.

Rational for hydraulic connection assessment by LLC: Provides rational for the hydraulic connectivity assessment conducted by LLC's advisors.

¹⁷ <u>https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/aquifers</u>

¹⁸ Province of British Columbia. (2016). Determining the Likelihood of Hydraulic Connection – Guidance for the Purpose of Apportioning Demand from Diversion of Groundwater on Streams. Water Science Series, WSS2016-01, 26. Retrieved from: <u>http://a100.gov.bc.ca/appsdata/acat/documents/r50832/HydraulicConnectMW3 1474311684426 4310694949.pdf</u>

Appendix B – Well location maps, well information sheets, well construction logs, and interpretative graphs for Volunteer Observation Wells Monitoring Location: VOW_01 - Athalmer, Near Wastewater Treatment Plant



Legend

Living Lakes Canada Volunteer Observation Well (VOW)

Active

Provincially Mapped Aquifers

- Bedrock Aquifer
- Sand & Gravel Aquifer

Wells registered in GWELLS

- Well Decomissioned
- Well assigned to a Mapped Aquifer
- Well not assigned to a Mapped Aquifer

Environmental Monitoring System Groundwater Sampling

- Spring or Hot Spring
- Well
- Monitoring Well
- Contaminated Site
- Observation Well

Data Sources

-BC Data Catalogue (Groundwater Aquifers, Jun 4 2019; GWELLS, May 9 2019; Environmental Monitoring System, May 29 2019; BC Geographical Names, Dec 13 2019) -Google Satellite

Coordinate Reference System: WGS 84 / UTM Zone 11N (EPSG: 32611)

Well Station ID: LLC_VOW_01

Location Description:

District of Invermere; Althamer near wastewater treatment plant.

Reason for monitoring:

Aquifer 603 identifed as priority for monitoring in 2009 PGOWN Review and suggested by FLNRORD.

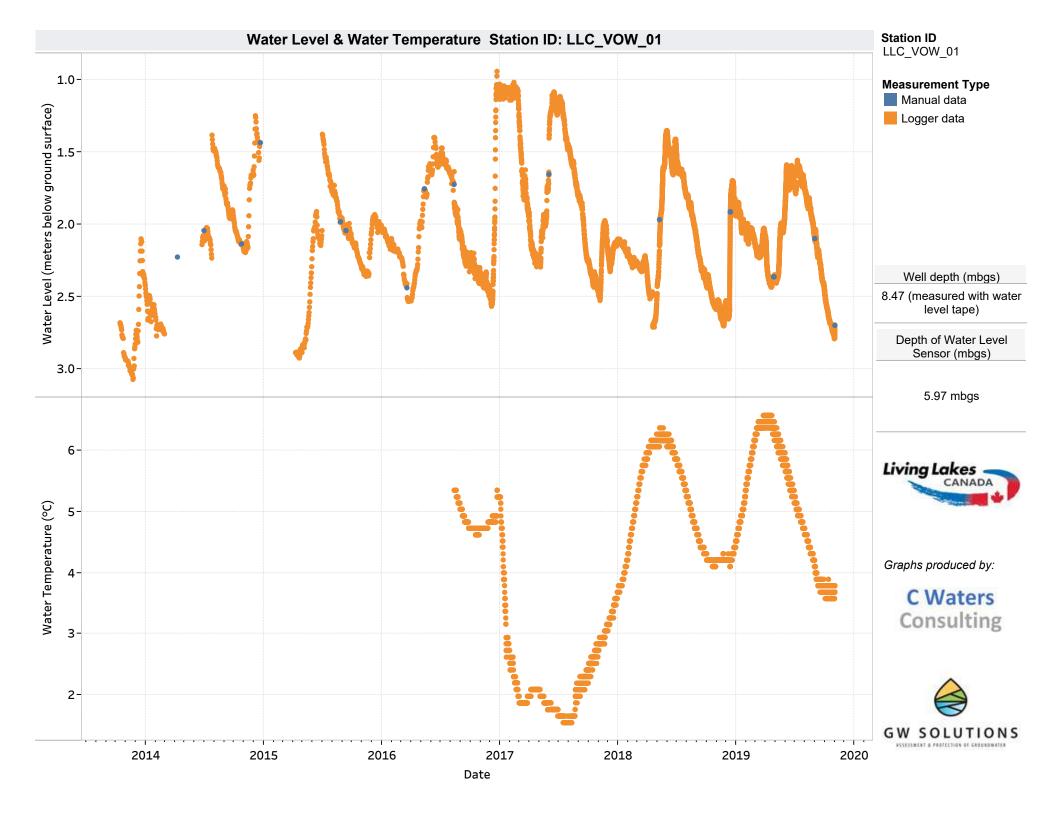
		Well Infor	<u>mation</u>		
Well Tag Number:	None		Well ID # from owner:	115	
Well Plate ID:	None				
Well Stick up (m): 0.7			EMS # :	E207277	
Well Depth (mbgs):	8.47 (measu	red with water level			
	tape)		Latitude:	50.515251	
Well Casing:	4.5" PVC		Longtitude:	-116.040475	
			Source of Location		
Top of Screen (mbgs):	Unknown		Coordinates:		
Bottom of Screen (mbgs):	Unknown			Handheld GPS	
Confining Layers:	No lithology i	information available	for this well. Likely no conf	ining layers based on	
	lithology info	rmation from nearby	wells.		
Initial Well Use/Reason					
for well construction:	Monitoring v	vell, likely associated v	vith Waste Water Treatme	nt Plant.	
		Monitoring In	formation		
Monitoring Status:		Active			
Monitoring Interval:		2013-10-12 to 2016	-08-10 - Daily; 2016-08-10	to 2018-05-07 - 6 hours;	
U		2018-05-07-present - Hourly			
Length of Monitoring Reco		2013-10-12 to Curre	nt		
Data available on BC Real-	time water				
Data Website?		Yes HOBO U20-001-04 (Range-4m)			
Water Level Sensor:					
Barometric Pressure Sens Data Logger Type:	or:	HOBO U20-001-04 / installed in well HOBO U20			
Water Level Sensor Depth	(mbgs):	5.97			
Comments:			ant Dant anorators collect	wookly water lovels in other	
comments:	wells around plant operati area is the w fall and early winter tempe Ministry of T Resources O	vermere Water Treatment Plant operators collect weekly water levels in other treatment plant. This well is not monitored as part of the water treatment ions. Operators have observed that the main influence on water levels in the rater level in Toby Creek. Toby Creek experiences large flucutations in the late winter, which may be due to ice jamming and then freeing with late fall/early erature fluctuations. For comparison to precipitation data, should check transport and Infastructure and Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural perations and Rural Development Climate Station data that may be more ve of local conditions.			
Nearest climate station wit	th a complete		<i>/</i>		
Climate Network Name:			a (Canadian Daily Climate I	Data)	
Climate Station Location/N	ame:	GOLDEN A			
Climate Station Number:		1364			

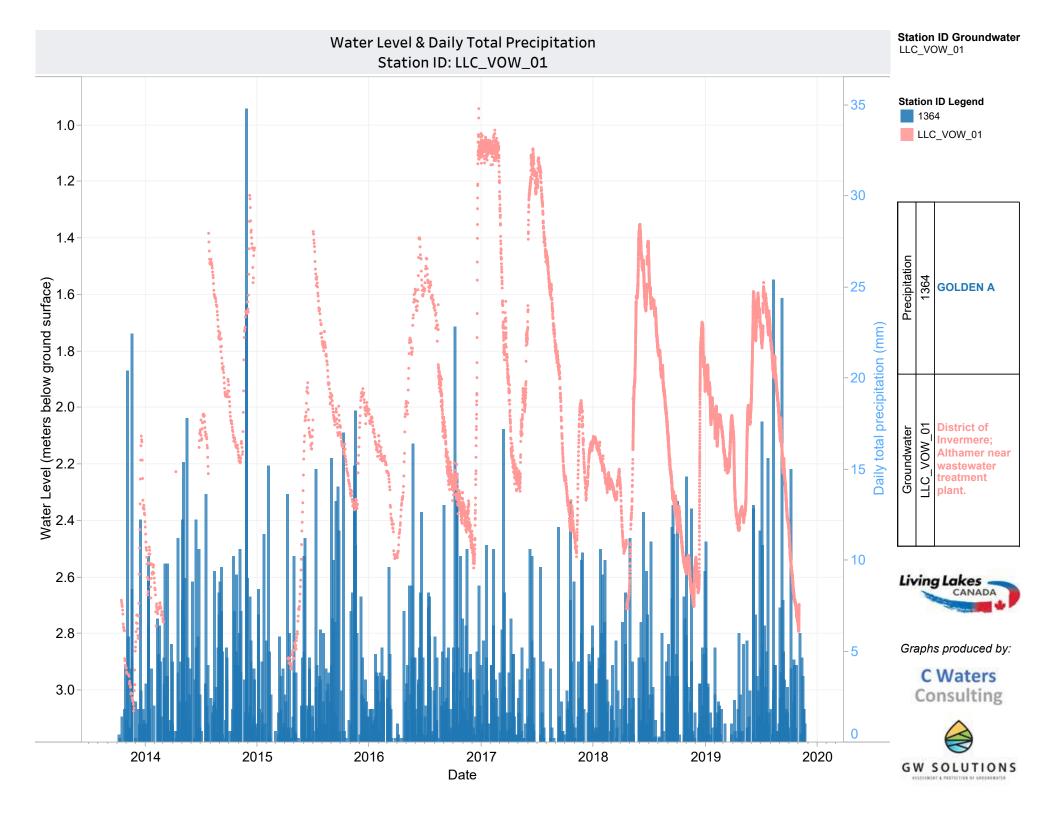
Aquifer Information			
Aquifer #:	603 (assumed based on well location)		
Aquifer Material:	Sand and gravel		
Aquifer Area (km ²):	13		
Aquifer Confinement:	Mostly unconfined		
Description ¹ :	Predominantly unconfined fluvial or glaciofluvial sand and gravel Aquifers found along rivers of moderate stream order with the potential to be hydraulically influenced by the river (subtype = 1b).		
Likelihood of hydraulic connection ¹ :	Likely (based on broad regional asessment)		
Hydraulic Connection Assessment by LLC ² :	Likely connected to Toby Creek and the Columbia River.		
Rational for Hydraulic Connection Asessment by LLC ³ :	Direction of GW flow - towards Columbia River. Eastern and Western limits may follow topography gradient, i.e. river valley. Recharge from precipitation and lateral flow from upslope unconsolidated aquifers 0453 & 0878 to the west. There also may be a hydraulic connection with Toby Creek and the Columbia River.		

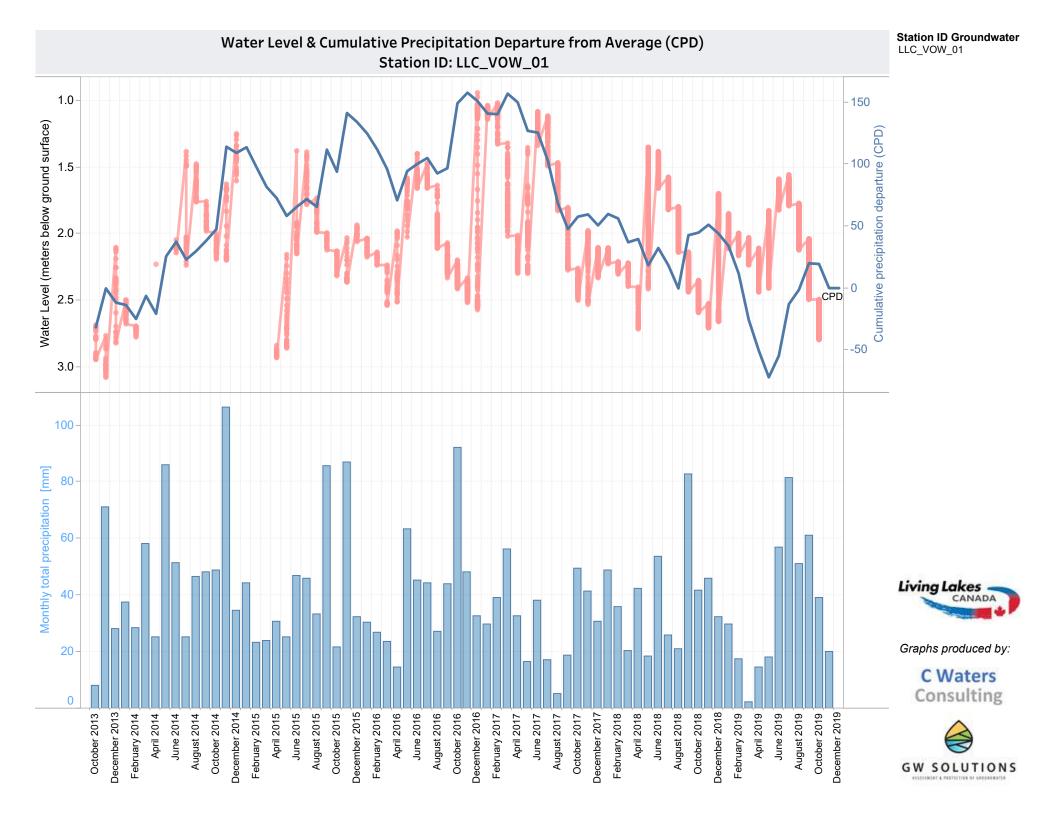
¹From Provincial aquifer factsheets available at https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/aquifers

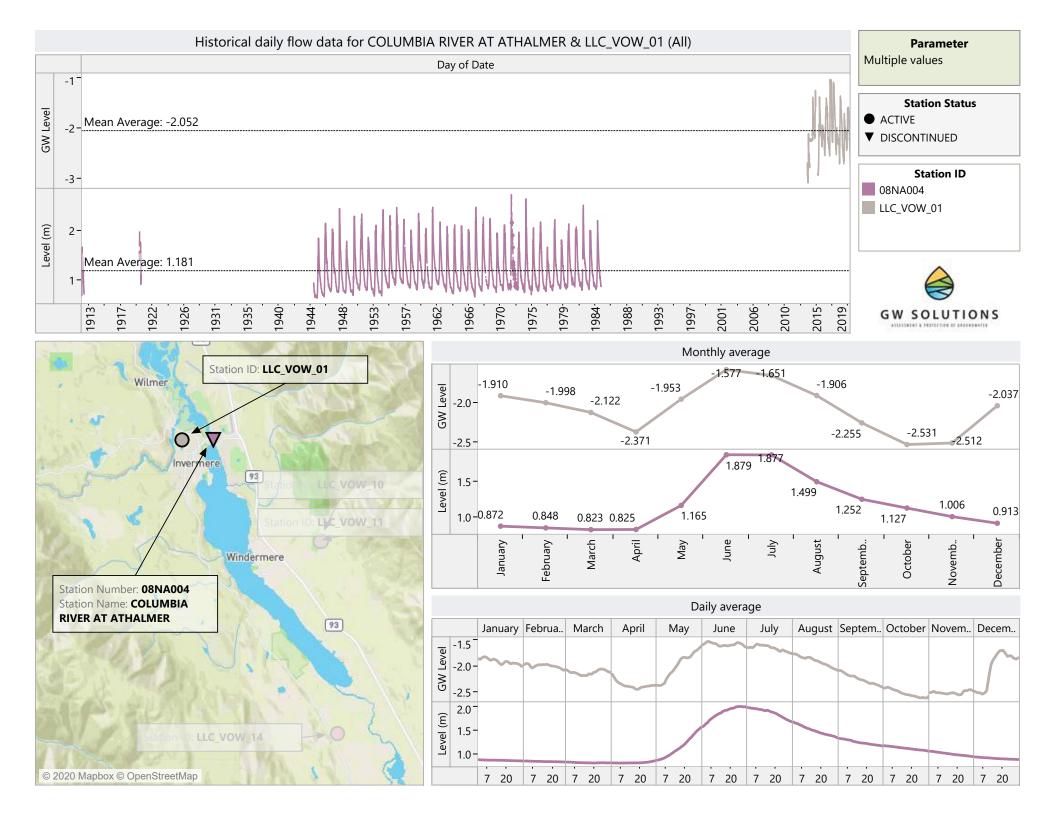
²Assessed by Living Lakes Canada. See methods in report.

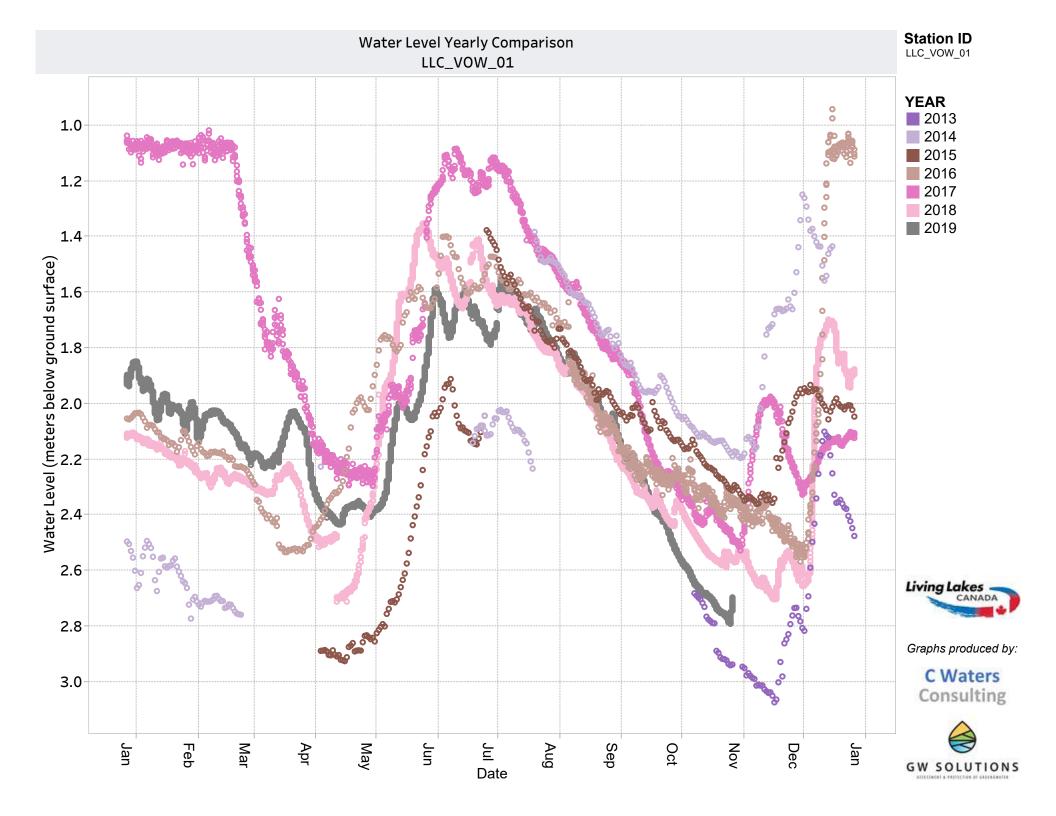
³See methods in report.











Monitoring Location: VOW_02 - Creston, S Goat River Road.



Legend

Living Lakes Canada Volunteer Observation Well (VOW)

Active

Provincially Mapped Aquifers

- Bedrock Aquifer
- Sand & Gravel Aquifer

Wells registered in GWELLS

- Well Decomissioned
- Well assigned to a Mapped Aquifer
- Well not assigned to a Mapped Aquifer

Environmental Monitoring System Groundwater Sampling

0

1

2 km

- Spring or Hot Spring
- Well
- Monitoring Well
- Contaminated Site
- Observation Well

Climate Station

Environmment and Climate Change Canada

Data Sources

-BC Data Catalogue (Groundwater Aquifers, Jun 4 2019; GWELLS, May 9 2019; Environmental Monitoring System, May 29 2019; BC Geographical Names, Dec 13 2019)

-Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (BC Station Data, Nov 29 2019) -Google Satellite

Coordinate Reference System: WGS 84 / UTM Zone 11N (EPSG: 32611)

Well Station ID: LLC_VOW_02

Location Description:

Creston, S Goat River Road.

Reason for monitoring:

Aquifer 487 identifed as priority for monitoring in 2009 PGOWN Review and suggested by FLNRORD.

		Well Inform	nation_	
Well Tag Number:	106697		Well ID # from owner:	n/a
Well Plate ID:	30483			
Well Stick up (m):	0.965		EMS #	n/a
Well Depth (m):	24.4		Latitude:	49.074912
Well Casing:	6" Steel		Longtitude:	-116.491529
			Source of Location	
Top of Screen (mbgs):	No screen rep	ported.	Coordinates:	GWELLS Database
Bottom of Screen (mbgs):	No screen reported.			(Handheld GPS)
Confining Layers:	Gravel and clay from 17.98 to 21.34 mbgs.			
Initial Well Use/Reason				
for well construction:	Monitoring to	o investigate water su	ipply.	
		<u>Monitoring Inf</u>	ormation	
Monitoring Status:		Active		
Monitoring Interval:		2017-02-03 to 2018	8-07-19 - 30 minutes; 2018-	07-19- present - 1 hour
Length of Monitoring Record:		2017-02-03 to Current		
Data available on BC Real-	time Water			
Data Website?		Yes		
Water Level Sensor:		HOBO U20-001-04	(Range-4m)	
Data Logger Type:		HOBO U20		
Data Logger Type.		1080 020		
Barometric Pressure Sensor:		HOBO U20-001-04 / installed in well		
Water Level Sensor Depth	ı (mbgs):	10.1 mbgs then lowered to 10.8 mbgs on 2018-07-19.		
Comments:The Aquifer Classification worksheet states "Well records indicate the surficial geology within the floodplain is quite complexThis area requires further groundwater exploration. Although two domestic wells show the upper fluvial material to be water bearing and high capacity there is insufficient data to differentiate between the two different depositional environments; fluvial and glacio-fluvial. Only the lower glacio- fluvial aquifer has been delineated." The Aquifer Classification Worksheet and Aquifer Factsheet for Aquifer 487 provide conflicting information. The Aquifer Factsheet states 487 is unconfined while the Aquifer Classification worksheet states that it is confined. The data gaps from 2017-07-03 to 2018-01-23 and from 2018-06-29 to 2018-07-05 are associated with setting up the data logger.				
Nearest climate station with a complete record				
Climate Network Name:			la (Canadian Daily Climate I	Data)

 Climate Network Name:
 Environment Canada (Canadan Dally Climate Data)

 Climate Station Location/Name:
 Creston Campbell Scientific

 Climate Station Number:
 6838

Aquifer Information			
Aquifer #:	Potentially aquifer 487. Need to confirm.		
Aquifer Material:	Sands and gravels of fluvial or glacio-fluvial origin (from Aquifer Classification Worksheet).		
Aquifer Area (km ²):	10. 3 (Aquifer 487)		
Aquifer Confinement:	Aquifer factsheet states unconfined. Aquifer Classification Worksheet states confined.		
Description ¹ :	Unconfined glacio-fluvial outwash or ice contact sand and gravel aquifers generally formed near or at the end of the last period of glaciation (subtype = 4a). (Note this conflicts with some of the information in the Aquifer Classification Worksheet).		
Likelihood of hydraulic connection ¹ :	Likely (based on broad regional asessment)		
Hydraulic Connection Assessment by LLC ² :	Likely connected to the Goat River		
Rational for Hydraulic Connection Asessment by LLC ³ :	The well is installed in a generally flat floodplain, sand and gravel aquifer locally confined by valley walls along the north and south of the river edge and meander belt. Likely connected to the Goat River.		

Foot Notes

¹From Provincial aquifer factsheets available at https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/aquifers

²Assessed by Living Lakes Canada. See methods in report.

³ Rational for hydraulic connectivity assessment by Living Lakes Canada.





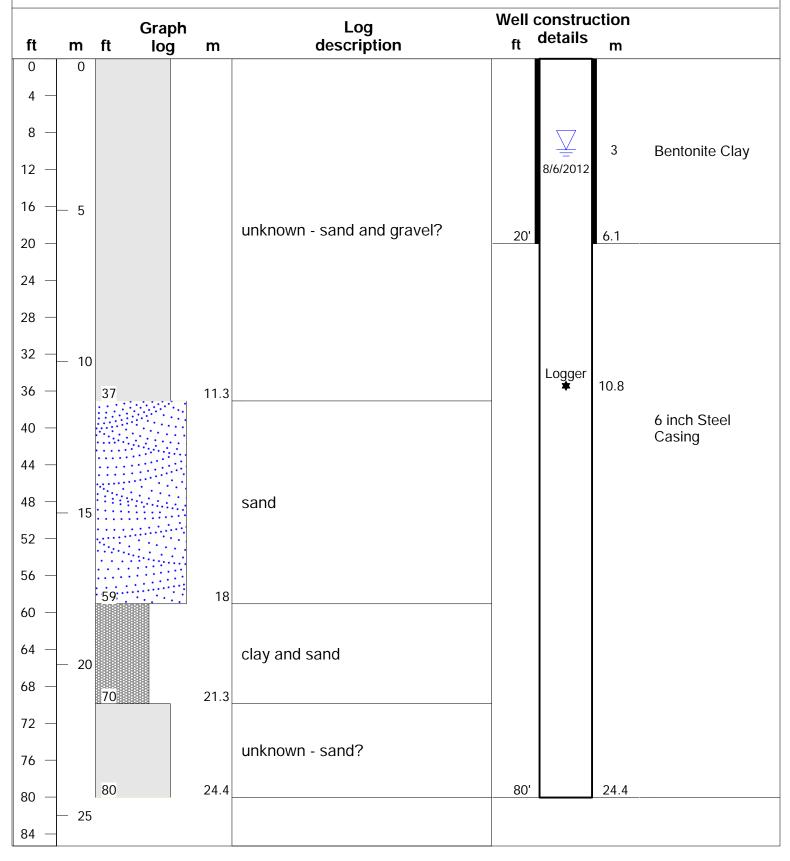
WELL ID: LLC_VOW_02

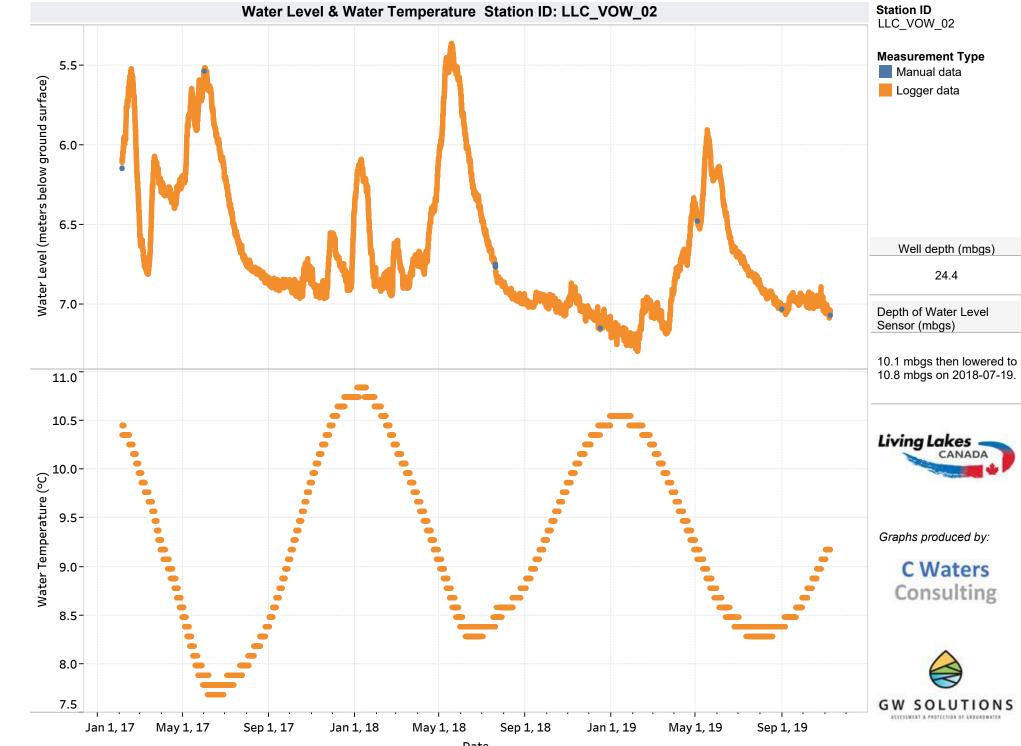
EASTING: 537135

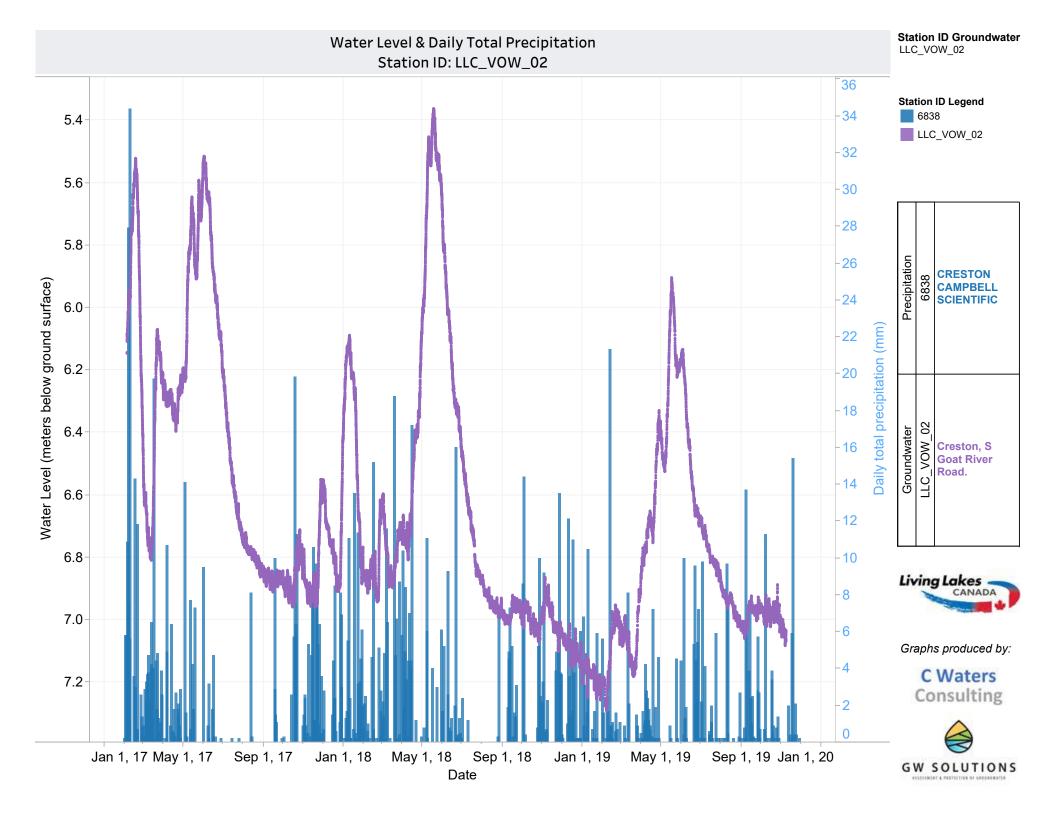
NORTHING: 5435908

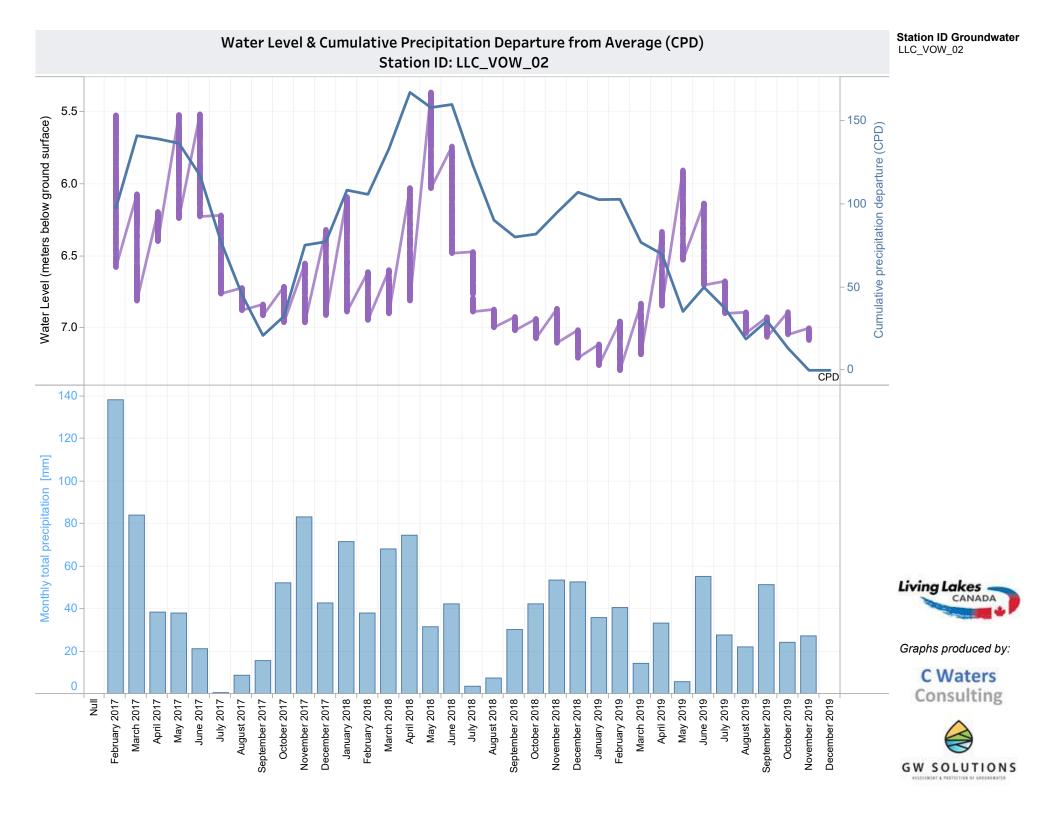
DATE COMMENCED: 06 August, 2012 DATE COMPLETED: 08 August, 2012 LOCATION: Columbia Basin CONTRACTOR: Wild West Drilling STICK UP (m): 0.96

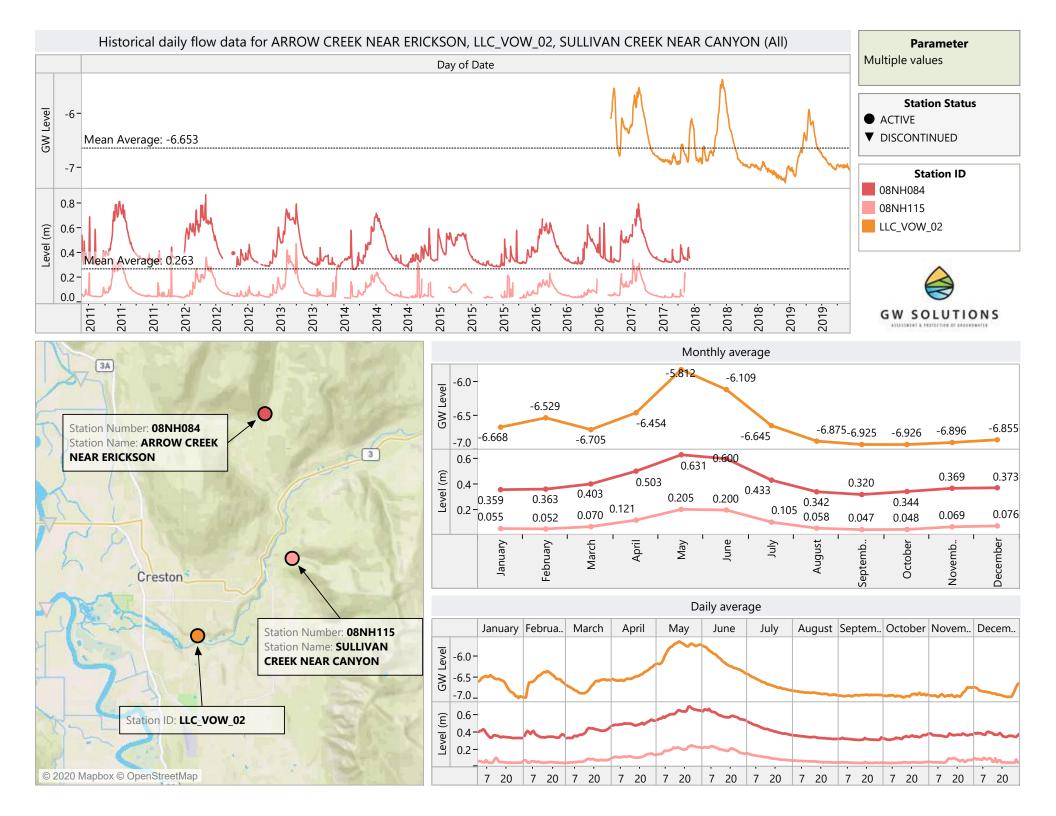
WELL ID PLATE No.: 30483 BC WELL TAG No.: 106697 DRILL RIG: Air rotary DRILLER: Chris Barling LOGGED BY: Driller

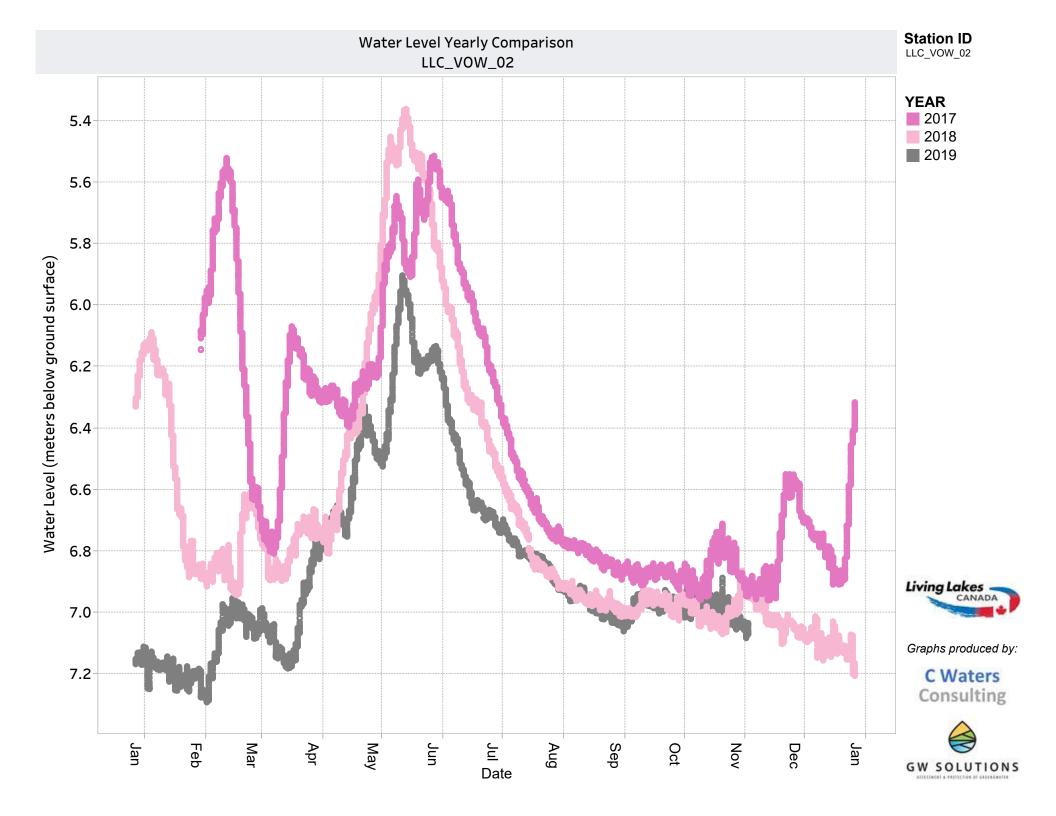




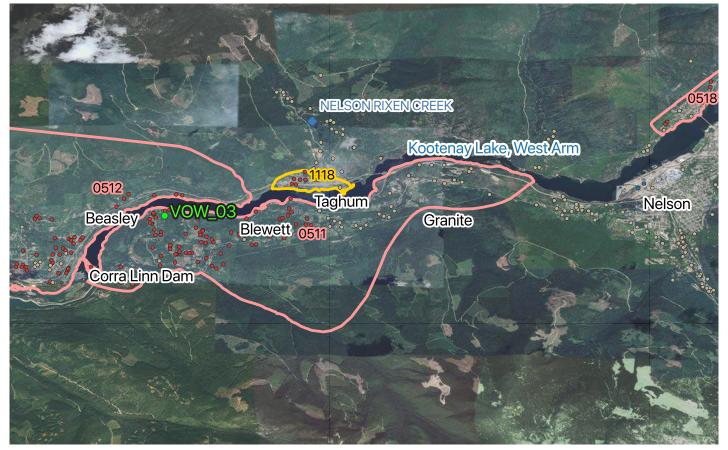








Monitoring Location: VOW_03 - Blewett, Carlson Road East.



0 1 2 km

Legend

Living Lakes Canada Volunteer Observation Well (VOW)

Active

Provincially Mapped Aquifers

- Bedrock Aquifer
- Sand & Gravel Aquifer

Wells registered in GWELLS

- Well Decomissioned
- Well assigned to a Mapped Aquifer
- Well not assigned to a Mapped Aquifer

Environmental Monitoring System Groundwater Sampling

- Spring or Hot Spring
- Well
- Monitoring Well
- Contaminated Site
- Observation Well

Climate Station

Environmment and Climate Change Canada

Data Sources

-BC Data Catalogue (Groundwater Aquifers, Jun 4 2019; GWELLS, May 9 2019; Environmental Monitoring System, May 29 2019; BC Geographical Names, Dec 13 2019)

-Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (BC Station Data, Nov 29 2019) -Google Satellite

Coordinate Reference System: WGS 84 / UTM Zone 11N (EPSG: 32611)

	<u>Well S</u>	tation ID:	LLC_VOW_03	
Location Description:		Blewett, Carlson Ro	oad East.	
Reason for monitoring:		Aquifer 511 identifed as priority by FLNRORD; potential conflict among users.		
		Well Infor	mation	
Well Tag Number:	87879		Well ID # from owner:	n/a
Well Plate ID:	17715			
Well Stick up (m):	0.508		EMS #	n/a
Well Depth (m):	140.2		Latitude:	49.481798
Well Casing:	6" Steel		Longtitude:	-117.44414
			Source of Location	
Top of Screen (mbgs):	None		Coordinates:	GWELLS Database
Bottom of Screen (mbgs):	None			(Handheld GPS)
Confining Layers:		2.44 mbgs(8') to 140	0.20 mbgs (460')	χ ,
Initial Well Use/Reason				
for well construction:	Domestic private water supply.			
Monitoring Information				
Monitoring Status: Active				
Monitoring Interval:			18-06-29 - 6 hours: 2018-07	-05 to 2018-08-31 - hourly; 20
Length of Monitoring Record:		2016-12-09 to Current		
Data available on BC Real-time Water Data Website?		Yes		
Water Level Sensor:		HOBO U20-001-01 (Range-9 m) replaced with HOBO MX2001-01 (Range		
		9m) on 2018-10-10.		
Data Logger Type:		HOBO U20 replaced with HOBO MX 2001 on 2018-10-10		
Dam 105561 1 ypc.				010 10 10
Barometric Pressure Sensor:		HOBO U20-001-04 replaced with HOBO MX2001 on 2018-10-10. (Both installed in airspace in well)		
Water Level Sensor Depth (mbgs):		40 mbgs at installation, raised to 33.5 mbgs on 2016-12-09, lowered to 39.5 mbgs on 2018-07-05.		
Comments:				lo pump is installed.Data gap sensor. Sensor has now been

Nearest climate station with a complete record			
Climate Network Name:	Environment Canada (Canadian Daily Climate Data)		
Climate Station Location/Name:	Nelson Rixen Creek		
Climate Station Number:	1095		

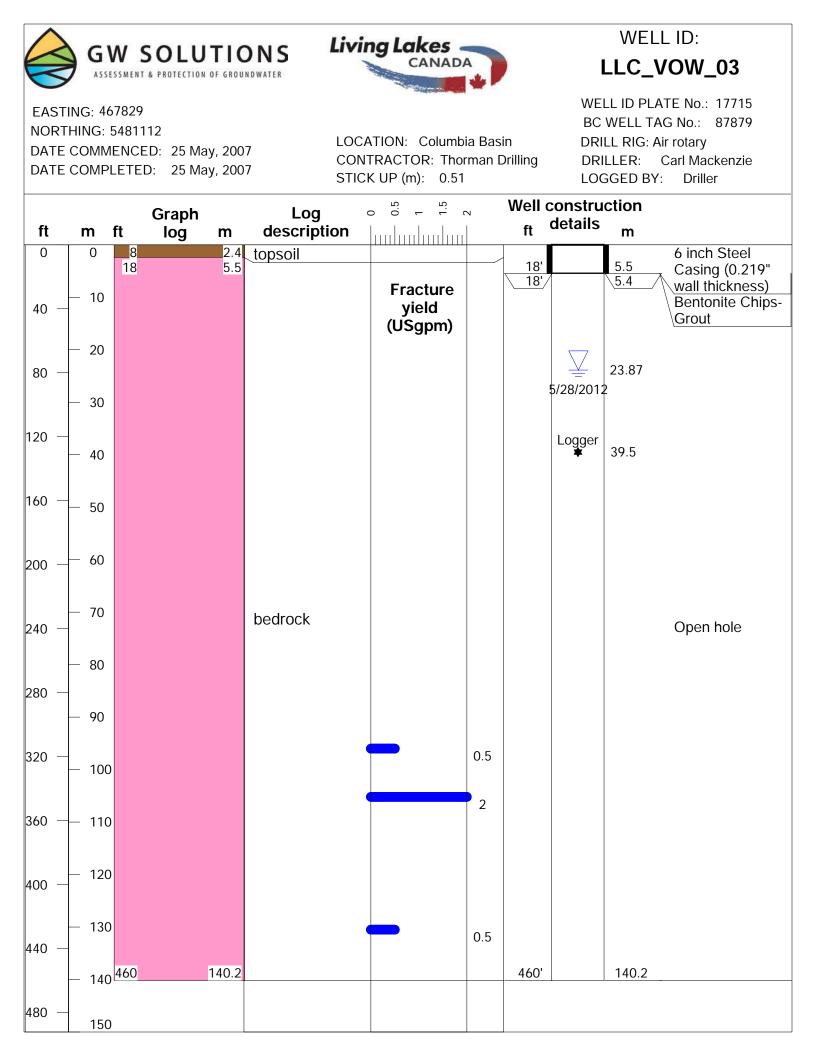
Aquifer Information

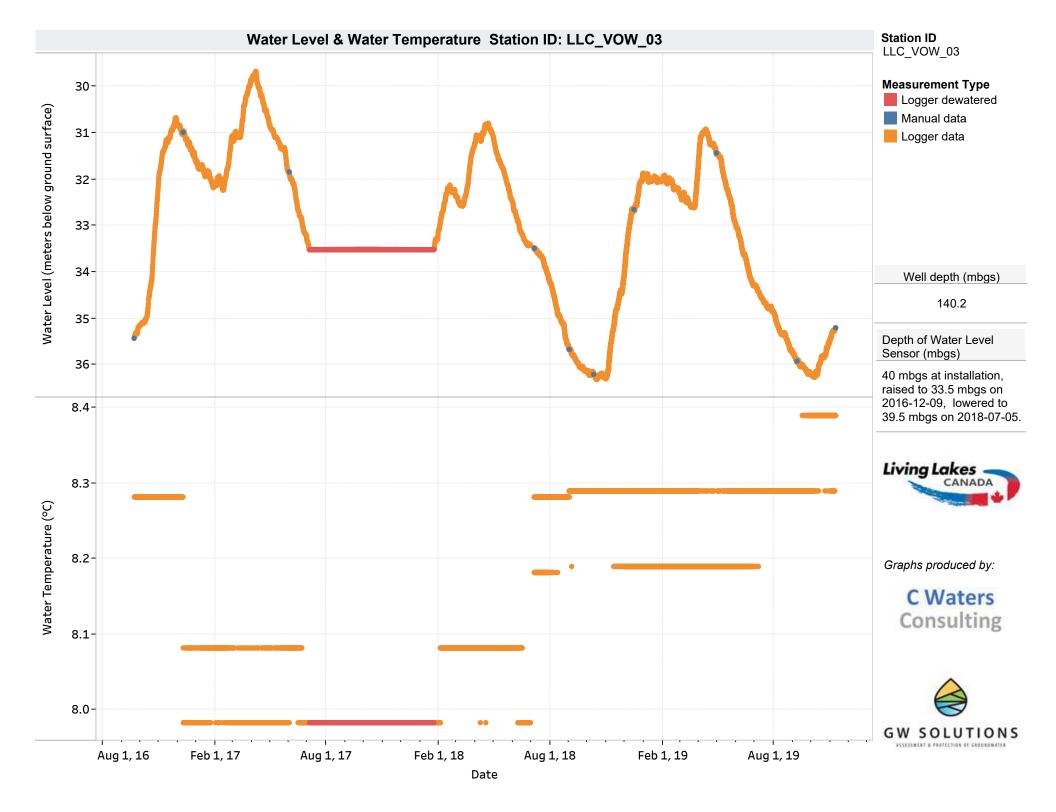
Aquifer #: Aquifer Material: Aquifer Area (km ²): Aquifer Confinement:	 511 Bedrock 23 The aquifer is mostly confined, but shows windows in the confining layer, where the bedrock outcrops. (Aquifer Classification Worksheet).
Description ¹ : Likelihood of hydraulic connection ¹ :	Fractured crystalline (igneous intrusive or metamorphic, meta-sedimentary, metavolcanic, volcanic) rock aquifer (subtype =6b). Not likely (based on broad regional assessment)
Hydraulic Connection Assessment by	Likely connected to Kootenay Lake
Rational for Hydraulic Connection Asessment by LLC ³ :	Fractured crystalline (igneous, intrusive, metamorphic) bedrock. Aquifer occurs within the Eagle Creek Plutonic Complex. The aquifer encompasses the minor unit of the Coryell Plutonic Rock. Confined mostly with unconfined windows. Shallow (0 m - 55.5 m). Flow direction is inferred to be towards the Northwest or the West Arm of the Kootenay Lake. Recharge occurs through direct precipitation and infiltration of surface water through fractures and cracks.

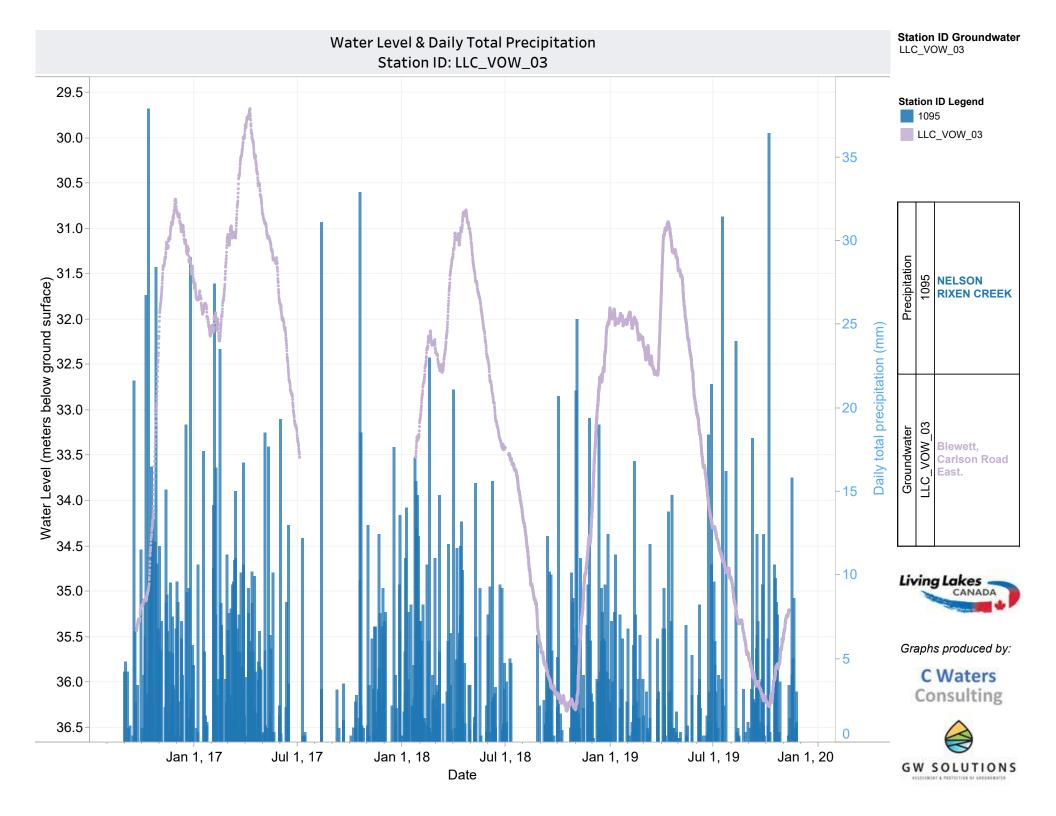
Foot Notes

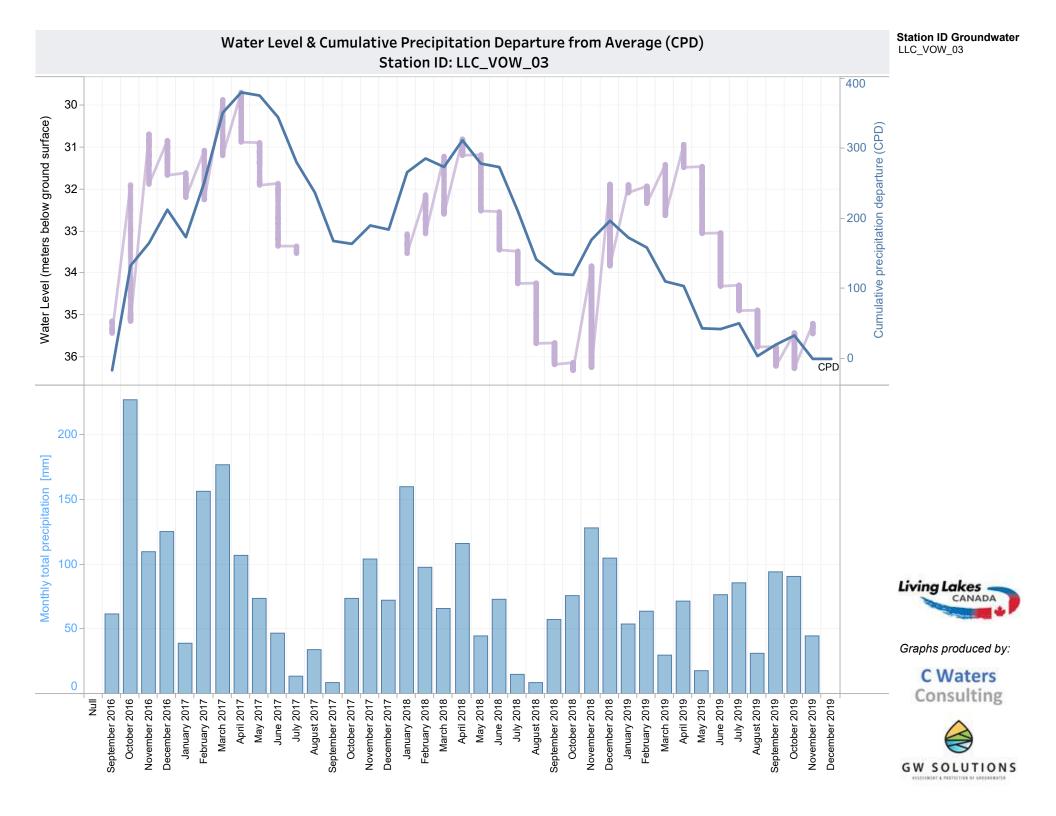
¹From Provincial aquifer factsheets available at https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/aquifers

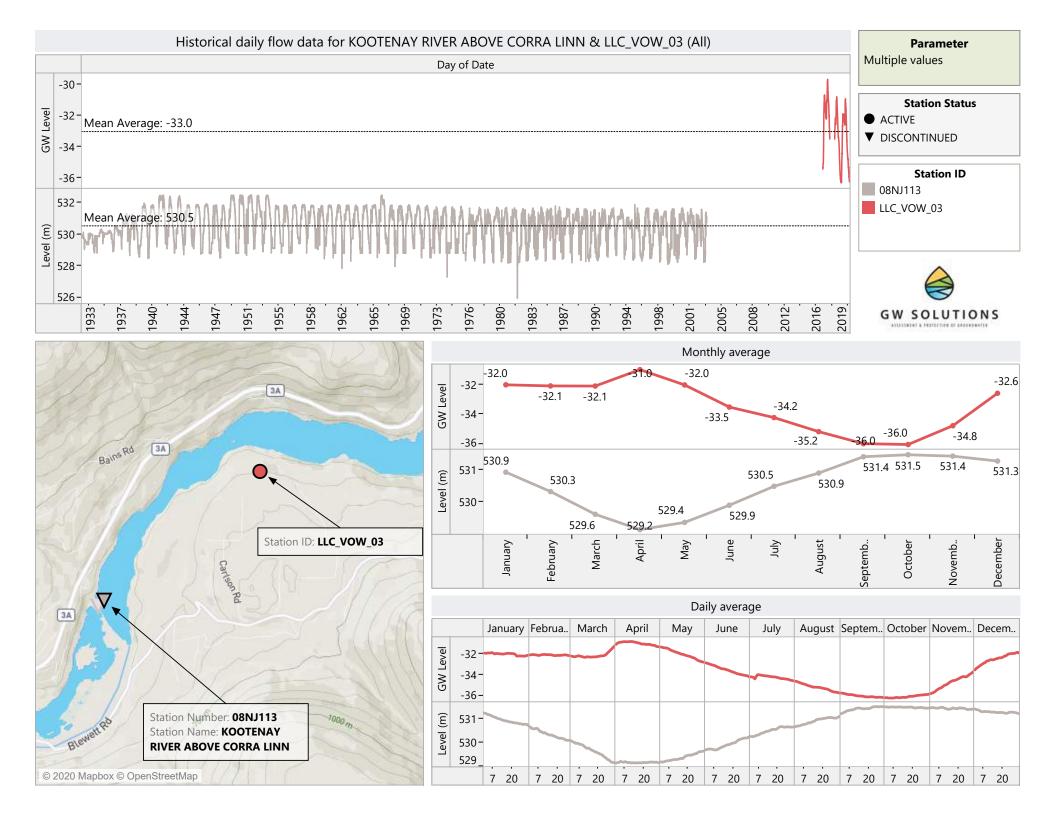
²Assessed by Living Lakes Canada. See methods in report.

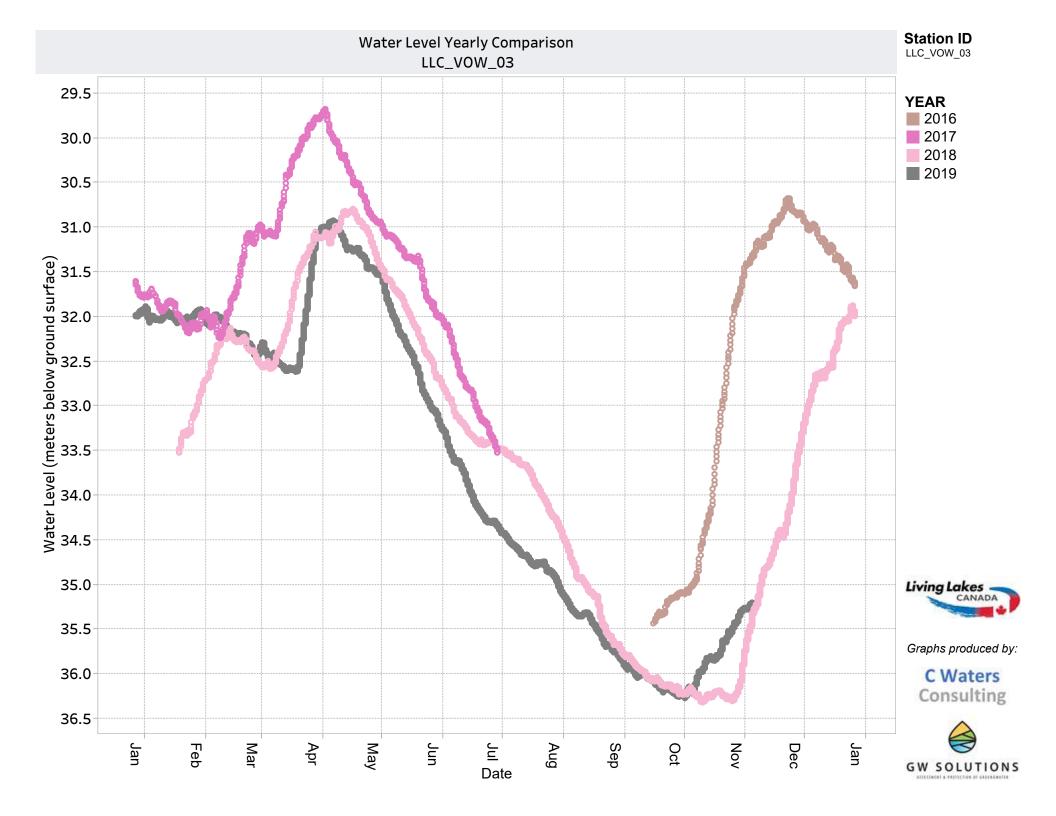












Monitoring Locations: VOW_04 - Castlegar; VOW_05 - South East Castlegar



Legend

Living Lakes Canada Volunteer Observation Well (VOW)

Active

Provincial Groundwater Observation Well (OW)

Active

Provincially Mapped Aquifers

- Bedrock Aquifer
- Sand & Gravel Aquifer

Wells registered in GWELLS

- Well Decomissioned
- Well assigned to a Mapped Aquifer
- Well not assigned to a Mapped Aquifer

Environmental Monitoring System Groundwater Sampling

- Spring or Hot Spring
- Well
- Monitoring Well
- Contaminated Site
- Observation Well

Climate Station

Environmment and Climate Change Canada

Data Sources

-BC Data Catalogue (Groundwater Aquifers, Jun 4 2019; GWELLS, May 9 2019; Environmental Monitoring System, May 29 2019; BC Geographical Names, Dec 13 2019)

-Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (BC Station Data, Nov 29 2019) -Google Satellite

Coordinate Reference System: WGS 84 / UTM Zone 11N (EPSG: 32611)

Well Station ID: LLC_VOW_04

Location Description:

Castlegar, Near 13th Ave & Columbia Ave.

Reason for monitoring:

Aquifer 505 identifed as priority for monitoring in 2009 PGOWN Review and suggested by FLNRORD.

Well Information Well ID # from owner: Well Tag Number: 23702 North Well/ Production Well Plate ID: 16671 Well 3 Well Stick up (m): EMS # 1401512 0.1 Well Depth (m): 38.4 Latitude: 49.324823 Well Casing: Municipal Water Supply Well Longtitude: -117.667222 Source of Location 27.43/ 36.58 (two screen intervals) Coordinates: Top of Screen (mbgs): Bottom of Screen (mbgs): 30.48/37.80 (two screen intervals) Handheld GPS **Confining Layers:** None- all sand, gravel, till; bedrock at 38.40 mbgs Initial Well Use/Reason for well construction: Water system supply well for domestic purposes. Monitoring Information Active Monitoring Status: Monitoring Interval: 5 minutes up to 2019-04-09 13:40; 10 mintues thereafter Length of Monitoring Record: 2016-11-29 to Current Data available on BC Real-time Water Data Website? Yes Water Level Sensor: Keller Acculevel High Accuracy Submersible Level Transmitter, Range- 40 ft. Keller/Campbell Scientific Data Logger Type: N/A - Pressure transducer vented to atmosphere. **Barometric Pressure Sensor:** Water Level Sensor Depth (mbgs): 26.1; assummed 29.9 mbgs from 2018-06-14 to 2018-12-15, repositioned to 26.14 mbgs on 2019-04-09 Comments: This well is an inactive water supply well. Pump is activated approximately monthly to test pump. After pumping, water levels return to static water levels quickly. Water levels influenced by pumping have been removed from the data set in the interpretive graphs in this report. The data gaps are associated with times data were removed due to pumping and problems with the data logger. All measurements are based on the initial manual water level reading at the time of installation of the pressure transducer. No manual water level measurements were collected after initial installation. Pressure transducer slipped on 2018-06-14. Data from 2018-06-14 to 2018-12-15 was corrected for slippage by assumming the transducer slipped 3.8 m. In April 2019, transducer was repositioned to 26.14 mbgs. No water level measurements were collected when the transducer was repositioned. Data from 2019-04-09 to 2019-10-02 assumes transducer is at 26.14 mbgs. No water temperature data collected.

Nearest climate station with a complete record

Climate Network Name:	Environment Canada (Canadian Daily Climate Data)
Climate Station Location/Name:	Castlegar A
Climate Station Number:	1105

Aquifer Information		
Aquifer #:	505 Sand and gravel	
Aquifer Material:	Sand and gravel	
Aquifer Area (km ²):	1.9	
Aquifer Confinement:	Partially confined	
Description ¹ :	Confined glacio-fluvial sand and gravel aquifers underneath till, in between till layers, or underlying glacio-lacustrine deposits (subtype = 4b).	
Likelihood of hydraulic connection ¹ :	Not likely (based on broad regional assessment)	
Hydraulic Connection Assessment by LLC ² :	Likely connected to the Columbia River	
Rational for Hydraulic Connection Asessment by LLC ³ :	The aquifer boundary follows the shoreline of the Columbia River (460 m elevation). The partially confined aquifer has overlaying lithology of interlayered sands and gravels with till and silt/clay. Groundwater flow likely follows the topographic gradient (high elevation to low elevation) towards the Columbia River. Recharge is likely from precipitation as well as the Columbia River.	

Foot Notes

¹From Provincial aquifer factsheets available at https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/aquifers

²Assessed by Living Lakes Canada. See methods in report.





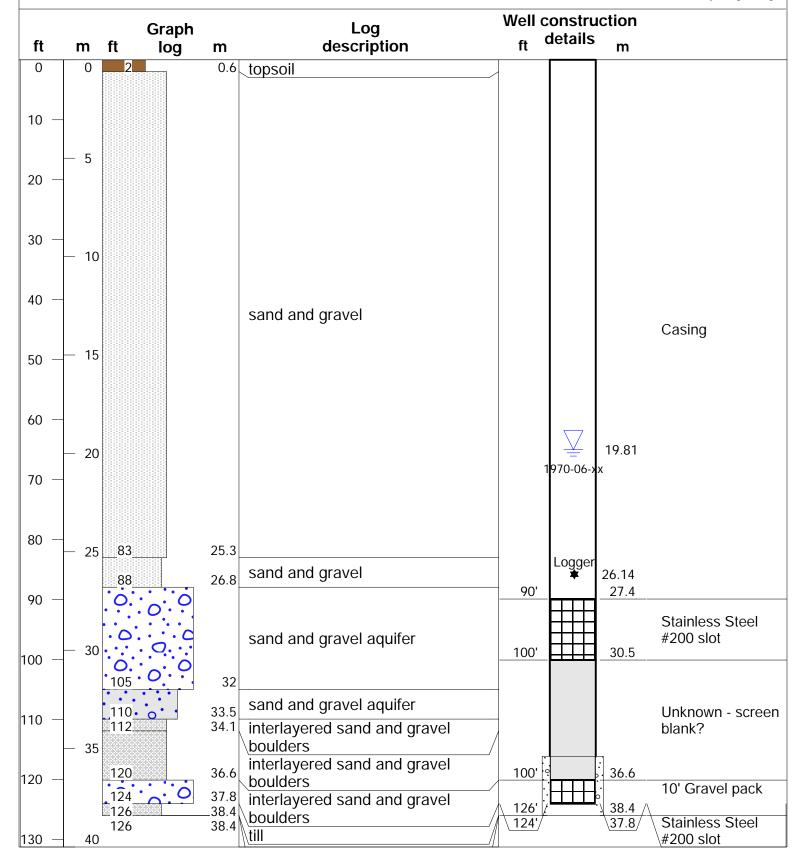
WELL ID: LLC_VOW_04

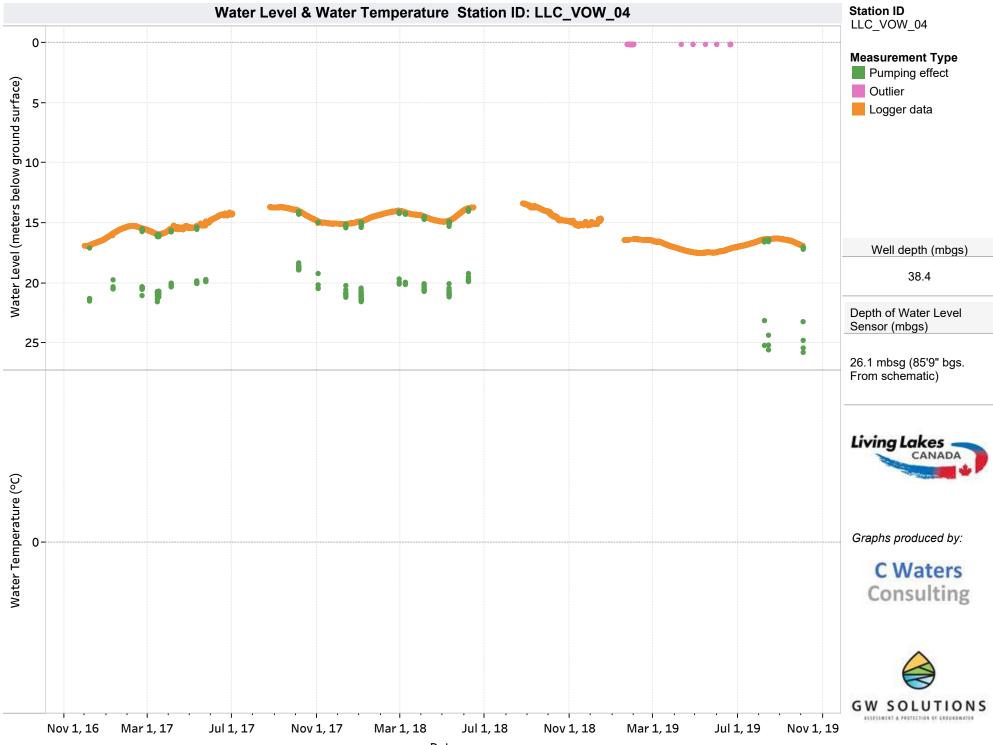
EASTING: 451516

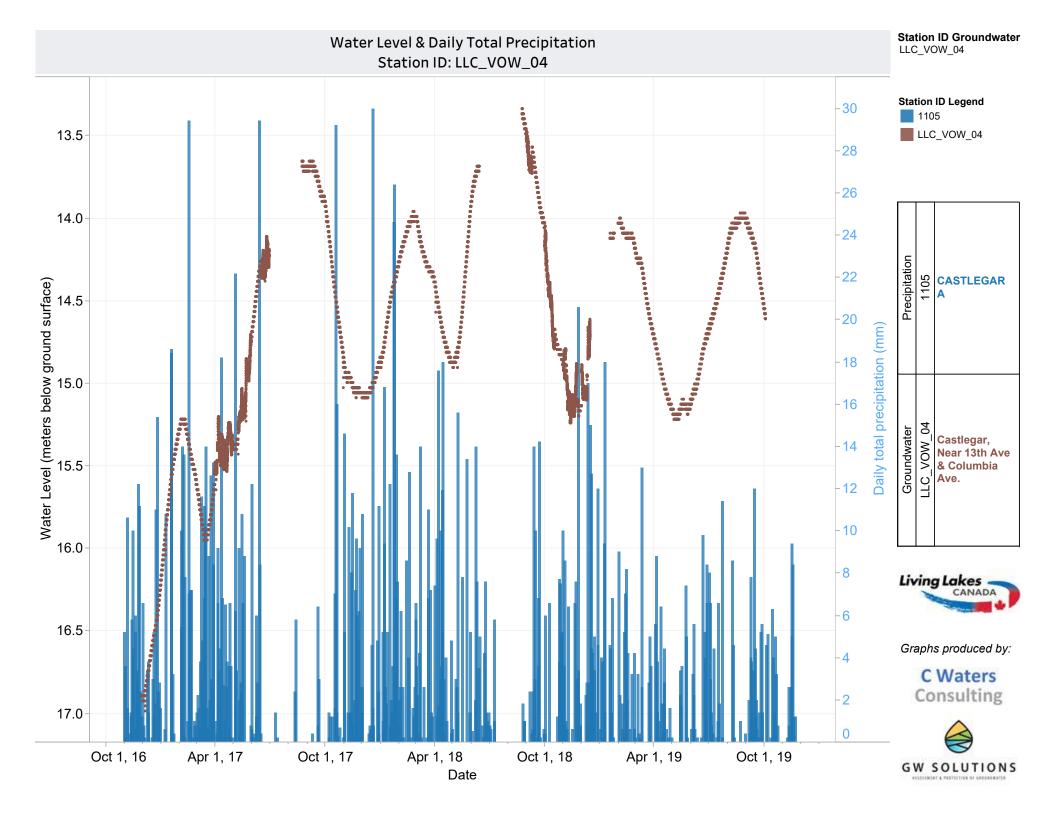
NORTHING: 5463780

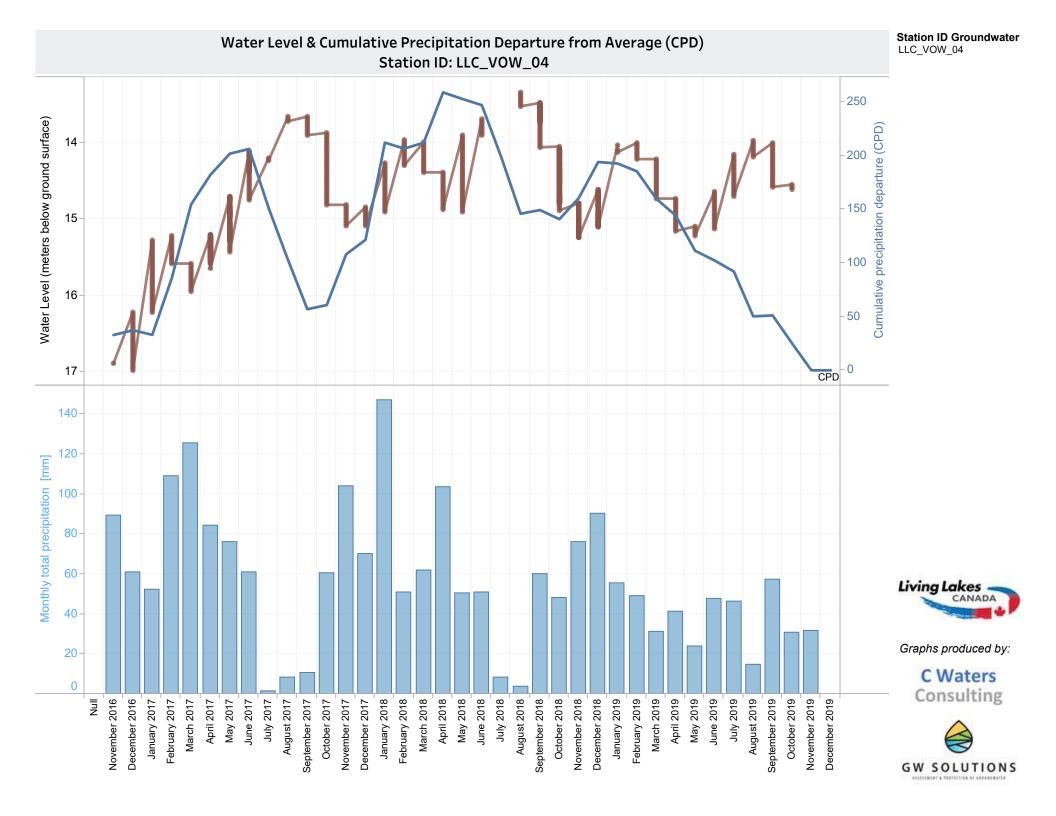
DATE COMMENCED: July 1970 (day unknown) DATE COMPLETED: July 1970 (day unknown) LOCATION: Columbia Basin CONTRACTOR: STICK UP (m): 0.00

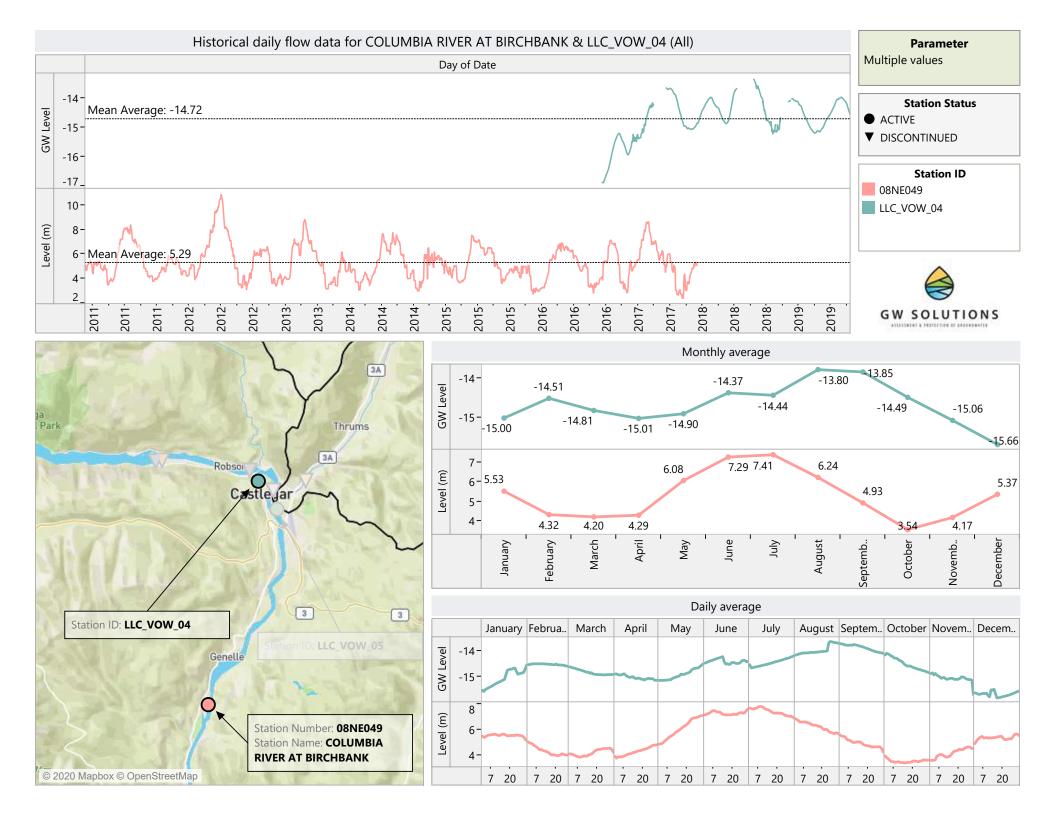
WELL ID PLATE No.: BC WELL TAG No.: 109719/23702 DRILL RIG: DRILLER: W.L. Brown LOGGED BY: Driller/Hydrogeologic;

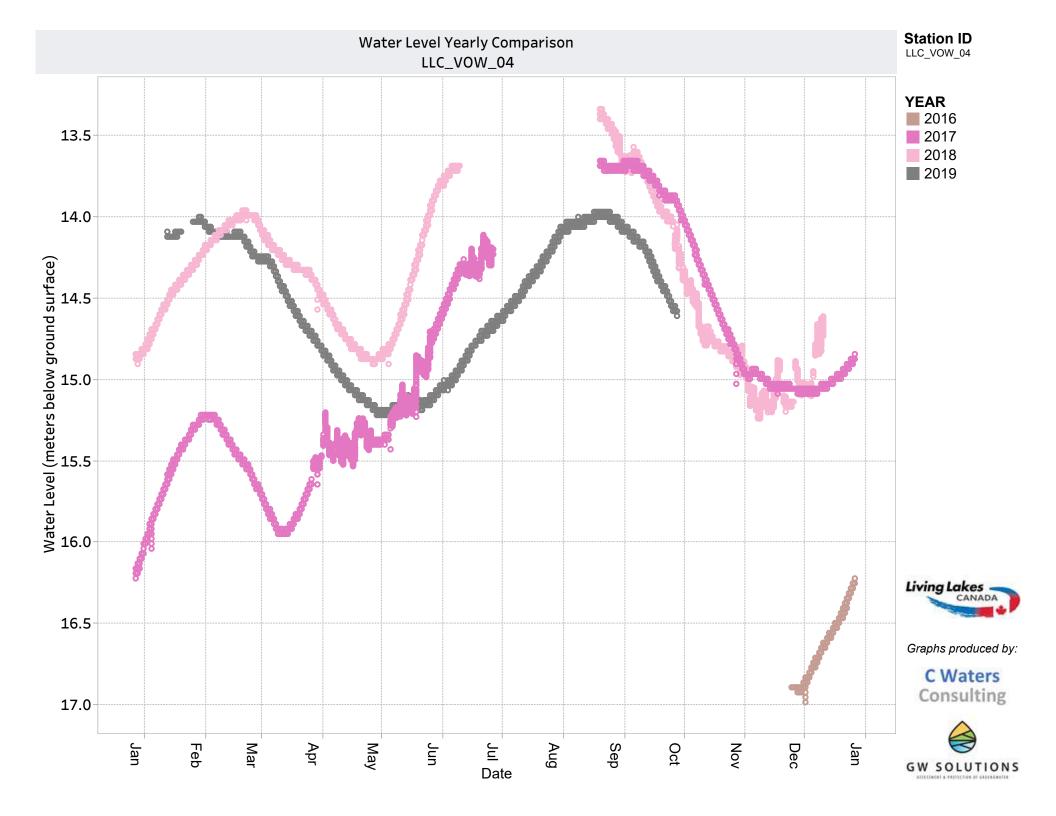












	Well Station ID:	LLC_VOW_05		
Location Description:	Southeast of Cast confluence.	legar, downstream of Kooter	ay and Columbia River	
Reason for monitoring:	Aquifer 487 ident suggested by FLN		in 2009 PGOWN Review and	
	<u>Well Info</u>	<u>rmation</u>		
Well Tag Number:	None	Well ID # from owner:	n/a	
Well Plate ID:	None, not registered in database	2		
Well Stick up (m):	0	EMS #	n/a	
Well Depth (m):	14.1	Latitude:	49.3064	
Well Casing:	12.5" well casing installed 2.4 m	Longtitude:	-117.648505	
	below groundsurface. Well	Source of Location		
	located in old shed.	Coordinates:		
Top of Screen (mbgs):	None			
Bottom of Screen (mbgs):	None		Handheld GPS	
Confining Layers:	Unknown. No well construction of	or lithology information.		
Initial Well Use/Reason				
for well construction:	Historic well, likely built by Duka	bors		
Monitoring Information				
Monitoring Status:	Active			
Monitoring Interval:	2017-03-02 to 20	17-10-14 - 15 minutes; 2018-	-03-07- current- Hourly	
Length of Monitoring Reco	ord: 2017-03-02 to Cu	2017-03-02 to Current		
Data available on BC Real-	time Water			
Data Website?	No			
Water Level Sensor:	HOB0 U20-001-0	HOB0 U20-001-02 (Range - 30.5m)		
Data Logger Type:	HOBO U20	HOBO U20		
Barometric Pressure Sens	sor: HOBO U20-001-0	HOBO U20-001-04/ installed in airspace in well		
Water Level Sensor Depth	(mbgs): 12.9	12.9		
Comments:		et the Groundwater Protectic mmissioning. Data gaps asso		

Nearest climate station with a complete recordClimate Network Name:Environment Canada (Canadian Daily Climate Data)Climate Station Location/Name:Castlegar AClimate Station Number:1105

Aquifer Information

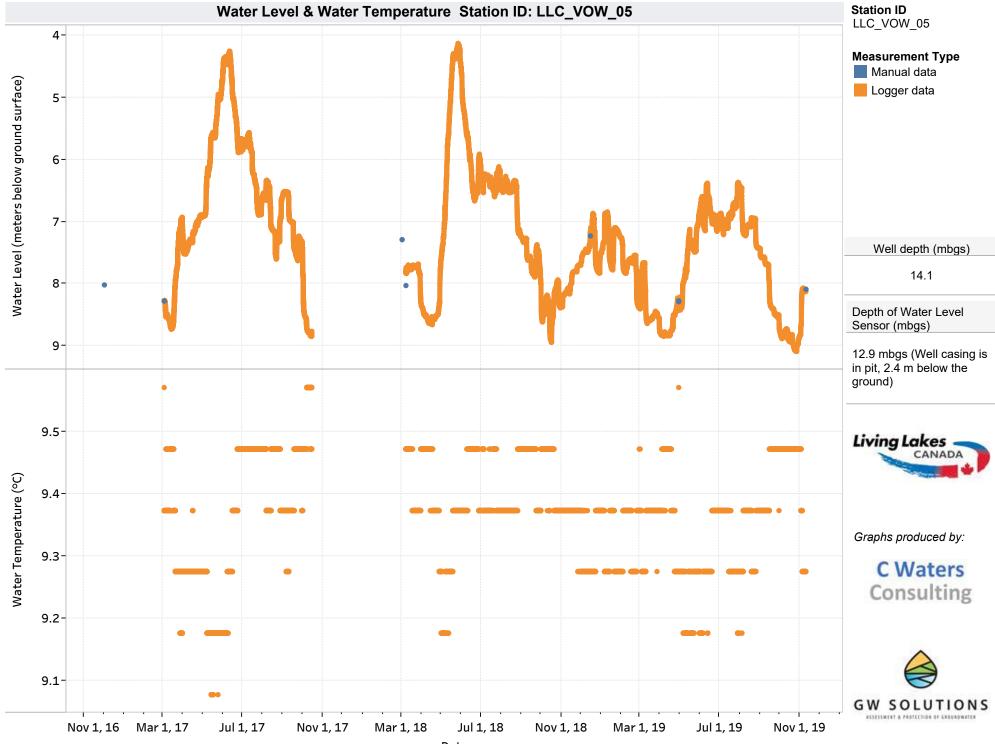
Aquifer #:	508
Aquifer Material:	Sand and gravel
Aquifer Area (km²):	1.4
Aquifer Confinement:	Partially confined
Description ¹ :	Confined glacio-fluvial sand and gravel aquifers underneath till, in between till layers, or underlying glacio-lacustrine deposits (subtype = 4b).
Likelihood of hydraulic connection ¹ :	Not likely (based on broad regional assessment)
Hydraulic Connection Assessment by LLC ² :	Likely connected to the Kootenay and Columbia Rivers
Rational for Hydraulic Connection Asessment by LLC ³ :	Aquifer boundaries follow the shoreline of the Columbia and Kootenay River, or the break in slope along the 440 masL contour. Characterised as an aquifer found along rivers of moderate stream order with the potential to be hydrdaulically influenced by the river. Hydraulically connected to the Kootenay and Columbia Rivers.

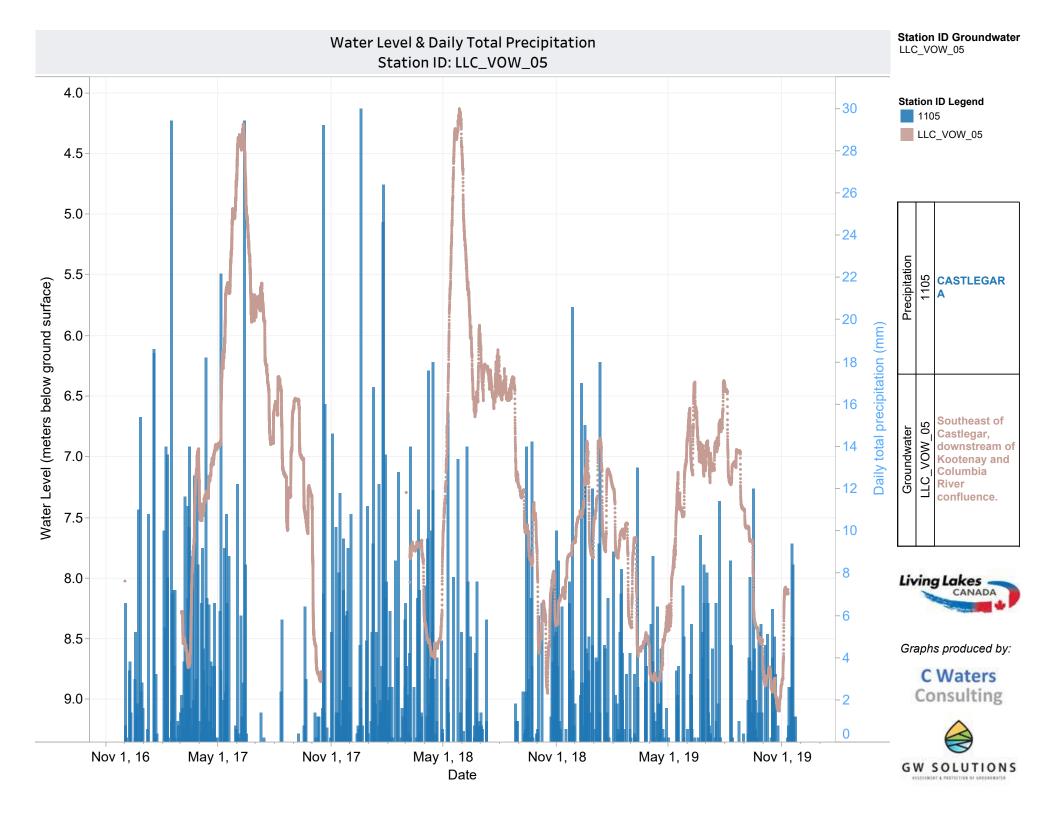
Foot Notes

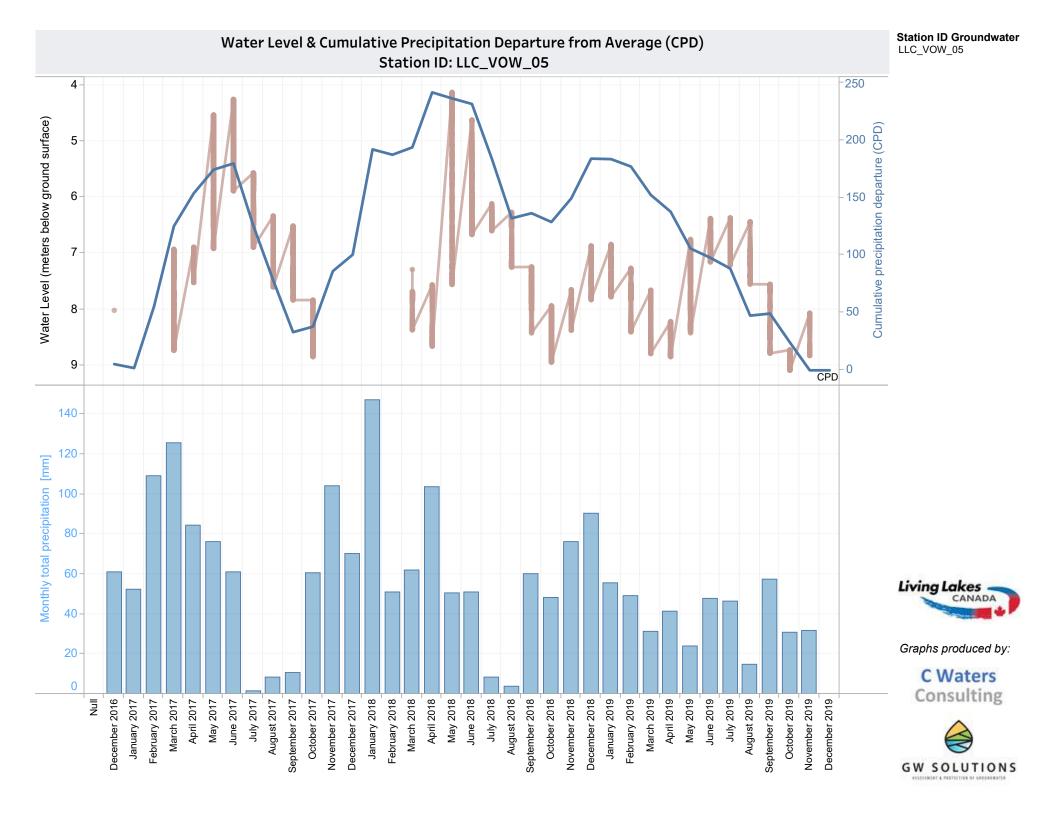
¹From Provincial aquifer factsheets available at https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/aquifers

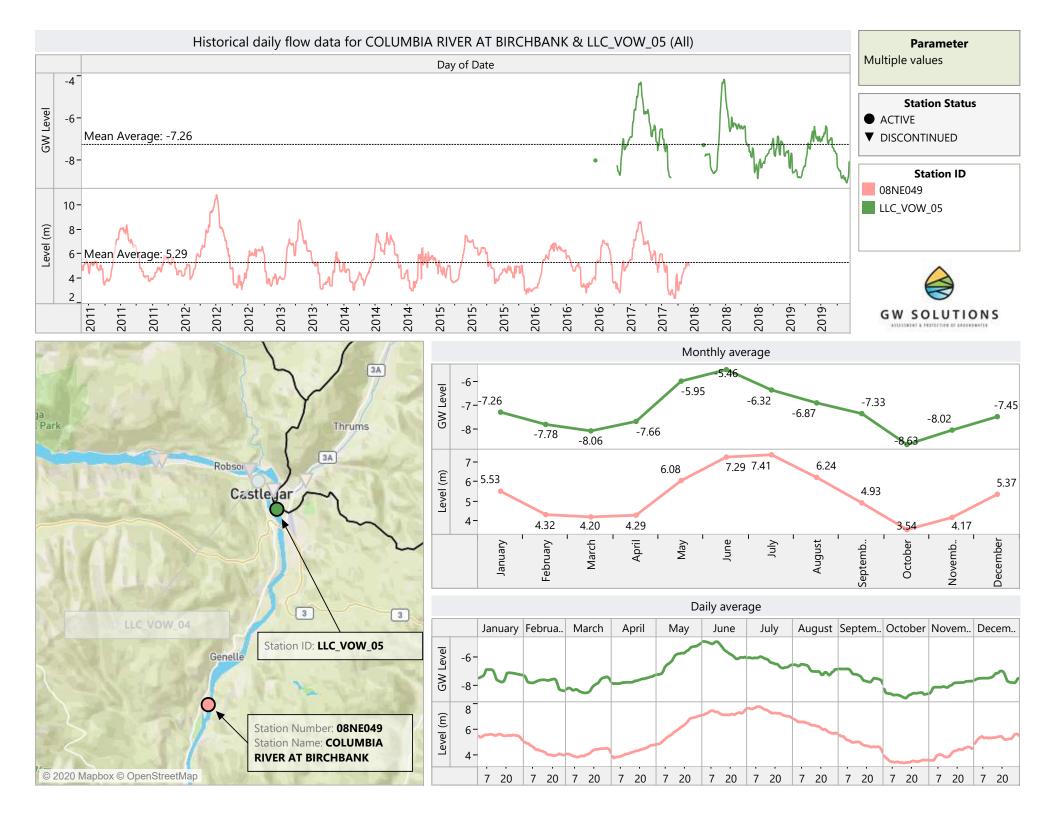
²Assessed by Living Lakes Canada. See methods in report.

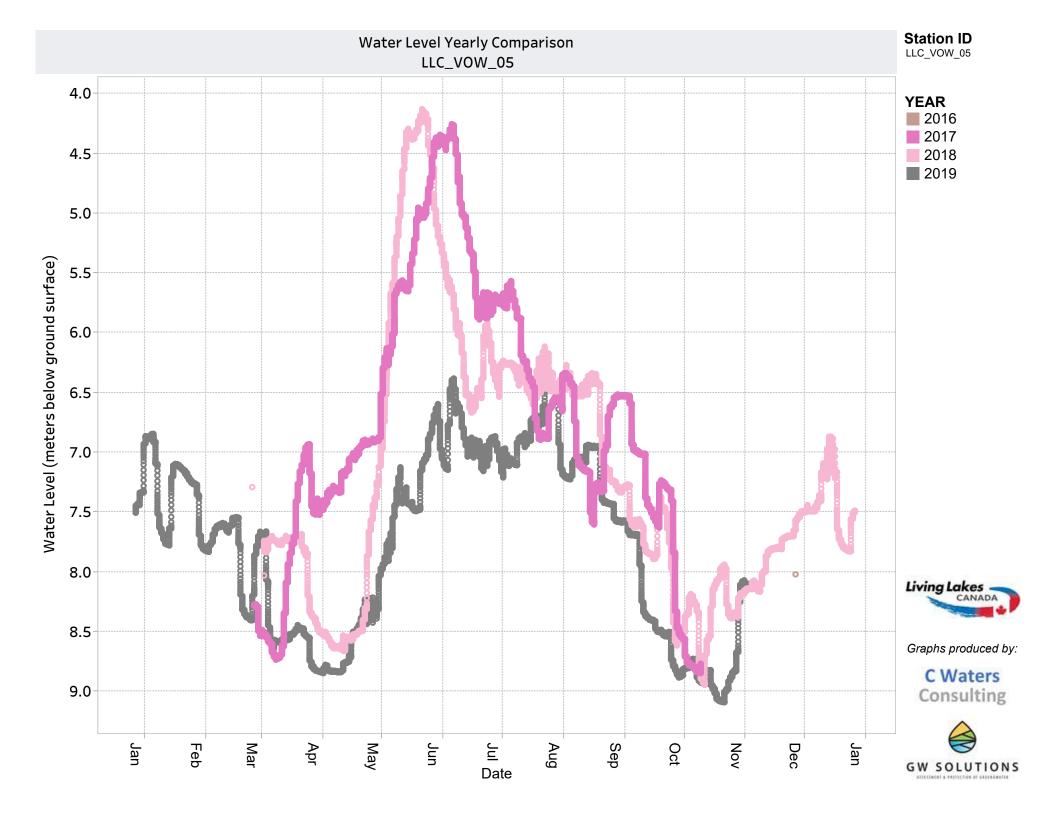
•











Monitoring Locations: VOW_06 - Aq'am, North side of St. Mary River



Legend

Living Lakes Canada Volunteer Observation Well (VOW)

Active

Provincially Mapped Aquifers

- Bedrock Aquifer
- Sand & Gravel Aquifer

Wells registered in GWELLS

- Well Decomissioned
- Well assigned to a Mapped Aquifer
- Well not assigned to a Mapped Aquifer

Environmental Monitoring System Groundwater Sampling

- Spring or Hot Spring
- Well
- Monitoring Well
- Contaminated Site
- Observation Well

Climate Station

Environmment and Climate Change Canada

Data Sources

-BC Data Catalogue (Groundwater Aquifers, Jun 4 2019; GWELLS, May 9 2019; Environmental Monitoring System, May 29 2019; BC Geographical Names, Dec 13 2019)

-Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (BC Station Data, Nov 29 2019) -Google Satellite

Coordinate Reference System: WGS 84 / UTM Zone 11N (EPSG: 32611)

Well Station ID: LLC_VOW_06

Location Description:

Reason for monitoring:

Pagam Community, North side of St. Mary's River.

Aquifer 538 identifed as priority for monitoring in 2009 PGOWN Review and suggested by FLNRORD.

Well Information				
Well Tag Number:	None		Well ID # from owner:	n/a
Well Plate ID:	20279			
Well Stick up (m):	0.305		EMS #	n/a
Well Depth (m):	10.7		Latitude:	49.613703
Well Casing:	6" Steel		Longtitude:	-115.7046
			Source of Location	Handheld GPS
Top of Screen (mbgs):	No screen.		Coordinates:	
Bottom of Screen (mbgs):	No screen.			
Confining Layers:	None. Litholog	gy indicates all sand a	nd gravel.	
Initial Well Use/Reason				
for well construction:	Well drilled by	/ ?aḍam for groundwa	ter studies.	
		Monitoring Inf	ormation	
Monitoring Status:		Active		
Monitoring Interval:			05-14- 5 minutes; 2018-08	-21 to current- hourly
Wontoning Interval.		2017 02 20 10 2017	05 14 5 minutes, 2010 00	
Length of Monitoring Record:		2017-02-28 to Current		
Data available on BC Real-	time Water			
Data Website?		No		
Water Level Sensor:		HOBO U20-001-04 (Range - 4m)/ replaced with HOBO MX2001-01 (Range		
		-9 m) on 2018-08-21		
Data Logger Type:		HOBO U20 replaced with HOBO MX2001 on 2018-08-21		
Barometric Pressure Sensor:		HOBO U20-001-04 replaced with HOBO MX2001 on 2018-08-21 (both installed in airspace in well).		
			,	
Water Level Sensor Depth (mbgs):		10.9		
Comments:		awaiting new data lo level fell below the w		ensor cable rusting and sor has plastic casing. Water 7-28 2019, which may have

Nearest climate station with a complete record

Climate Network Name:	Environment Canada (Canadian Daily Climate Data)
Climate Station Location/Name:	Cranbrook A
Climate Station Number:	50818

Aquifer Information		
Aquifer #:	538	
Aquifer Material:	Sand and gravel	
Aquifer Area (km ²)	11	
Aquifer Confinement:	Mostly unconfined	
Description ¹ :	Predominantly unconfined fluvial or glaciofluvial sand and gravel Aquifers found along major rivers of higher stream order with the potential to be hydraulically influenced by the river (subtype = 1a).	
Likelihood of hydraulic connection ¹ :	Likely (based on broad regional asessment)	
Hydraulic Connection Assessment by LLC ² :	The aquifer is likely hydraulically connected to both the Kootenay and St. Mary Rivers	
Rational for Hydraulic Connection Asessment by LLC ³ :	The southern and eastern boundaries follow Kootenay and St. Mary Rivers. The northern and western boundaries roughly follow the edge of the fluvial valley. Aquifer materials consist of fluvial sand and gravel. General flow direction is likely towards the kootenay River to the east and south towards St. Mary River. Shallow aquifer, depth varies between 2.4 m - 11.6 m. Recharge is through surface and groundwater. Water table is high as seen in the seasonal fluctuation of regional kettle lakes. The shallow water table appears to be in direct contact with both rivers.	

Foot Notes

¹From Provincial aquifer factsheets available at https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/aquifers

²Assessed by Living Lakes Canada. See methods in report.

.



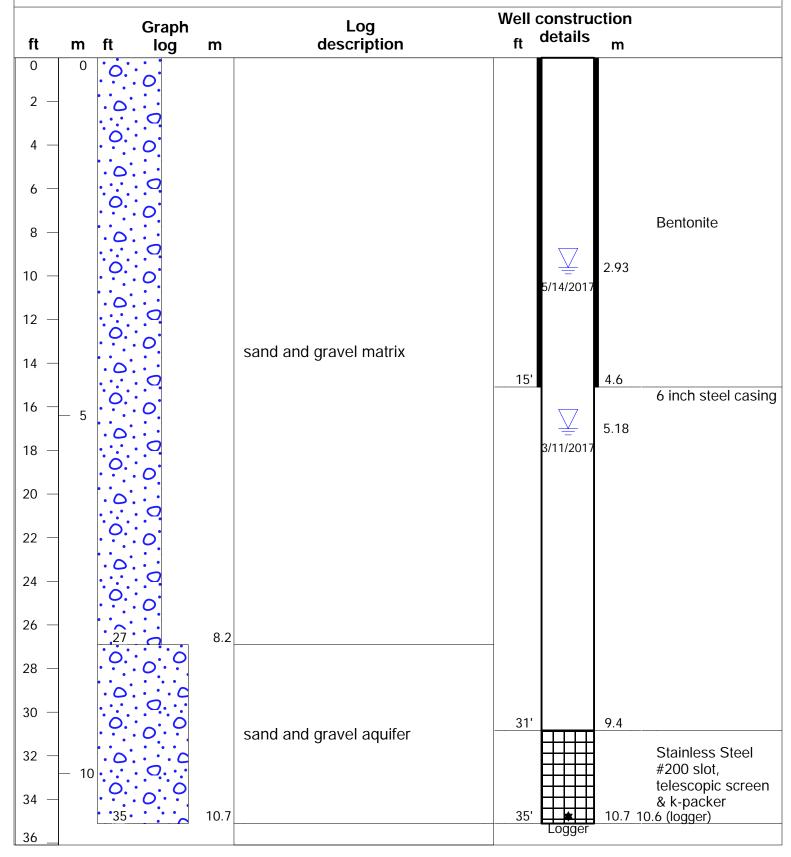


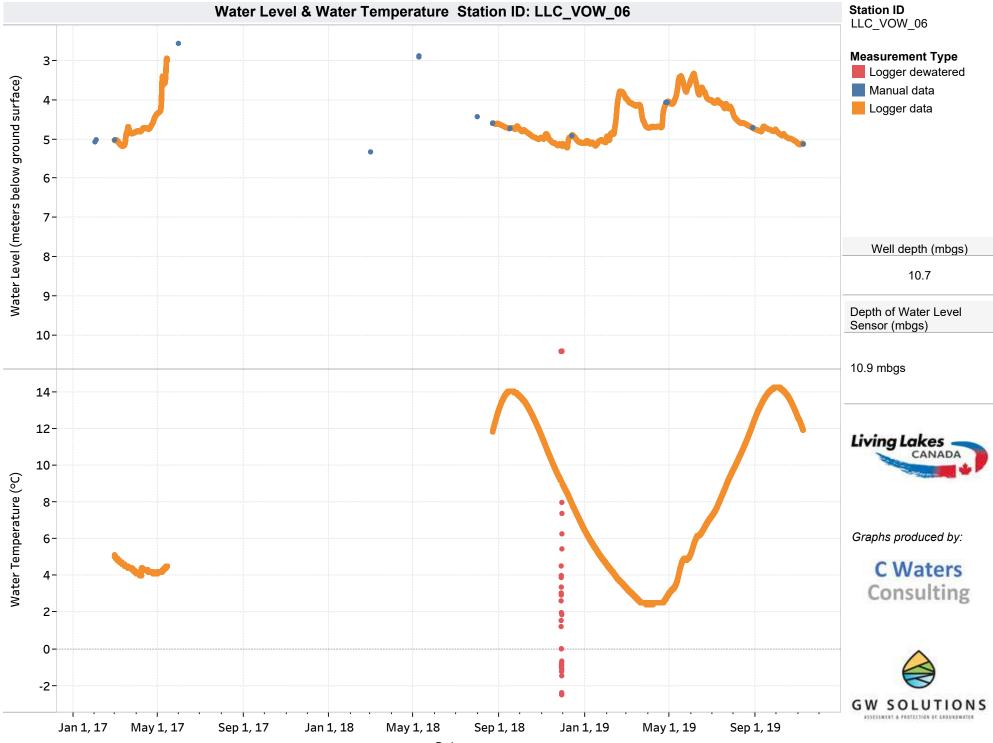
WELL ID: LLC_VOW_06

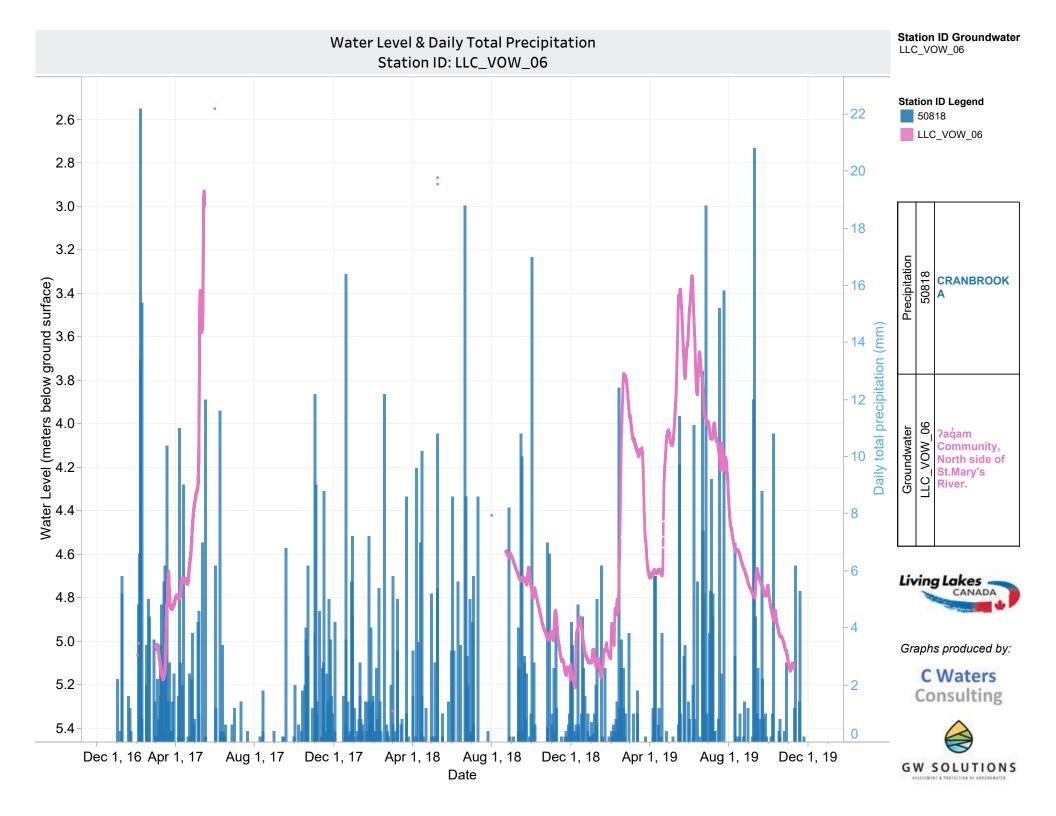
EASTING: 593578

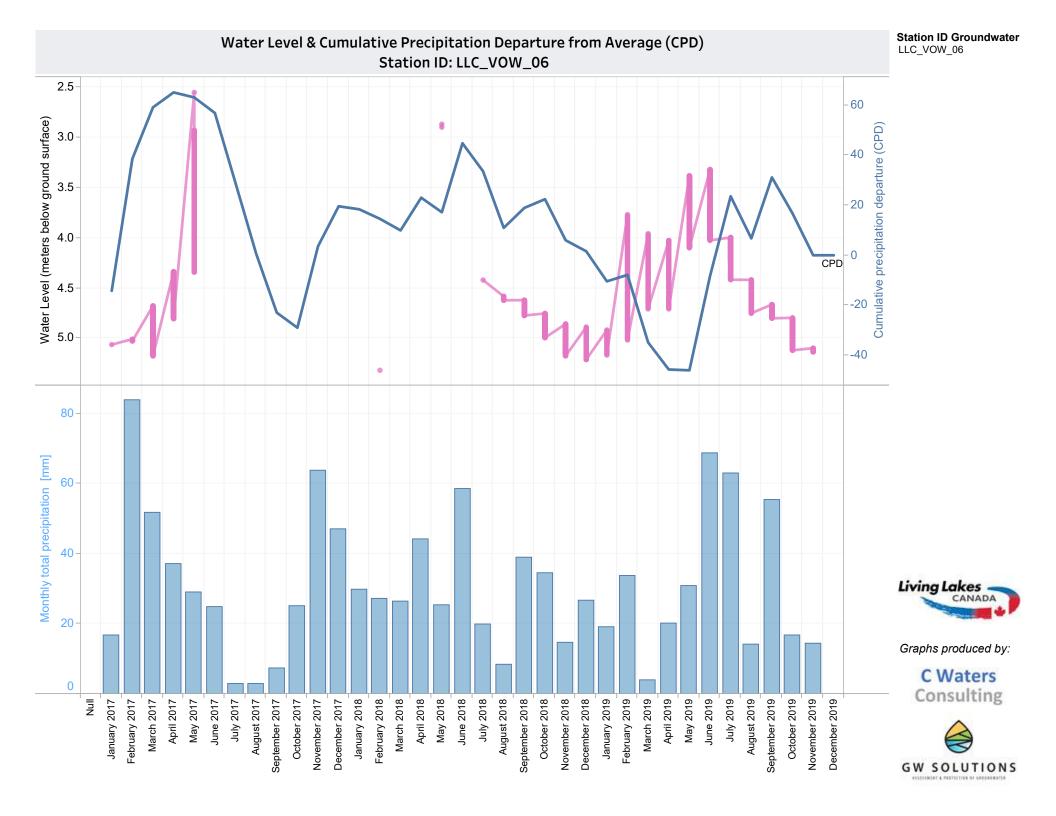
NORTHING: 5496488

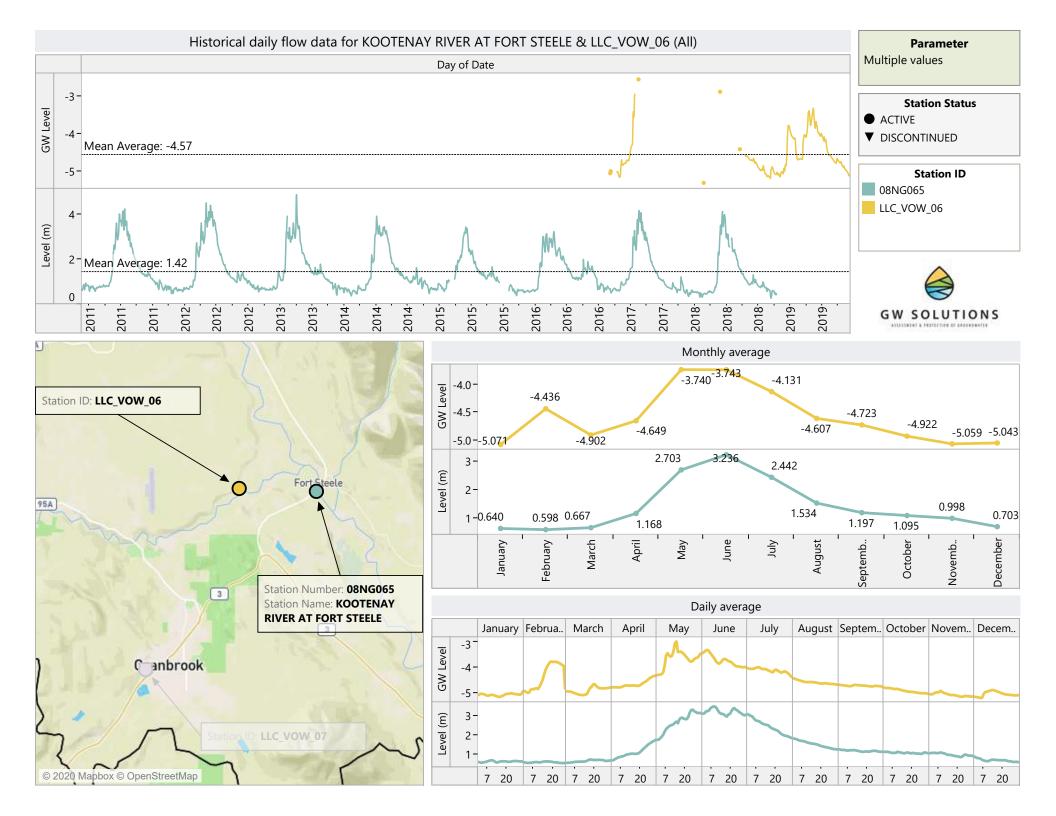
DATE COMMENCED: 27 March, 2008 DATE COMPLETED: 28 March, 2008 LOCATION: Columbia Basin CONTRACTOR: STICK UP (m): 0.30 WELL ID PLATE No.: 20279 BC WELL TAG No.: DRILL RIG: Air Rotary DRILLER: Tim Hoechsmann LOGGED BY: Driller

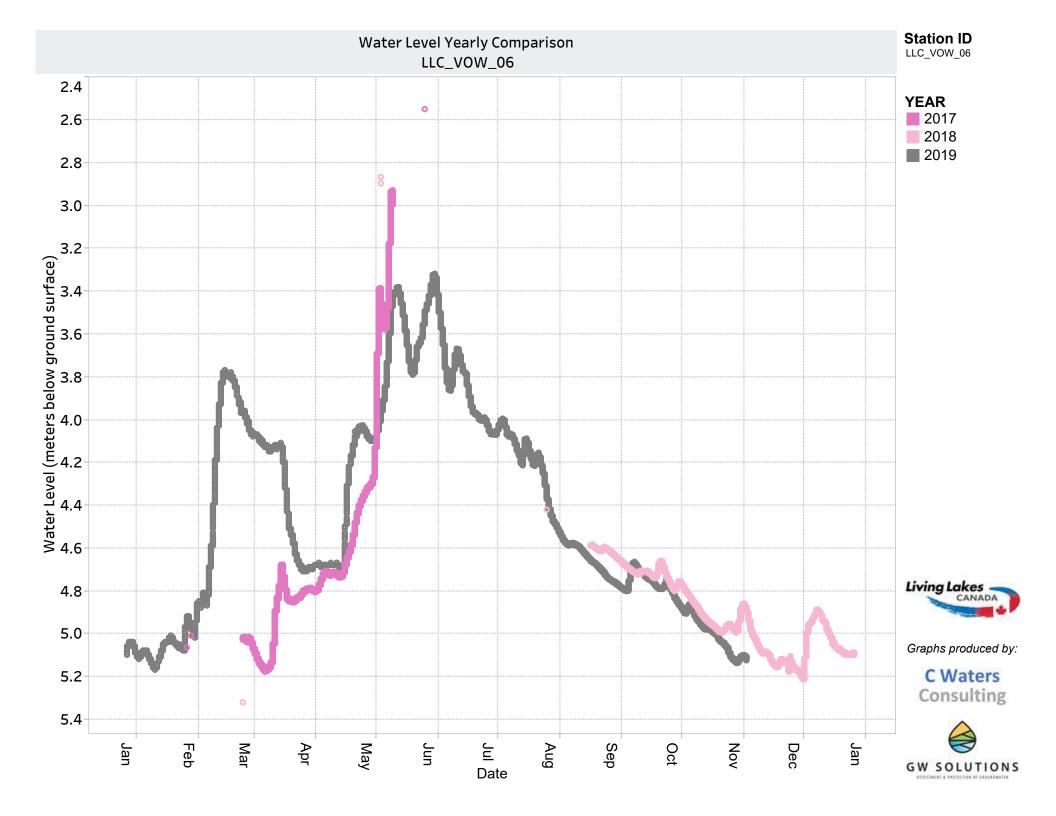




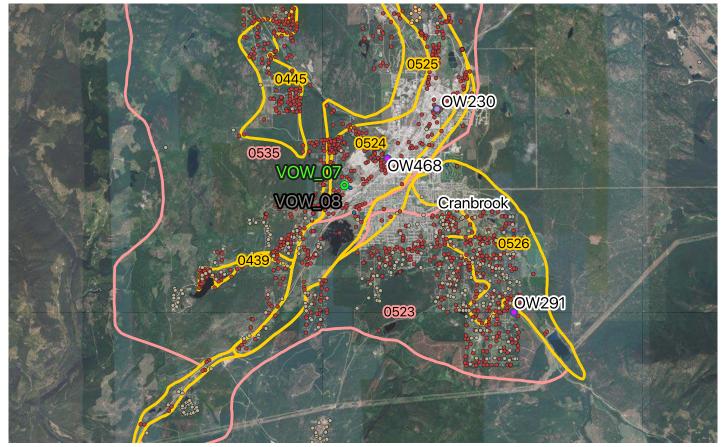








Monitoring Locations: VOW_07 & VOW_08 - Cranbrook, Laurier Street West.



Legend

Living Lakes Canada Volunteer Observation Well (VOW)

- Active
- Inactive

Provincial Groundwater Observation Well (OW)

- Active
- Inactive

Provincially Mapped Aquifers

- Bedrock Aquifer
- Sand & Gravel Aquifer

Wells registered in GWELLS

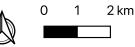
- Well Decomissioned
- Well assigned to a Mapped Aquifer
- Well not assigned to a Mapped Aquifer

Environmental Monitoring System Groundwater Sampling

- Spring or Hot Spring
- Well

•

- Monitoring Well
- Contaminated Site
- Observation Well



Data Sources

-BC Data Catalogue (Groundwater Aquifers, Jun 4 2019; GWELLS, May 9 2019; Environmental Monitoring System, May 29 2019; BC Geographical Names, Dec 13 2019)

-Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (BC Station Data, Nov 29 2019) -Google Satellite

Coordinate Reference System: WGS 84 / UTM Zone 11N (EPSG: 32611)

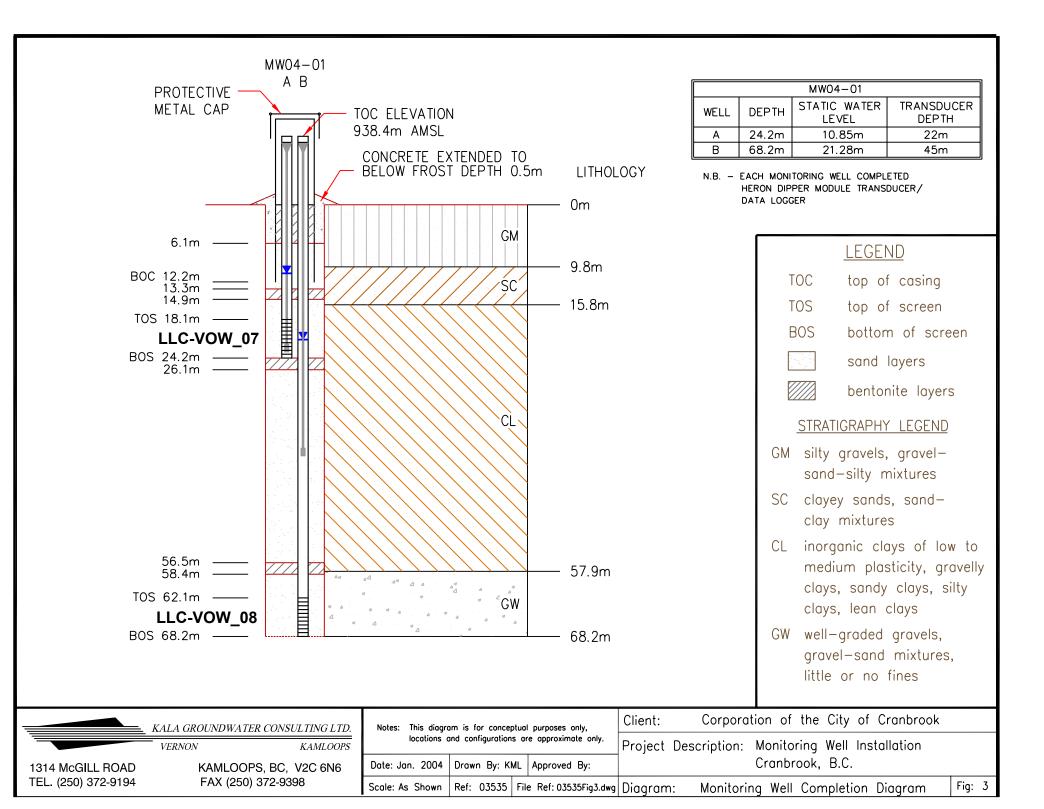


Table 1 - Drilling Stratigraphy – Cranbrook MW04-01				
Depth (m)	Formation Description			
0-6.1	Silty sand and gravel, isolated cobbles, hard, moist.			
6.1 – 9.8 Silty sand and gravel, isolated cobbles, isolated boulders, hard, dry.				
9.8 - 15.8	Sandy clay and gravel, moist.			
15.8 - 18.3	Clay, some sand, saturated. W.B.			
18.3 - 24.4	Clay, some sand, some gravel, isolated cobbles, compact, wet. W.B.			
24.4 - 35.1	Clay, trace sand, very trace gravel, compact, damp.			
35.1 - 38.1	Clay, some gravel, trace sand, compact, moist.			
38.1 - 50.3	Clay, compact, saturated. W.B.			
50.3 – 57.9 Clay, saturated, big boulder.				
57.9 - 67.1	Gravel, some sand, saturated. W.B.			

Lithology for LLC-VOW_07 and LLC-VOW_08

Location Description:

Cranbrook, Laurier St. W.

Reason for monitoring:

Aquifer 524 identifed as priority for monitoring in 2009 PGOWN Review and suggested by FLNRORD.

	Well Information				
Well Tag Number:	None		Well ID # from owner:	MW04-01 A	
Well Plate ID:	None				
Well Stick up (m):	1.52		EMS #	n/a	
Well Depth (m):	24.2		Latitude:	49.508275	
Well Casing:	Nested well in	n steel casing; Steel	Longtitude:	-115.7885	
	casing to 12.2	2 mbgs	Source of Location		
Top of Screen (mbgs):	18.1		Coordinates:		
Bottom of Screen (mbgs):	24.2			Handheld GPS	
Confining Layers:	Clayey sands	/sand clay mixture (9.	8 - 15.8 mbgs)		
Initial Well Use/Reason					
for well construction:	Well drilled b	y Kala Geosciences fo	r groundwater studies.		
		Monitoring Info	ormation		
Monitoring Status:		Active			
Monitoring Interval:			-05-24 -2 hours; 2020-02-1	4- Current- Hourly	
U U			·	,	
Length of Monitoring Reco	ord:	2008-07-24 to 2017	-05-24; 2020-02-14-Currer	ıt	
Data available on BC Real- Data Website?	time Water	Yes			
Water Level Sensor:		Heron Dipper Modu (range 9 m) - 2020-0	le- 2008-07-24 to 2017-05-)214- Current	24; HOBO MX-2001-01	
Data Logger Type: Heron Dipper Module w/various sensors -2008-07-24 to 201 HOBO MX 2001 2020-02-14 to Current			8-07-24 to 2017-05-24 -		
Barometric Pressure Sens	or:	HOBO MX2001-2020-02-14 -Current			
Water Level Sensor Depth	(mbgs):	22			
Comments:		may be associated w	temperatures among diffe vith different sensors (with nstalled at different depths	different accuracies) and	

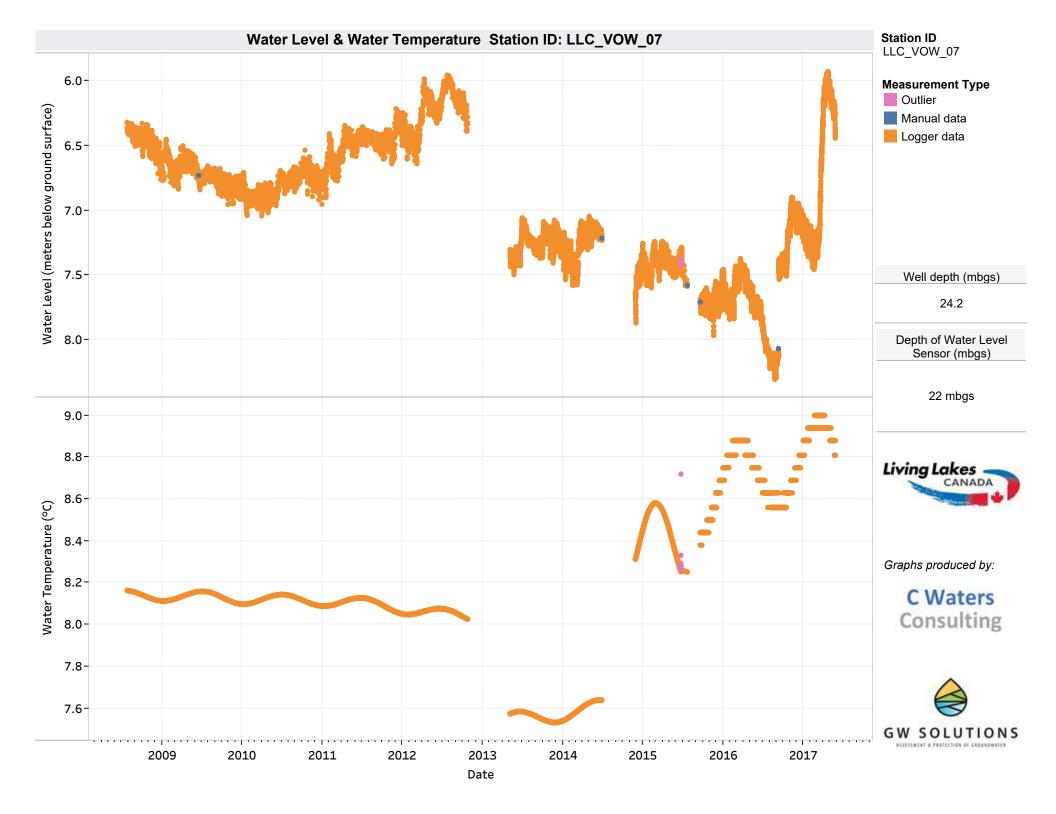
Nearest climate station with a complete record					
Climate Network Name: Environment Canada (Canadian Daily Climate Data)					
Climate Station Location/Name:	Cranbrook A				
Climate Station Number:	50818				

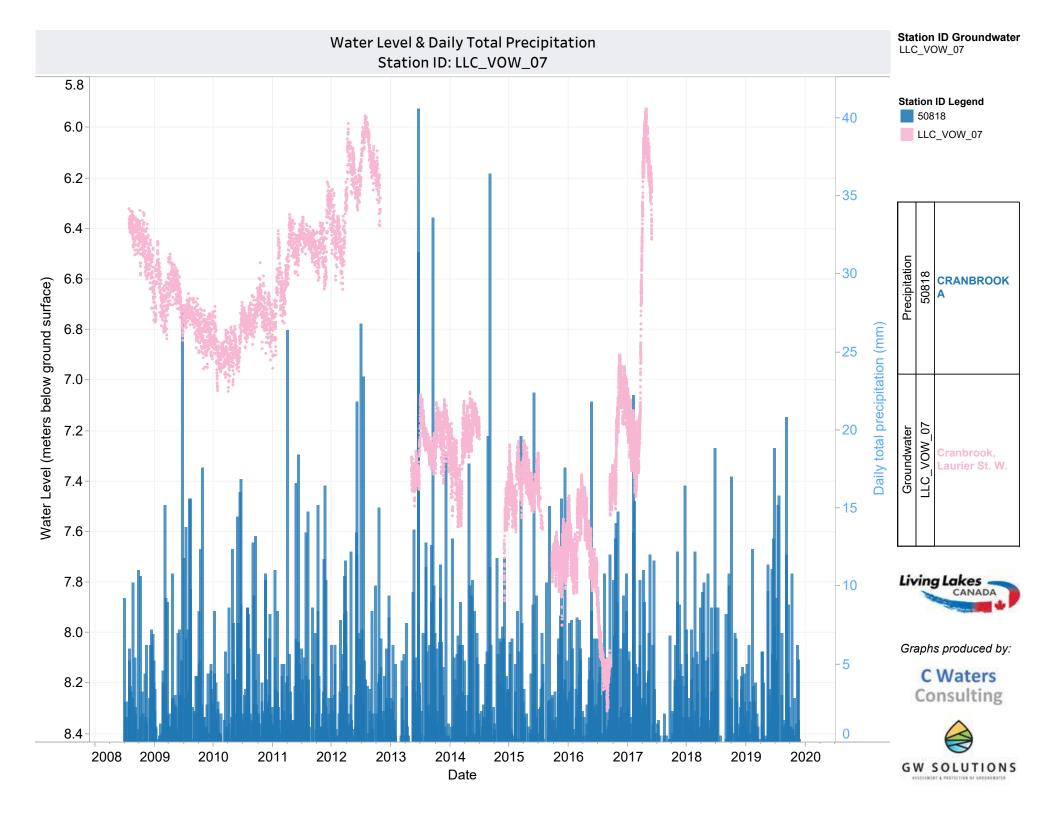
Aquifer Information				
Aquifer #:	524			
Aquifer Material:	Sand and gravel			
Aquifer Area (km ²)	21.8			
Aquifer Confinement:	Unconfined; part of this shallow aquifer is overlain by low permeable materials			
Description ¹ :	Unconfined glaciofluvial outwash or ice contact sand and gravel aquifers, generally formed near or at the end of the last period of glaciation. (subtype = 2a) (Note- information from detailed Aquifer Mapping Report; aquifer factsheet states this aquiver is 4b and confined which does not match Aquifer Mapping Report)			
Likelihood of hydraulic connection ¹ :	Not likely (based on broad regional assesmsent)			
Hydraulic Connection Assessment by LLC ² :	May be hydraulically connected to nearby tributary streams.			
Rational for Hydraulic Connection Asessment by LLC ³ :	Flow direction has not been determined. Recharge is through influent tributary streams, which is likely because of the proximity of the unconfined aquifer to the surface.			

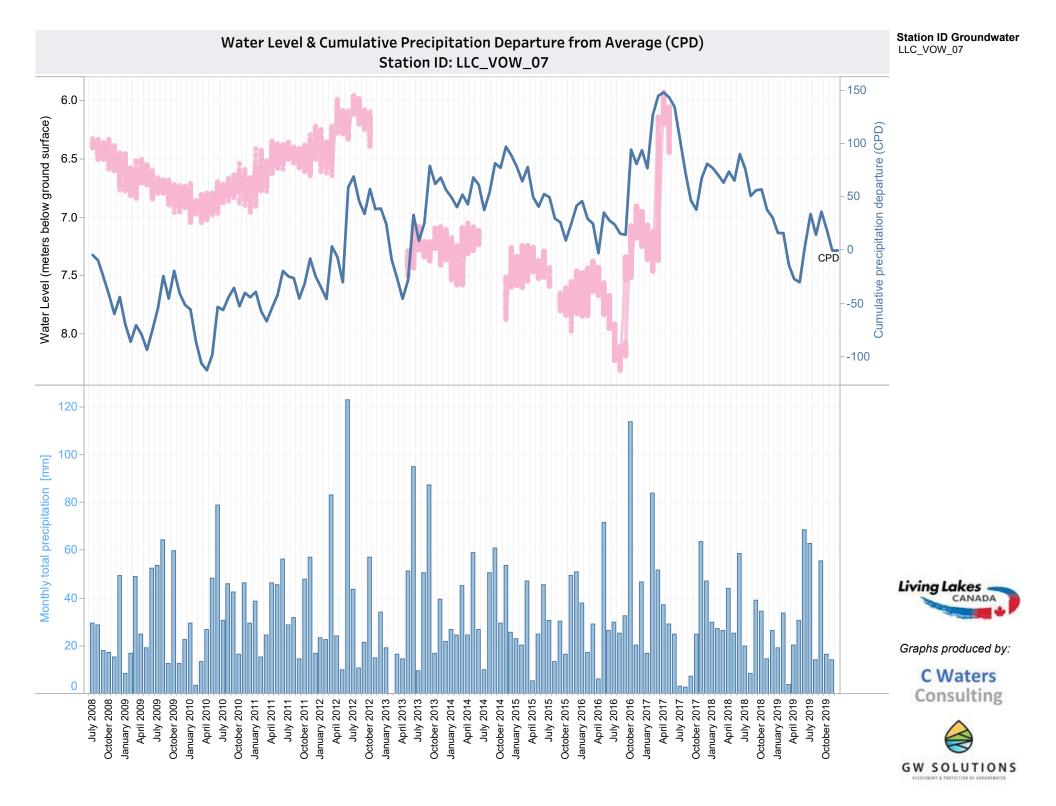
Foot Notes

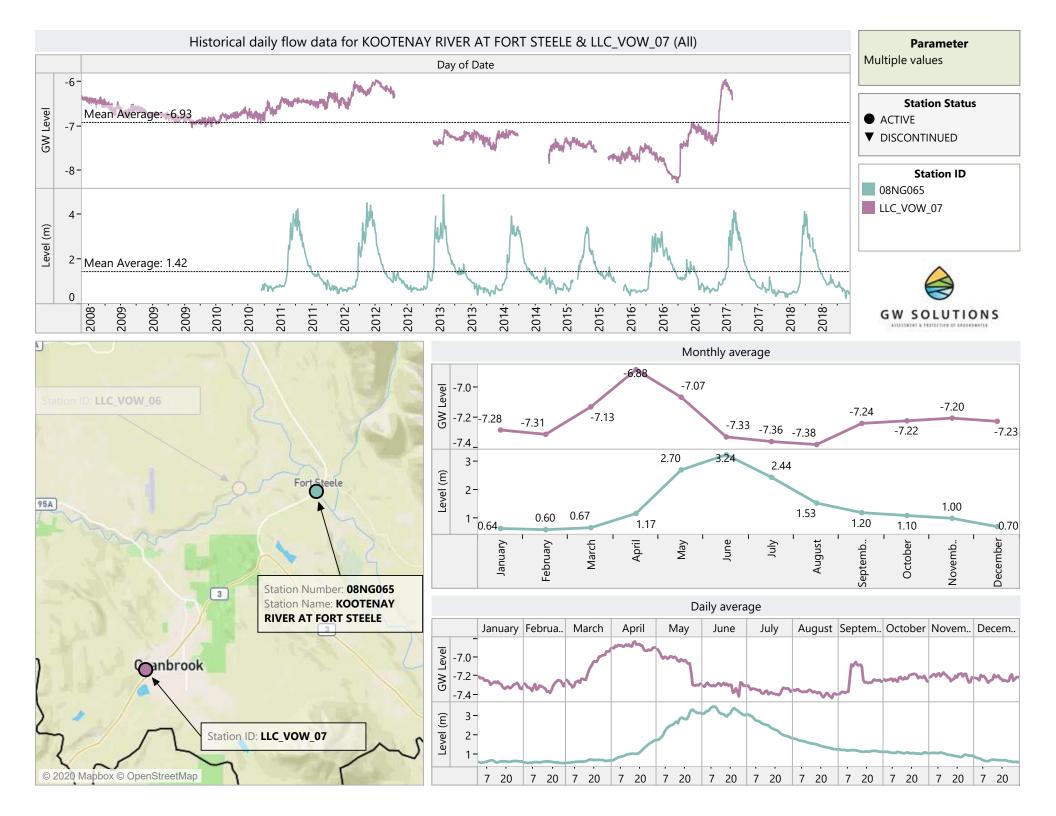
¹From Provincial aquifer factsheets available at https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/aquifers

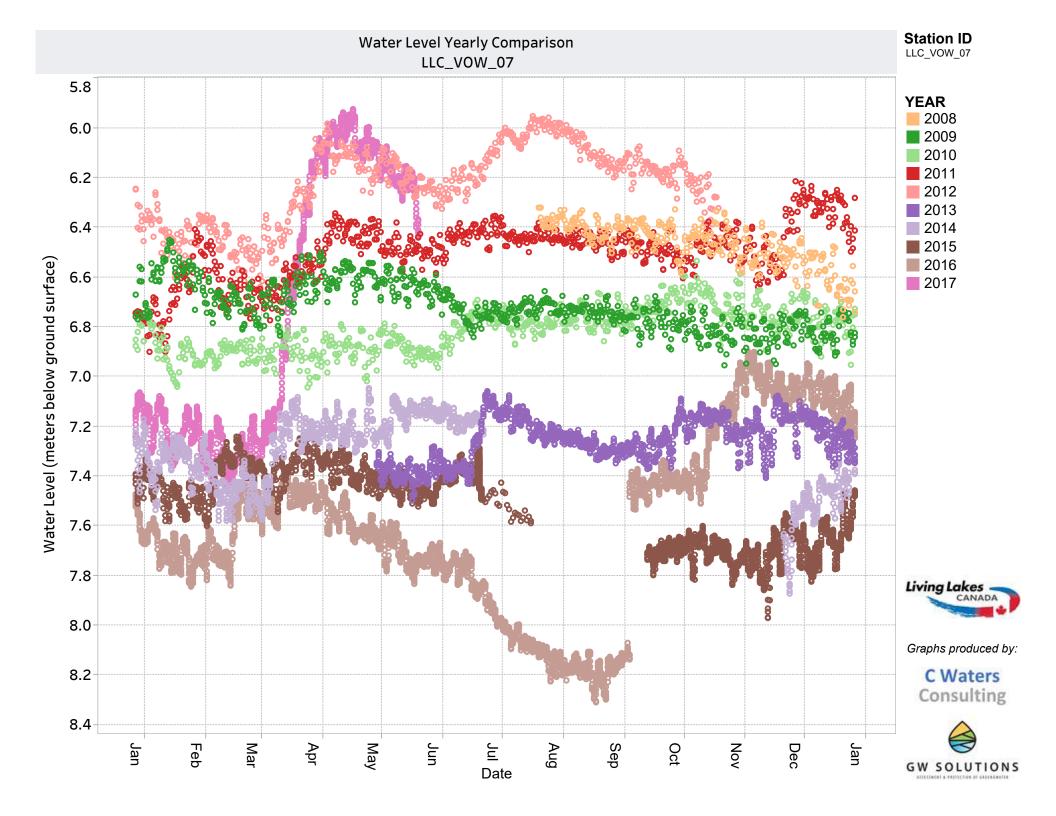
²Assessed by Living Lakes Canada. See methods in report.











Location Description:

Cranbrook, Laurier St. W.

Reason for monitoring:

Aquifer 525 identifed as priority for monitoring in 2009 PGOWN Review and suggested by FLNRORD.

Well Information					
Well Tag Number:	None		Well ID # from owner:	MW04-01 B	
Well Plate ID:	None				
Well Stick up (m):	1.52		EMS #	n/a	
Well Depth (m):	68.2		Latitude:	49.508281	
Well Casing:	Nested well ir	n steel casing; Steel	Longtitude:	-115.7885	
	casing to 12.2	2 mbgs	Source of Location		
Top of Screen (mbgs):	62.1		Coordinates:		
Bottom of Screen (mbgs):	68.2			Handheld GPS	
	Clayey sands	/sand clay mixture (9.	.8 - 15.8 mbgs); inorganic o	clays of low to medium	
Confining Layers:	plasticity, gra	velly clays, sandy clay	/s, silty clays, lean clays (1	5.8-57.9 mbgs)	
Initial Well Use/Reason					
for well construction:	Well drilled by	y Kala Geosciences fo	r groundwater studies.		
		Monitoring Inf	formation		
Monitoring Status:		Discontinued.			
Monitoring Interval:		2 hours			
Length of Monitoring Record:		2008-07-24 to 2017-05-24			
Data available on BC Real-	time Water				
Data Website?		No			
Water Level Sensor:		Heron Dipper Modu	le		
Data Logger Type:		Heron Dipper Modu	le		
Barometric Pressure Sens	or:	Heron Dipper Modu	le		
Water Level Sensor Depth	(mbgs):	45			
Comments:		quarry. In 2018, the		earby wells and the nearby rvation Well #486 in Aquifer	

Nearest climate station with a complete record					
Climate Network Name: Environment Canada (Canadian Daily Climate Data)					
Climate Station Location/Name:	Cranbrook A				
Climate Station Number:	50818				

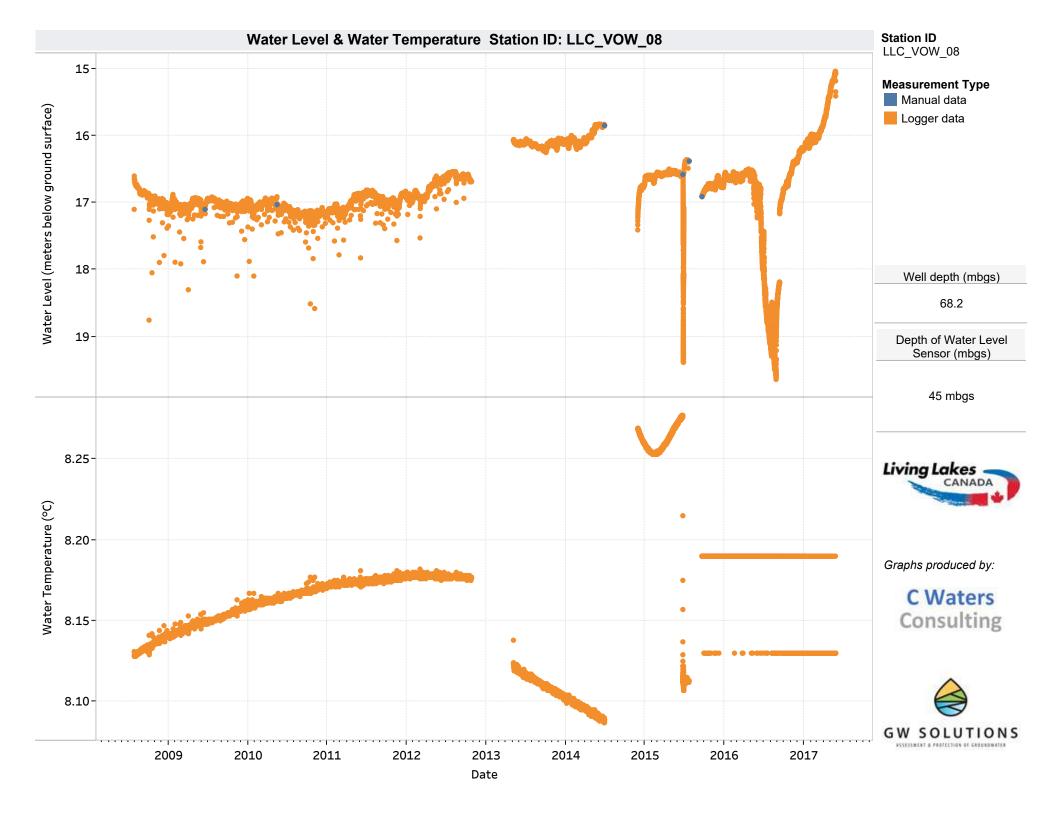
Aquifer Information

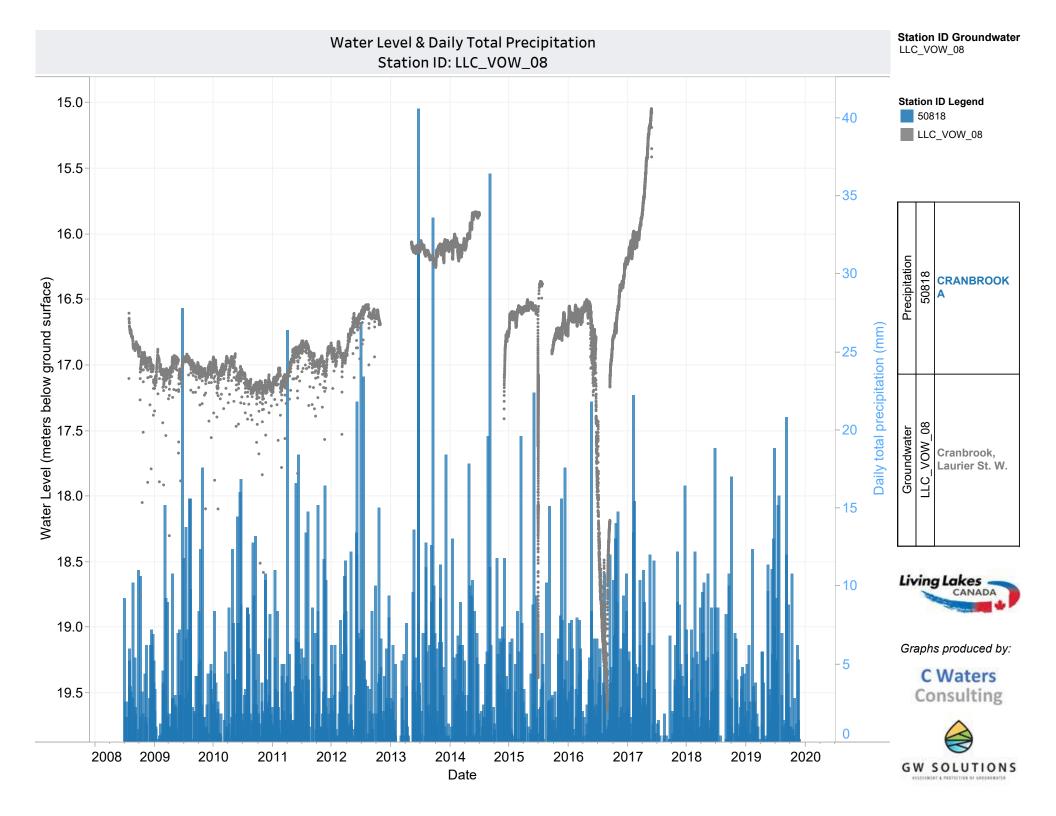
Aquifer #: Aquifer Material: Aquifer Area (km ²) Aquifer Confinement:	525 Sand and gravel 30 Confined
Description ¹ :	Confined glacio-fluvial sand and gravel aquifers underneath till, in between till layers, or underlying glacio-lacustrine deposits (subtype = 4b).
Likelihood of hydraulic connection ¹ :	Not likely (based on broad regional assessment)
Hydraulic Connection Assessment by LLC ² :	Not hydraulically connected
Rational for Hydraulic Connection Asessment by LLC ³ :	Deeper than no.524. moderately shallow, 2.7 m -78.6 m. Aquifer flows to the Northeast in a deep bedrock valley to the St. Mary River with a recharge mounding effect in the Hospital Creek area. Other data suggests the aquifer flows south towards Moyie Lake. Recharge is from influent tributary rivers.

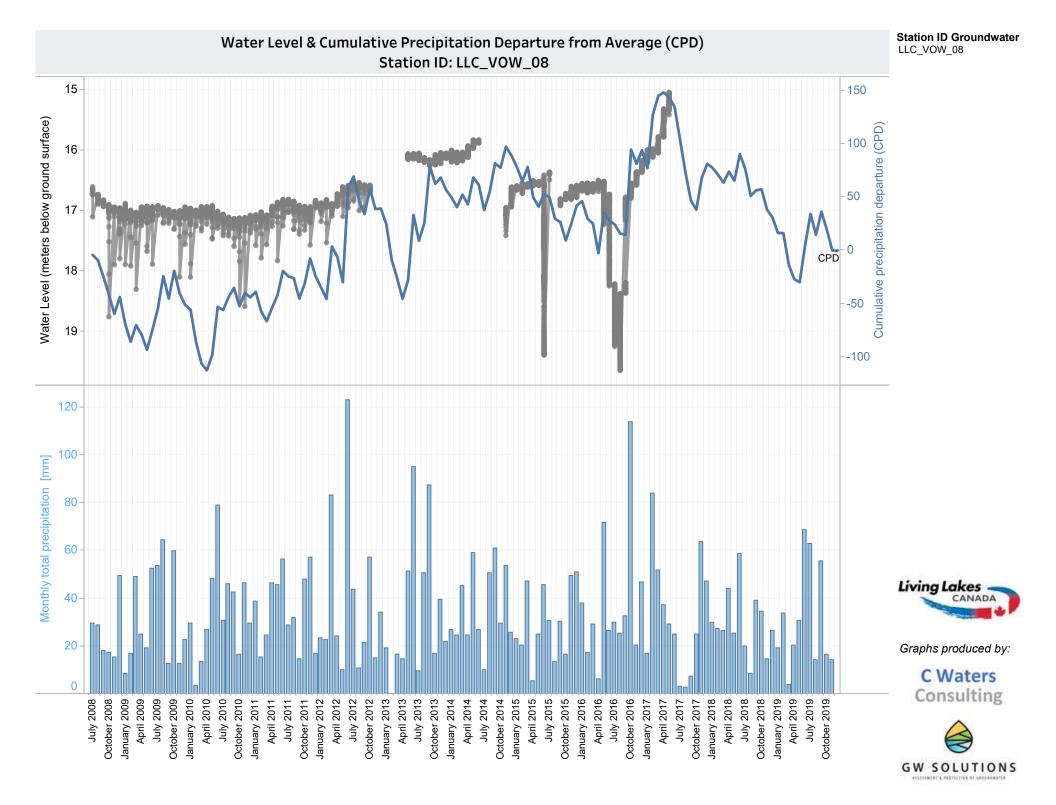
Foot Notes

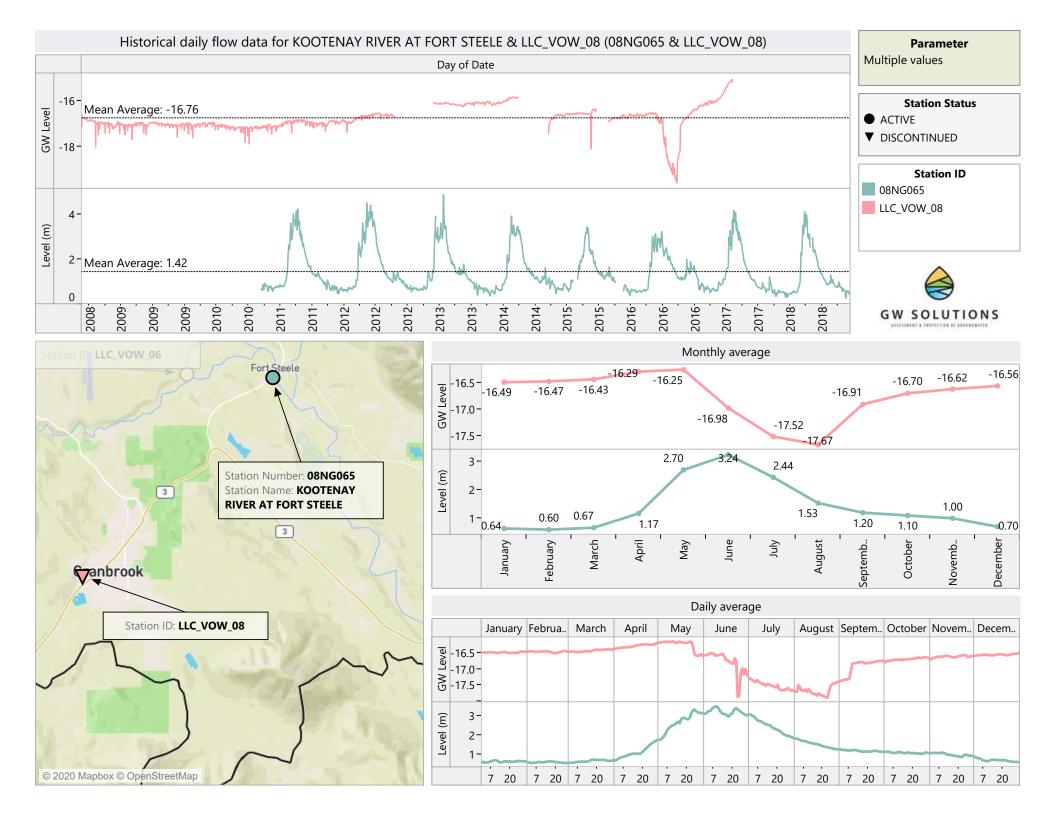
¹From Provincial aquifer factsheets available at https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/aquifers

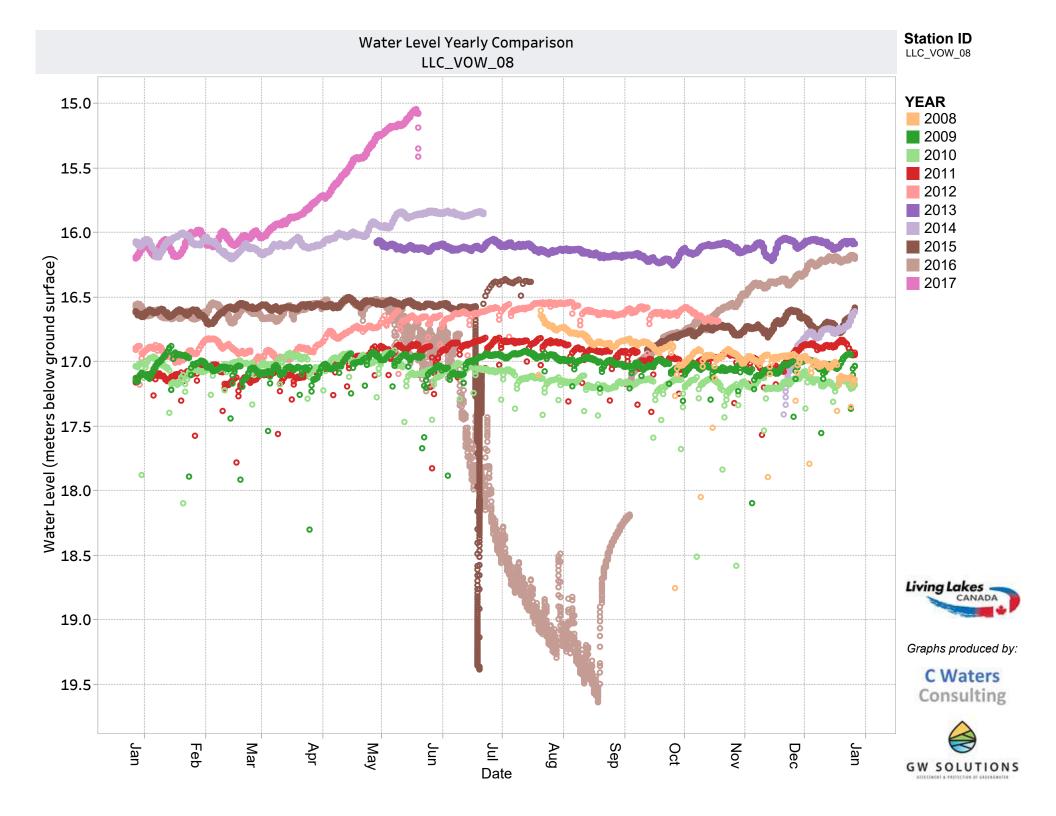
²Assessed by Living Lakes Canada. See methods in report.



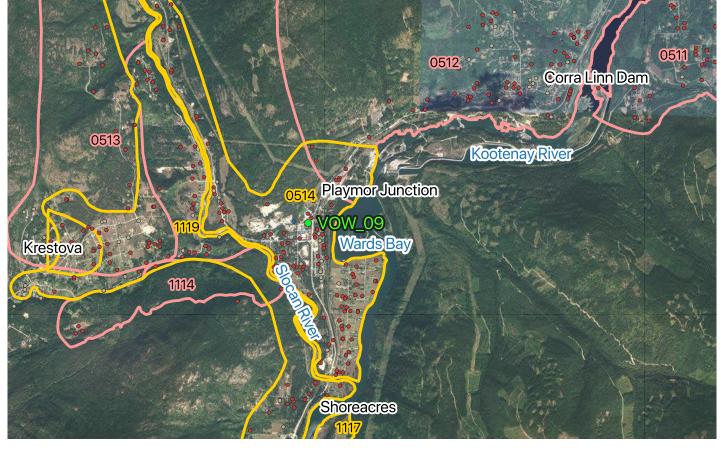








Monitoring Location: VOW_09 - Playmor Junction, Playmor Road.





Legend

Living Lakes Canada Volunteer Observation Well (VOW)

Active

Provincially Mapped Aquifers

- Bedrock Aquifer
- Sand & Gravel Aquifer

Wells registered in GWELLS

- Well Decomissioned
- Well assigned to a Mapped Aquifer
- Well not assigned to a Mapped Aquifer

Environmental Monitoring System Groundwater Sampling

- Spring or Hot Spring
- Well
- Monitoring Well
- Contaminated Site
- Observation Well

Data Sources

-BC Data Catalogue (Groundwater Aquifers, Jun 4 2019; GWELLS, May 9 2019; Environmental Monitoring System, May 29 2019; BC Geographical Names, Dec 13 2019)

-Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (BC Station Data, Nov 29 2019) -Google Satellite

Coordinate Reference System: WGS 84 / UTM Zone 11N (EPSG: 32611)

Location Description:

Playmor Junction, Playmor Road.

Reason for monitoring:

Aquifer 514 identifed as priority for monitoring in 2009 PGOWN Review and suggested by FLNRORD.

Well Information				
Well Tag Number:	32162		Well ID # from owner:	None
Well Plate ID:	None			
Well Stick up (m):	0		EMS #	n/a
Well Depth (m):	43		Latitude:	49.444697
Well Casing:	6" Steel		Longtitude:	-117.536647
			Source of Location	Handheld GPS
Top of Screen (mbgs):	41.57 (from inspection)	downhole camera	Coordinates:	
Bottom of Screen (mbgs):	unknown			
Confining Layers:	None- Litholo	ogy reports topsoils, sil	lts, sands, and gravels.	
Initial Well Use/Reason				
for well construction:	Water supply	y well		
		Monitoring In	formation	
Monitoring Status:		Active		
Monitoring Interval:		Hourly		
U		,		
Length of Monitoring Reco	ord:	2019-09-10 to Current		
Data available on BC Real-	time Water			
Data Website?	Data Website?			
Water Level Sensor:		HOBO MX2001-02	(Range- 30m)	
Data Logger Type:		HOBO MX 2001		
Barometric Pressure Sens	sor:	HOBO MX2001- installed in airspace in well		
Water Level Sensor Depth	ı (mbgs):	41.2		
Comments:		Well is not properly located in GWELLS. Well pump has been removed. A downhole camera inspection was completed on September 23 2019. Downhole inspection shows the top of the screen is at 41.57m bTOC and the well is filled with sediment to 41.73m bTOC. May need to airlift sediment and re-develop well. Top of the casing is flush with ground surface. Well needs to be modified to increase the stick up.		
<u>Nearest climate station wi</u> Climate Network Name: Climate Station Location/N Climate Station Number:			la (Canadian Daily Climate I	Data)

Aquifer Information

Aquifer #: Aquifer Material: Aquifer Area (km ²): Aquifer Confinement:	 514 Sand and gravel 15 Partially confined: The confining layer contains many windows.
Description ¹ :	Confined glacio-fluvial sand and gravel aquifers underneath till, in between till layers, or underlying glacio-lacustrine deposits (subtype = 4b).
Likelihood of hydraulic connection ¹ :	Not likely (based on broad regional assessment)
Hydraulic Connection Assessment by LLC ² :	Likely connected to the Slocan River
Rational for Hydraulic Connection Asessment by LLC ³ :	Direction of groundwater flow is towards the Slocan River. Recharge is generally from the upslope bedrock and direct precip, surface water runoff. Aquifer boundaries follow the slocan river and quaternary deposits. Glaciofluvial deposit comprised of sand and gravel. Aquifer is confined with unconfined windows. Depth to water table varies between 1.2 m - 71.3 m

Foot Notes

¹From Provincial aquifer factsheets available at https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/aquifers

²Assessed by Living Lakes Canada. See methods in report.



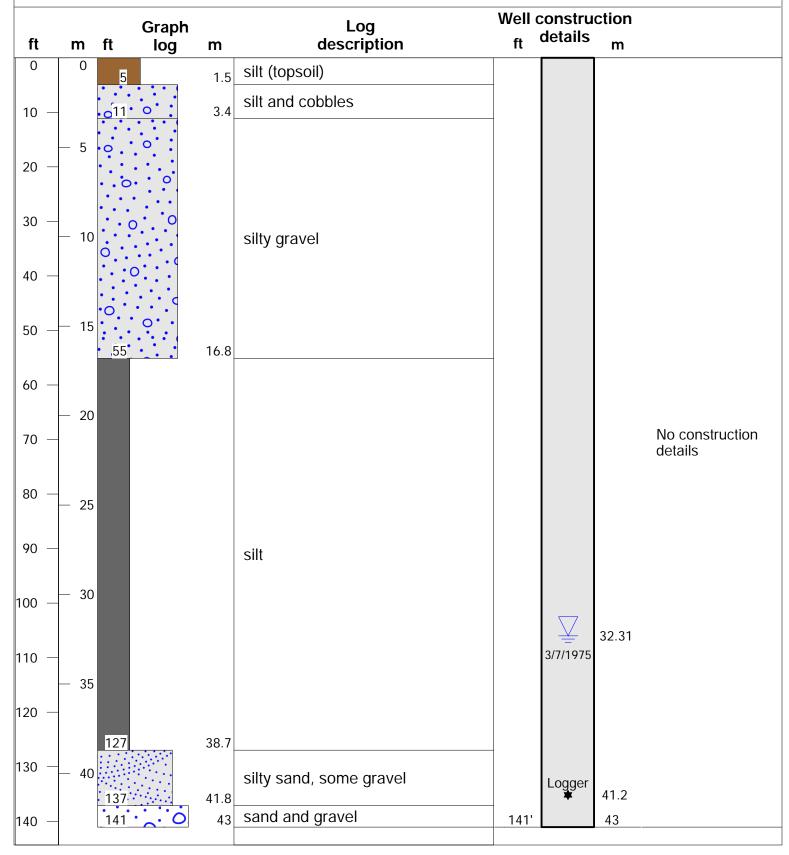


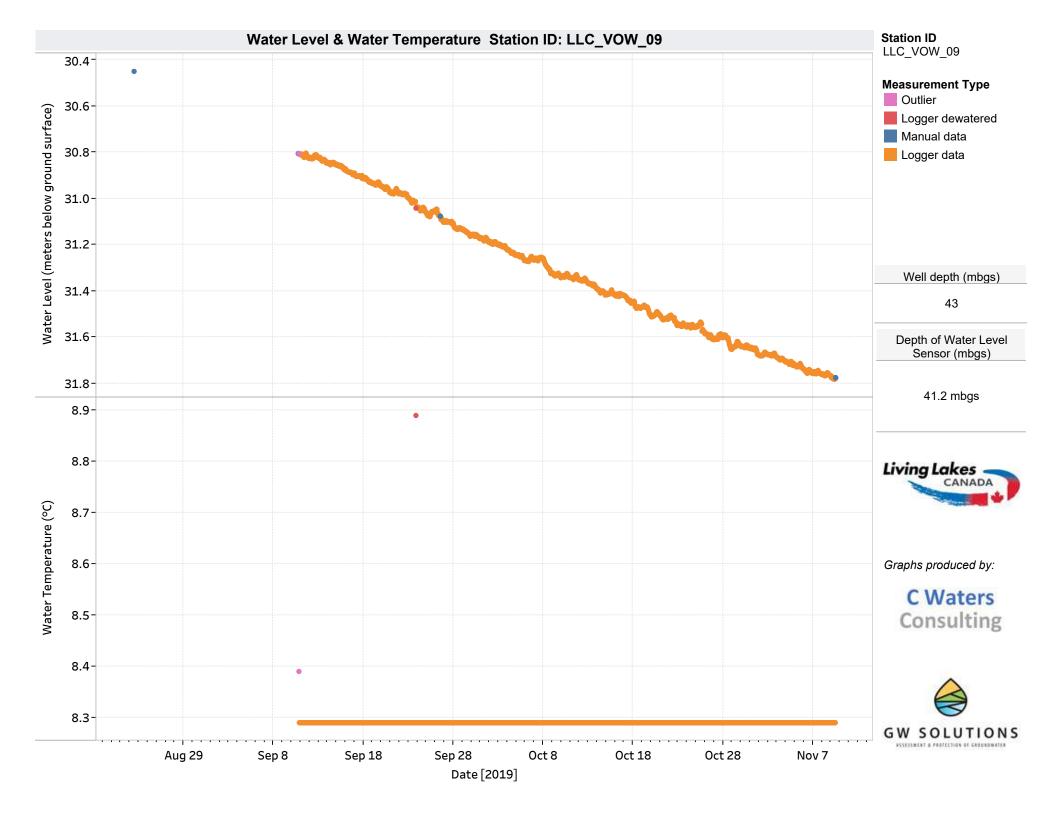
WELL ID: LLC_VOW_09

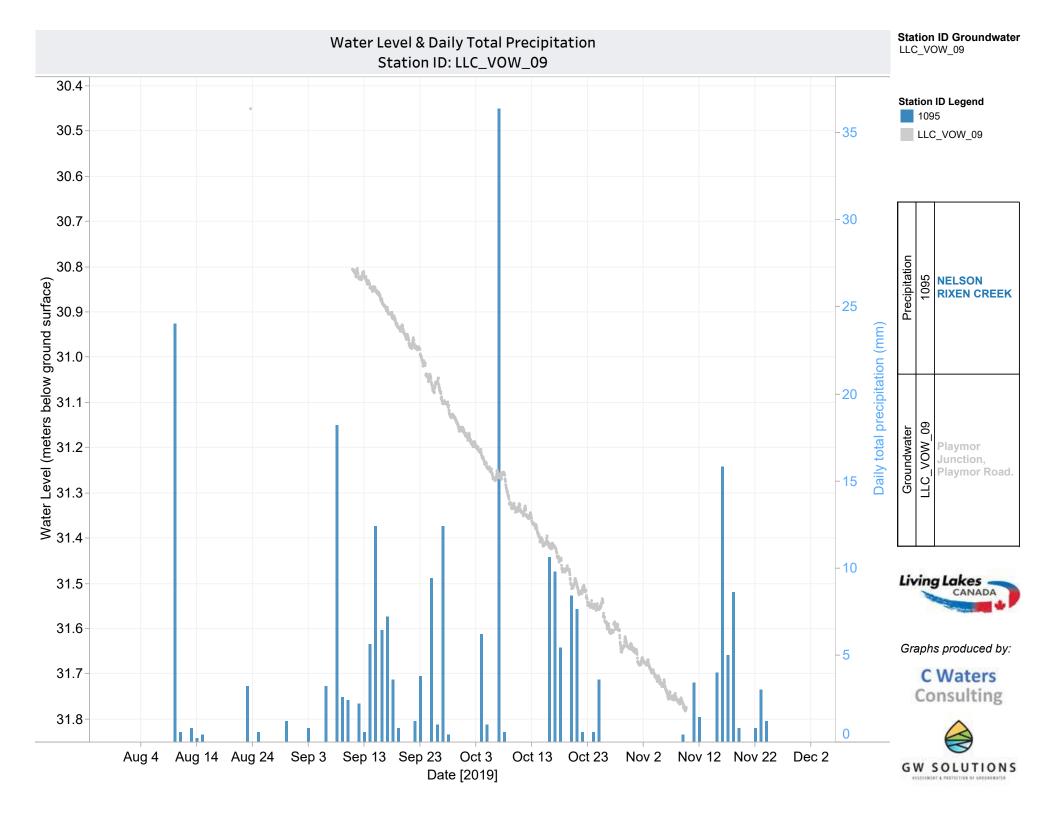
WELL ID PLATE No.: None BC WELL TAG No.: 32162 DRILL RIG: Unknown DRILLER: Unknown LOGGED BY: Driller

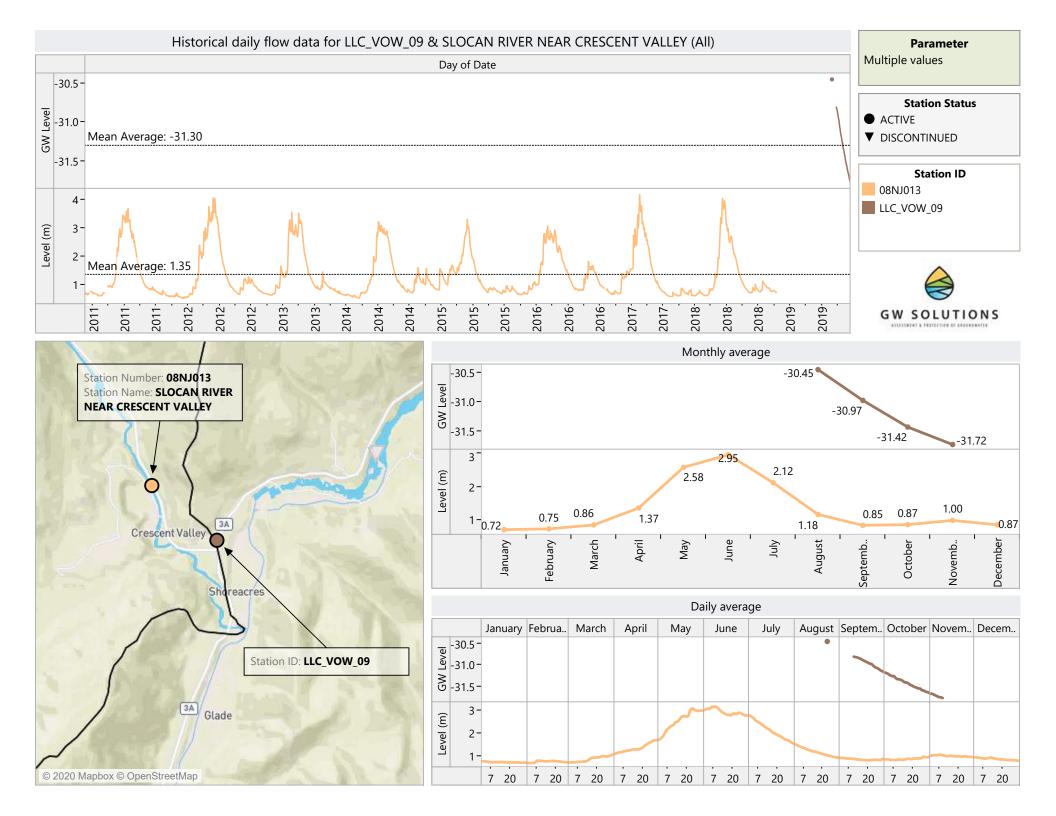
EASTING: 461099 NORTHING: 5477031

DATE COMMENCED: 03-07-1975 DATE COMPLETED: 03-07-1975 LOCATION: Columbia Basin CONTRACTOR: Unknown STICK UP (m): 0.00

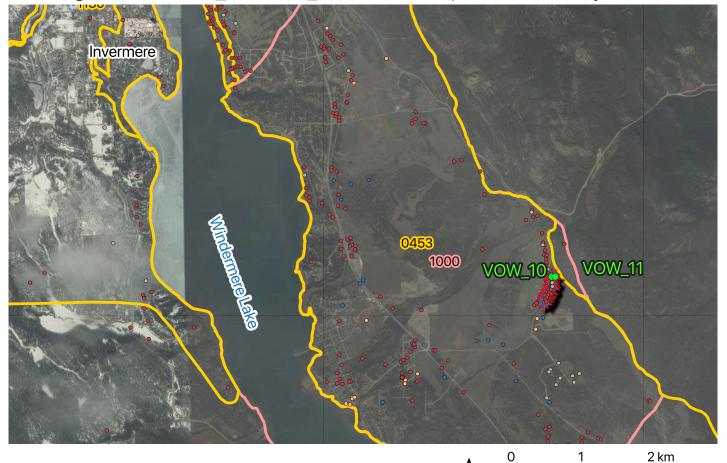








Monitoring Locations: VOW_10 & VOW_11 - Windermere, Windermere Loop Road.



Legend

Living Lakes Canada Volunteer Observation Well (VOW)

Active

Provincially Mapped Aquifers

- Bedrock Aquifer
- Sand & Gravel Aquifer

Wells registered in GWELLS

- Well Decomissioned
- Well assigned to a Mapped Aquifer
- Well not assigned to a Mapped Aquifer
- Locations Corrected

Environmental Monitoring System Groundwater Sampling

- Spring or Hot Spring
- Well

0

- Monitoring Well
- Contaminated Site
 - Observation Well

Data Sources

-BC Data Catalogue (Groundwater Aquifers, Jun 4 2019; GWELLS, May 9 2019; Environmental Monitoring System, May 29 2019; BC Geographical Names, Dec 13 2019)

-Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (BC Station Data, Nov 29 2019) -Google Satellite

Coordinate Reference System: WGS 84 / UTM Zone 11N (EPSG: 32611)

Well Station ID:

LLC_VOW_10

Location Description:

Windermere, Windermere Loop Road -West side of road.

Reason for monitoring:

Citizens/landowners concerned about wells going dry in area.

		Well Inform	nation		
Well Tag Number:	66814		Well ID # from owner:	n/a	
Well Plate ID:	n/a				
Well Stick up (m):	0.244		EMS #	n/a	
Well Depth (m):	47.9		Latitude:	50.470698	
Well Casing:	6" Steel		Longtitude:	-115.945318	
			Source of Location		
Top of Screen (mbgs):	No screen.		Coordinates:		
Bottom of Screen (mbgs):	No screen.			Handheld GPS	
	Clay and Grav	vel (0 to 47.7 m)			
Initial Well Use/Reason					
for well construction:	Private dome	stic water supply well			
		Monitoring Inf	ormation_		
Monitoring Status:		Active			
Monitoring Interval:		Hourly			
Length of Monitoring Recor	rd:	2018-10-24 to Current			
Data available on DC Deal t					
Data available on BC Real-t	ime water	Yes			
Data Website? Water Level Sensor:		HOBO MX2001-02 (Range- 30m)		
water LeverSensor.					
Data Logger Type:		HOBO MX 2001			
Barometric Pressure Senso	or:	HOBO MX2001- inst	alled in airspace at top of	well	
Water Level Sensor Depth	(mbgs):	47.2			
	(
Comments:		Well locations in this area are incorrectly mapped in GWELLS. This well was formely a domestic water supply well and pump has now been removed.			
		•		well was going dry in 2016.	
		For comparison to p	recipitation data, should c	heck Ministry of Transport	
		and Infastructure an	d Ministry of Forests, Land	ds, and Natural Resources	
			-	ation data that may be more	
			l Development Climate St		
Nearest climate station witl	h a complete ı	Operations and Rura representative of loc	l Development Climate St		
<u>Nearest climate station wit</u> l Climate Network Name:	h a complete i	Operations and Rura representative of loc record	l Development Climate St	ation data that may be more	
		Operations and Rura representative of loc record	l Development Climate St cal conditions.	ation data that may be more	

Aquifer Information

Aquifer #: Aquifer Material: Aquifer Area (km ²): Aquifer Confinement: Description ¹ :	 453 Sand and gravel 65 Mostly confined: Of 130 wells displaying a full well log, 23 show no confining layer. Confined glacio-fluvial sand and gravel aquifers underneath till, in between till layers, or underlying glacio-lacustrine deposits (subtype = 4b).
Likelihood of hydraulic connection ¹ :	Not likely (based on broad regional assessment)
Hydraulic Connection Assessment by LLC ² :	Not assessed.
Rational for Hydraulic Connection Asessment by LLC ³ :	Not assessed.

Foot Notes

¹From Provincial aquifer factsheets available at https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/aquifers

²Assessed by Living Lakes Canada. See methods in report.





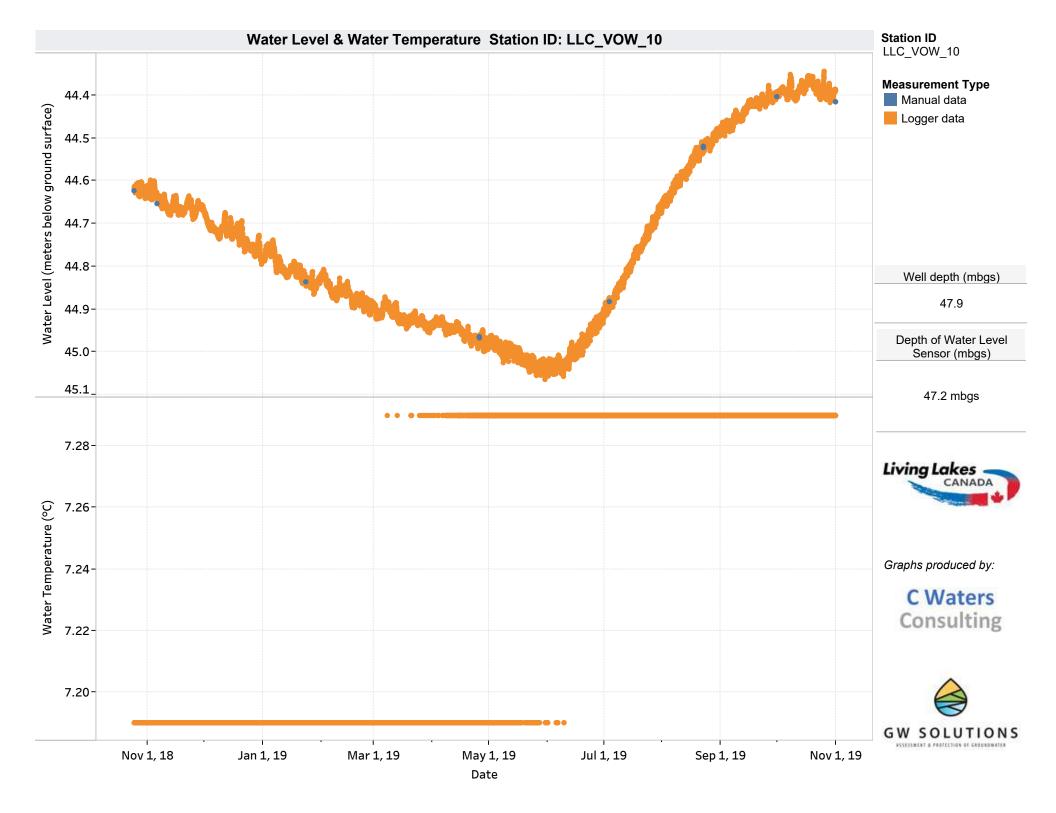
WELL ID: LLC_VOW_10

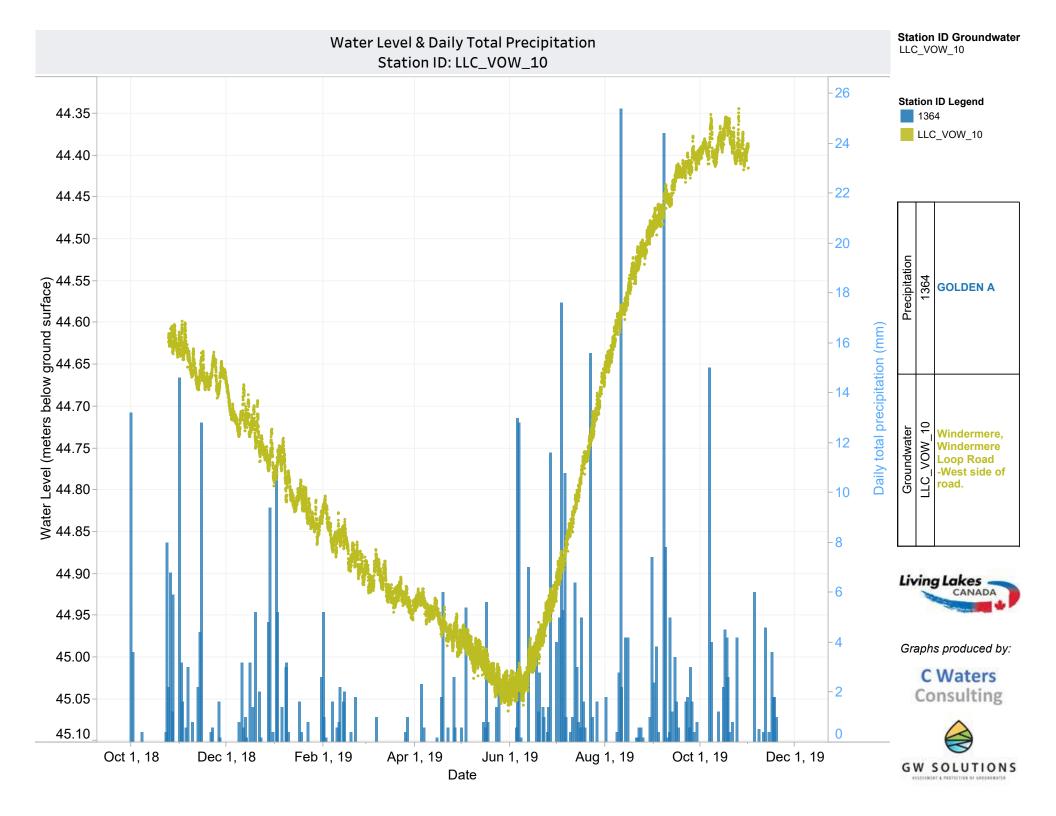
EASTING: 574845

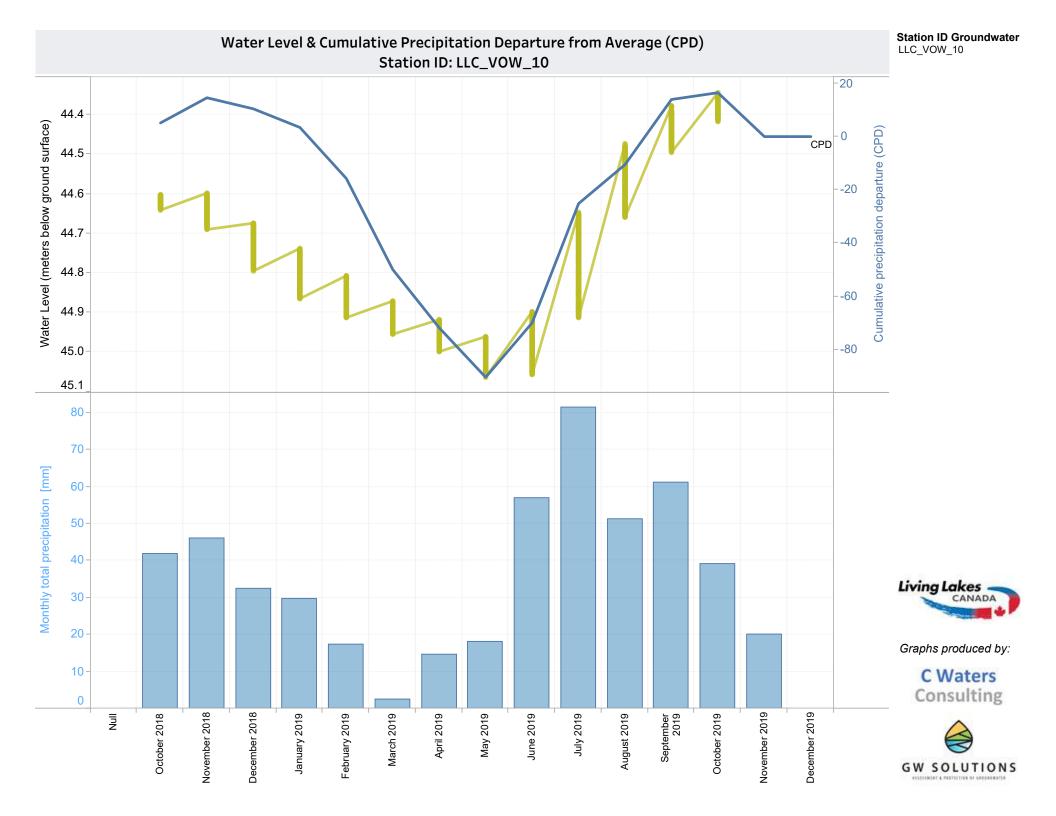
NORTHING: 5591499

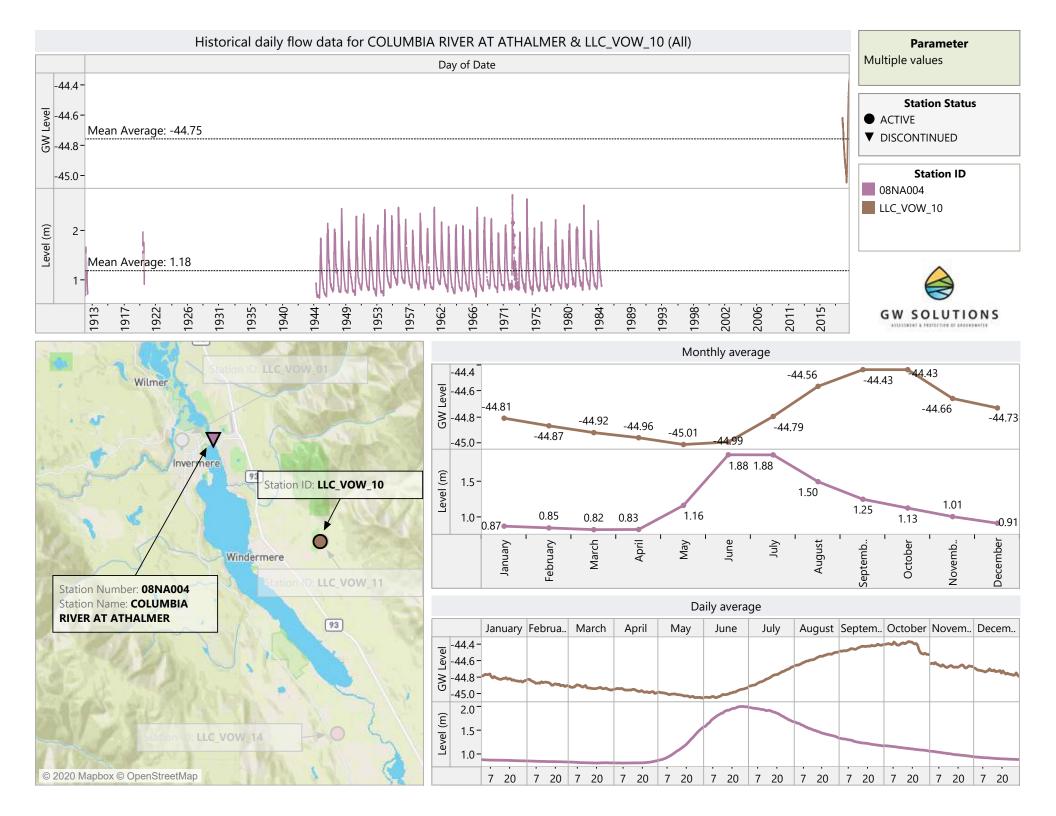
DATE COMMENCED: 06 April, 1996 DATE COMPLETED: 06 April, 1996 LOCATION: Columbia Basin CONTRACTOR: Thompson Drilling STICK UP (m): 0.30 WELL ID PLATE No.: BC WELL TAG No.: 66814 DRILL RIG: Cable Tool DRILLER: Dennis Thompson LOGGED BY: Driller

			Graph		Log description		constru		
ft	n		t log	m	description	ft	details	m	
0		0.0	0.00	v.o.					
10 -									
20 -	_	5		0					
30 -	-	10 C	0.0 .0.0	0.0					
40 -	_			· · · 0					
50 -		15							
60 -		20							Steel Casing 0.188" thick
70 -	_	- C		·					
80 -	-	25			clay and gavel				
90 -	-		0.0.0						
100 -		30 <mark>c</mark>	0.000	0					
110 -		35		.0					
120 -	-	. U.		.0.0.		127'		38.7	
130 -		40		ç					
140 -	-			0				44.01	Steel Casing 0.250' thick
150 -		45 C	57 <u>0</u> 0	47.9		157'	4/6/1996 Logger ¥	44.81 47.9 ⁴⁷	.2









Location Description:

Windermere, Windermere Loop Road - East side of road.

Reason for monitoring:

Citizens/landowners concerned about wells going dry in area.

Well Information				
				,
Well Tag Number:	Not registered	d.	Well ID # from owner:	n/a
Well Plate ID:	None			,
Well Stick up (m): 0.762			EMS #	n/a
		red with water level		
	tape; difficul			
Well Depth (m):		t because bottom is	Latitude:	50.470833
Well Casing: soft) Well Casing: 6" Steel				
well casing.	0 Steel		Longtitude:	-115.944444
- (0 ())			Source of Location	
Top of Screen (mbgs):	Assumed no s		Coordinates:	
Bottom of Screen (mbgs):				Handheld GPS
Confining Layers:	No lithology information available for this well.			
Initial Well Use/Reason				
for well construction:	Private dome	stic water supply wel		
Monitoring Information				
Monitoring Status:		Active		
Monitoring Interval:		Hourly		
0				
Length of Monitoring Record:		2018-10-24 to Current		
Data available on BC Real-time Water				
Data Website?		Yes		
Water Level Sensor:		HOBO MX2001-02 (Range- 30m)		
Data Logger Type:		HOBO MX 2001		
Barometric Pressure Sensor:		HOBO MX2001- installed in airspace at top of well		
Material Gaussian Daught (ask as)		C7		
Water Level Sensor Depth (mbgs):		67		
. .				
Comments: Well locations in this area are incorrectly mapped in GWELLS. Well was drilled as a				
supply well, but never used as a water supply. No pump in well. Well located east of VOW_10 on the east side of Windermere Loop Road. For comparison to precipitation data, should check Ministry of Transport and Infastructure and Ministry of Forests, La				
		esources Operations and Rural Development Climate Station data that may		
be more representative of local conditions.				
Nearest climate station with a complete record				
Climate Network Name:		Environment Canada (Canadian Daily Climate Data)		
Climate Station Location/Name:		GOLDEN A		

Climate Station Location/Name:GOLDENAClimate Station Number:1364

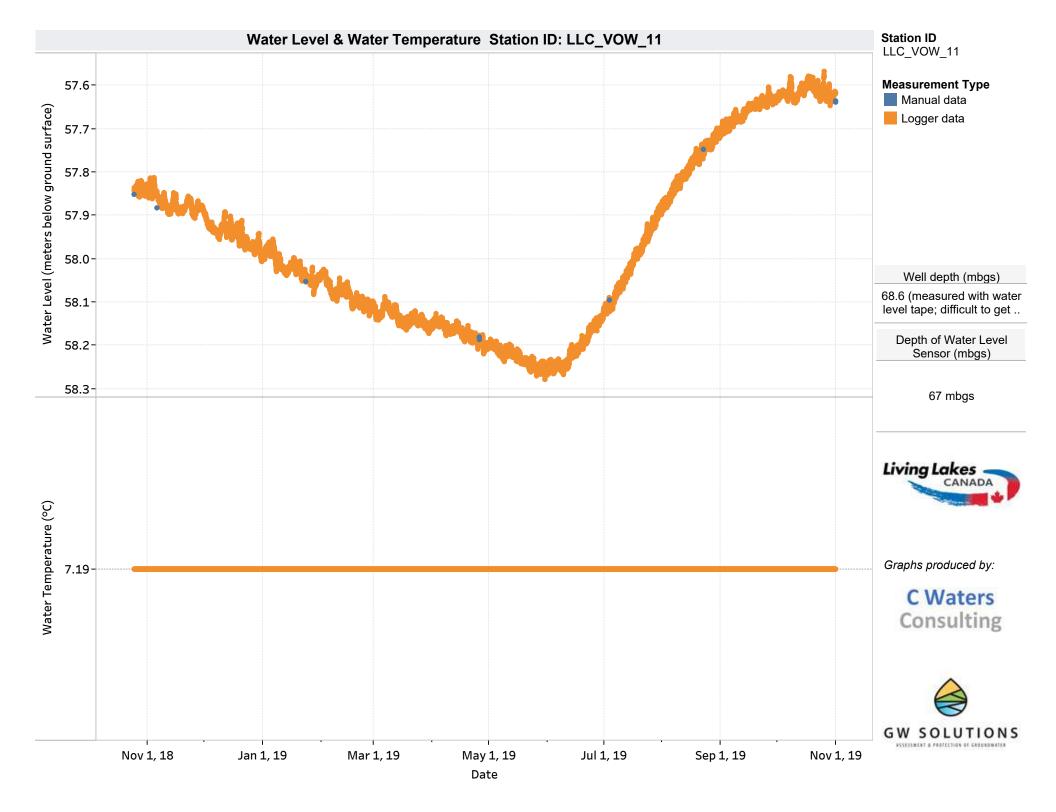
	Aquifer Information
Aquifer #:	Asummed to be in Aquifer 453 due to similar water levels as LLC_VOW_10.
Aquifer Material:	Sand and gravel
Aquifer Area (km ²):	65
Aquifer Confinement:	Mostly confined: Of 130 wells displaying a full well log, 23 show no confining layer.
Description ¹ :	Confined glacio-fluvial sand and gravel aquifers underneath till, in between till layers, or underlying glacio-lacustrine deposits (subtype = 4b).
Likelihood of hydraulic connection ¹ :	Not likely (based on broad regional assessment)
Hydraulic Connection Assessment by LLC ² :	Not assessed.
Rational for Hydraulic Connection Asessment by LLC ³ :	Not assessed.

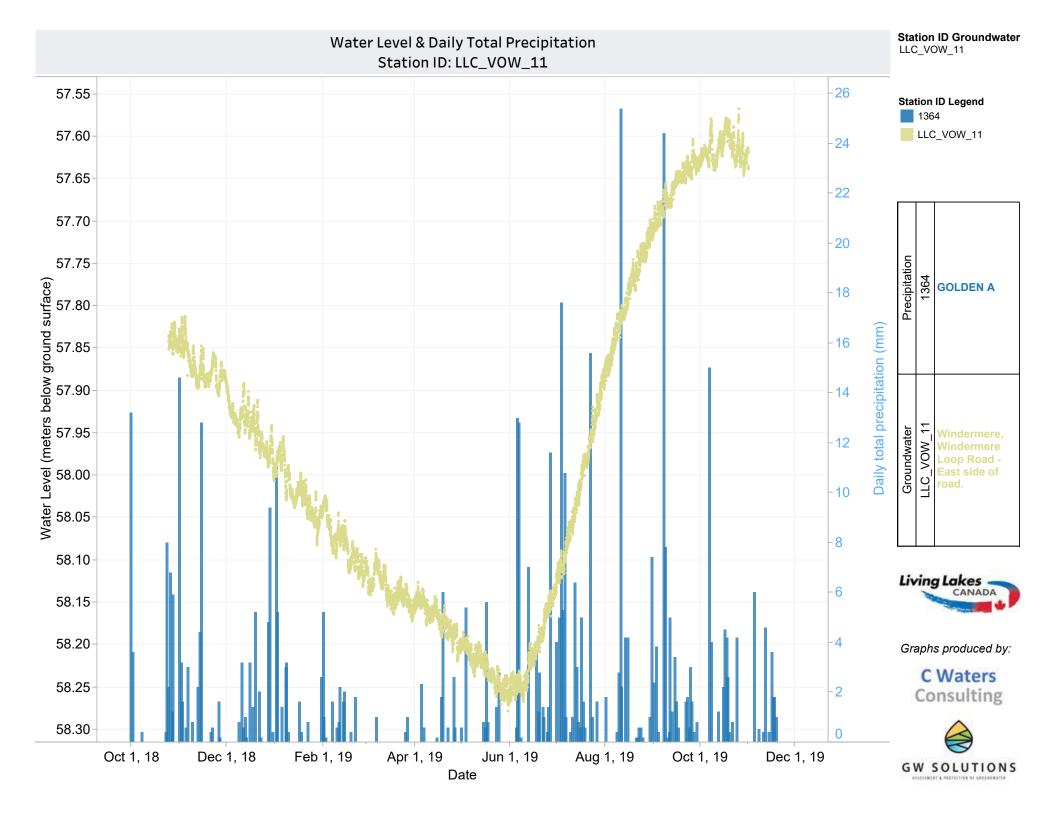
Foot Notes

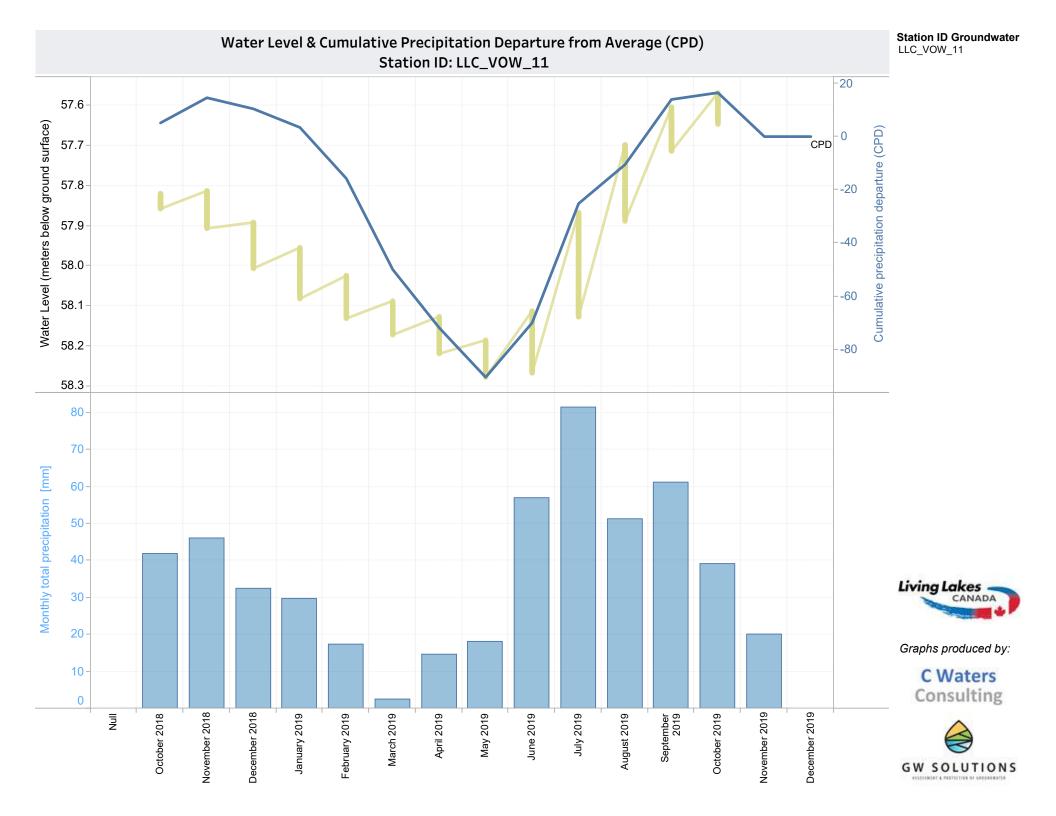
¹From Provincial aquifer factsheets available at https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/aquifers

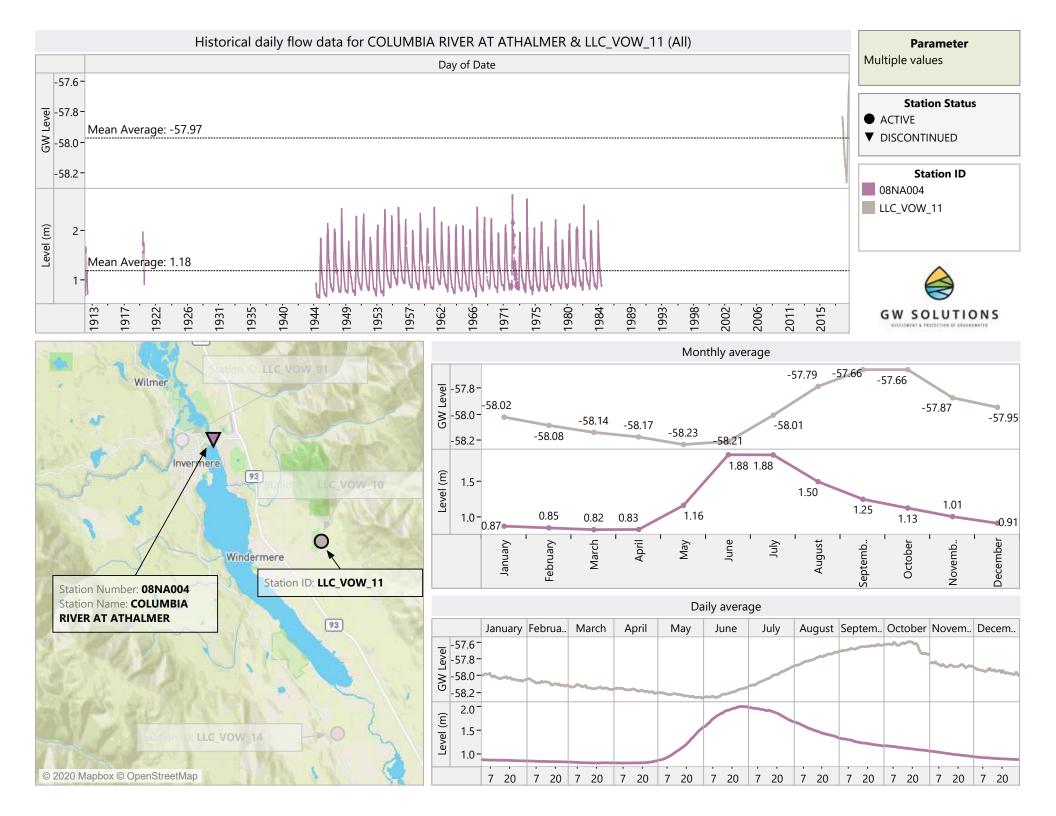
²Assessed by Living Lakes Canada. See methods in report.

³ Rational for hydraulic connectivity assessment by Living Lakes Canada.

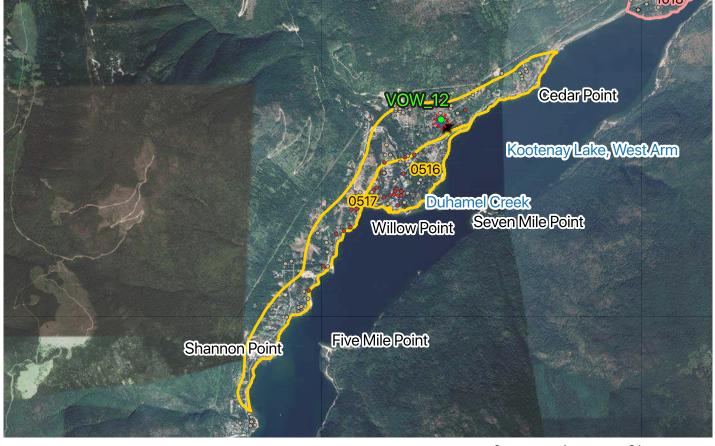








Monitoring Location: VOW_12 - Willow Point, Heddle Road.



Legend

Living Lakes Canada Volunteer Observation Well (VOW)

• Active

Provincially Mapped Aquifers

- Bedrock Aquifer
- Sand & Gravel Aquifer

Wells registered in GWELLS

- Well Decomissioned
- Well assigned to a Mapped Aquifer
- Well not assigned to a Mapped Aquifer

🎄 Locations Corrected

Environmental Monitoring System Groundwater Sampling

- Spring or Hot Spring
- Well

0

- Monitoring Well
- Contaminated Site
 - Observation Well

Data Sources

-BC Data Catalogue (Groundwater Aquifers, Jun 4 2019; GWELLS, May 9 2019; Environmental Monitoring System, May 29 2019; BC Geographical Names, Dec 13 2019)

-Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (BC Station Data, Nov 29 2019) -Google Satellite

Coordinate Reference System: WGS 84 / UTM Zone 11N (EPSG: 32611)



Well Station ID: LLC_VOW_12

Location Description:

Reason for monitoring:

Willow Point, Heddle Road. North shore of the West Arm of Kootenay Lake.

Adjancent to Aquifer 516 which is identified as a priority for monitoring in 2009 PGOWN Review and suggested by FLNRORD. LLC couldn't find well to monitor in Aquifer 516. Land owner volunteered this well.

Well Information						
Well Tag Number:	107254		Well ID # from owner:	n/a		
Well Plate ID:	37927					
Well Stick up (m):	0.33		EMS #	n/a		
Well Depth (m):	83.2		Latitude:	49.58237		
Well Casing:	6" Steel		Longtitude:	-117.21922		
			Source of Location	Handheld GPS		
Top of Screen (mbgs):	No screen.		Coordinates:			
Bottom of Screen (mbgs):	No screen.					
Confining Layers:	None. Well r	ecord indicates all san	d, gravel and cobbles.			
Initial Well Use/Reason						
for well construction:	Private dome	estic water supply well				
		Monitoring In	formation			
Monitoring Status:		Active				
Monitoring Interval:		Hourly				
Length of Monitoring Reco	ord:	2019-08-22 to Current				
Data available on BC Real-	time Water					
Data Website?		Yes				
Water Level Sensor:		HOBO MX2001-02 (Range- 30m)			
Data Logger Type:		HOBO MX 2001				
Barometric Pressure Sensor:		HOBO MX2001- installed in airspace at top of well				
Water Level Sensor Depth	(mbgs):	80.9				
Comments:		hydrometric station		s in Aquifer 517. There is a ek. There are several points nd Aquifer 517.		
<u>Nearest climate station wi</u> Climate Network Name: Climate Station Location/N Climate Station Number:			a (Canadian Daily Climate I	Data)		

Aquifer Information					
Aquifer #:	May be in Aquifer 517. Further research needed to confirm.				
Aquifer Material:	517- Sand and gravel				
Aquifer Area (km²):	2.8				
Aquifer Confinement:	517- Confined with localized windows.				
Description ¹ :	517- Confined glacio-fluvial sand and gravel aquifers underneath till, in between till layers, or underlying glacio-lacustrine deposits (subtype = 4b).				
Likelihood of hydraulic connection ¹ :	517- Not likely (based on broad regional asessment)				
Hydraulic Connection Assessment by LLC ² :	Not assessed.				
Rational for Hydraulic Connection	Not assessed.				
Asessment by LLC ³ :					

Foot Notes

¹From Provincial aquifer factsheets available at https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/aquifers

²Assessed by Living Lakes Canada. See methods in report.

³ Rational for hydraulic connectivity assessment by Living Lakes Canada.



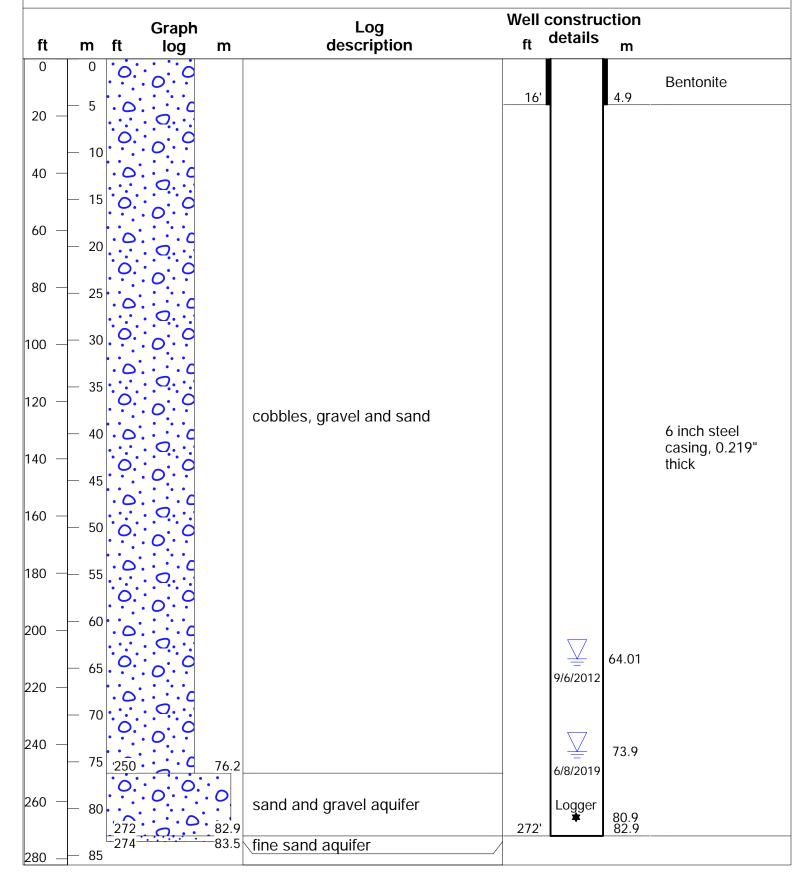


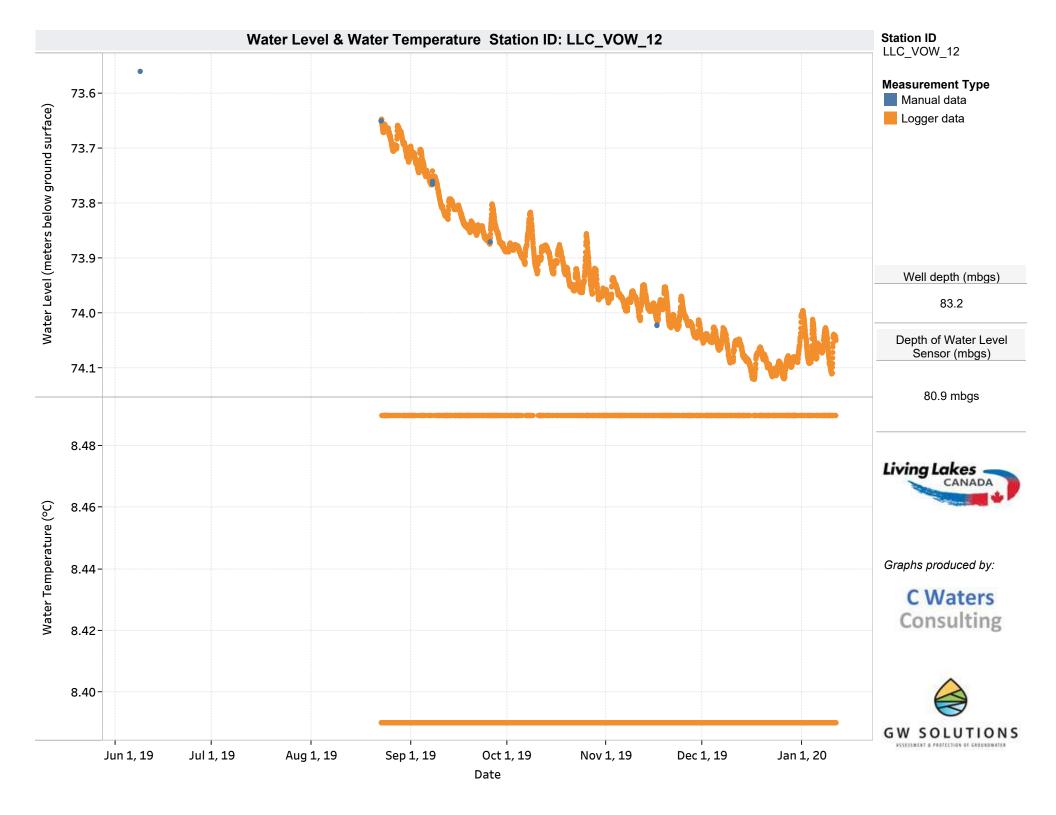
WELL ID: LLC_VOW_12

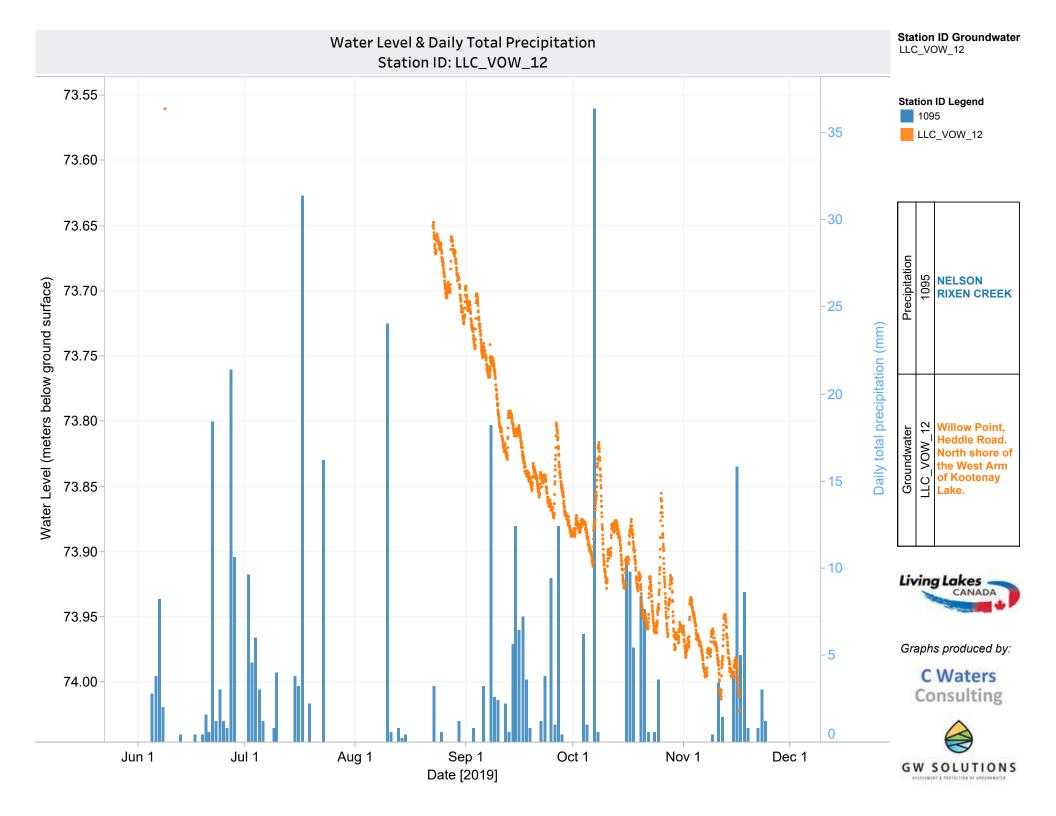
EASTING: 484153

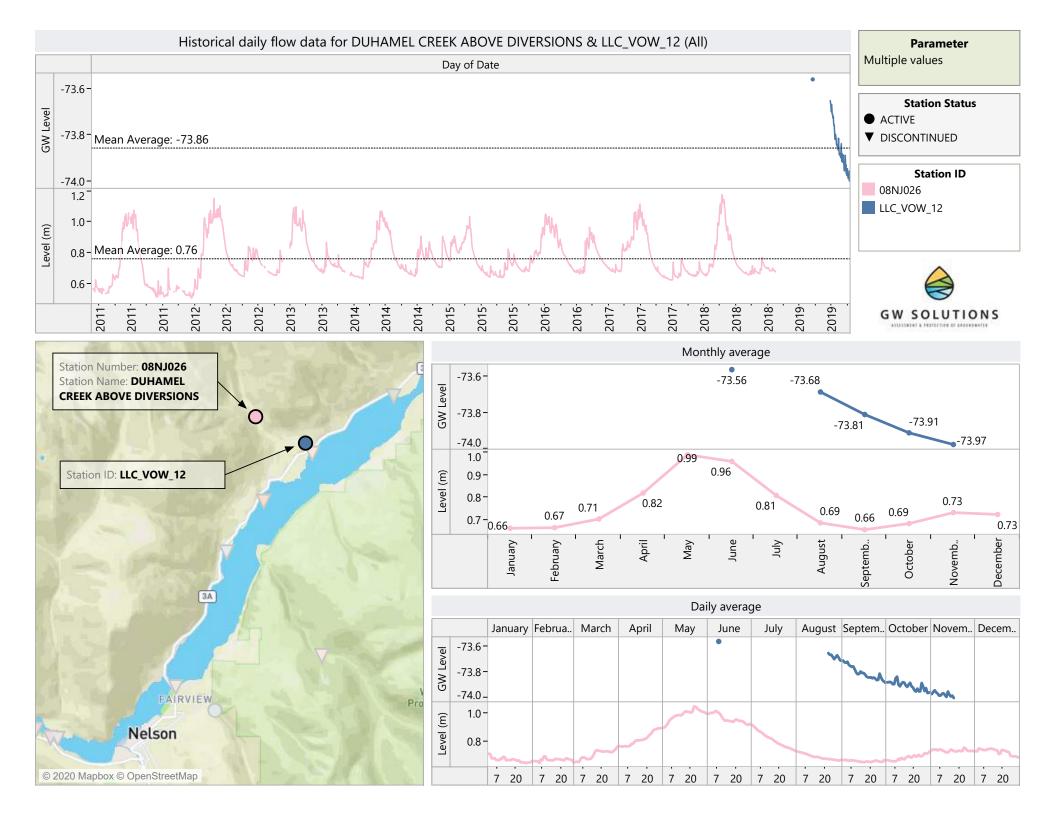
NORTHING: 5492221

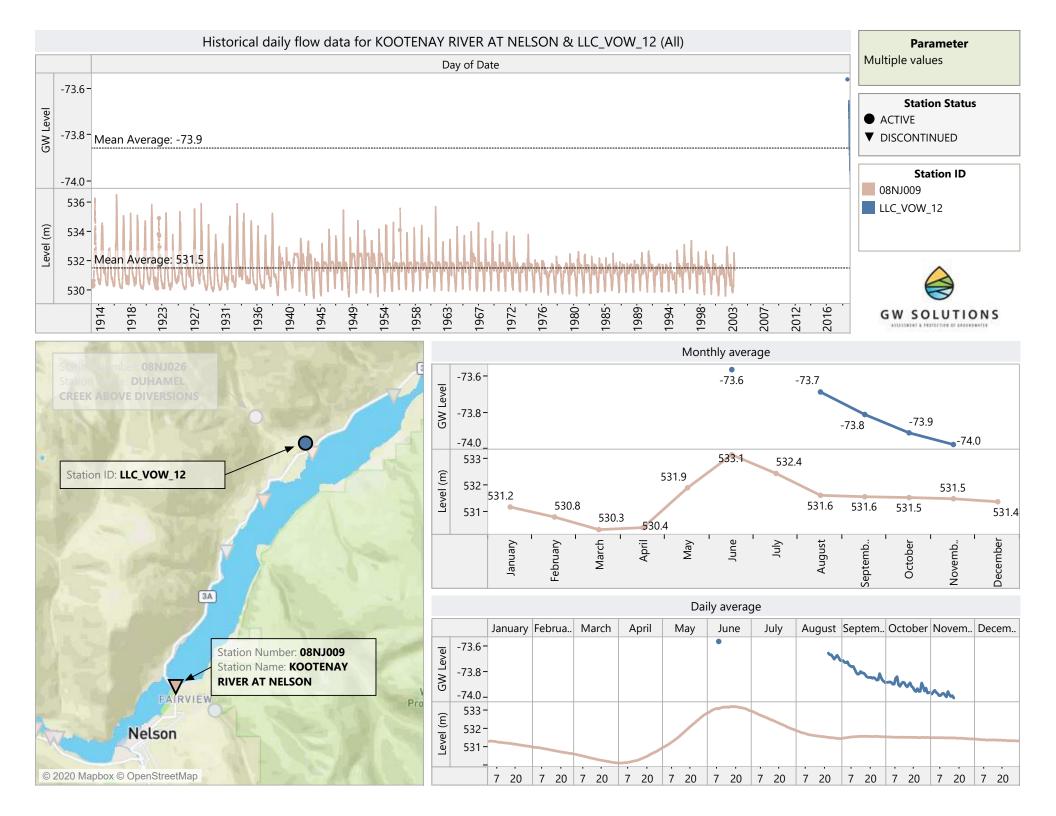
DATE COMMENCED: 05 September, 2012 DATE COMPLETED: 06 September, 2012 LOCATION: Columbia Basin CONTRACTOR: Owen's Drilling STICK UP (m): 0.33 WELL ID PLATE No.: 37927 BC WELL TAG No.: 107254 DRILL RIG: Air Rotary DRILLER: Stan Woodford LOGGED BY: Driller



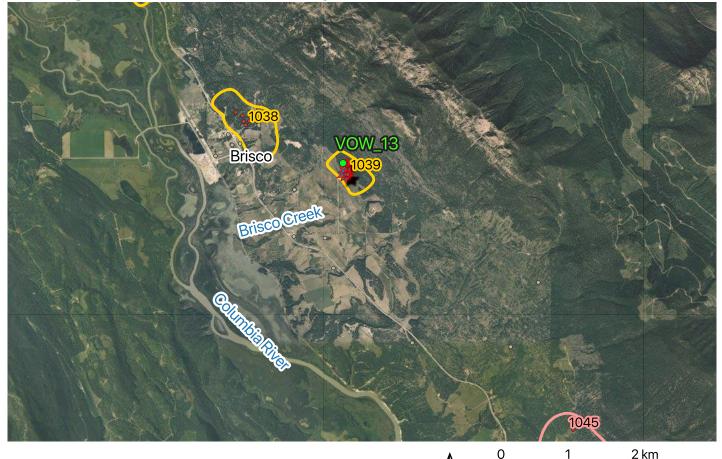








Monitoring Location: VOW_13 - Brisco, Sylvania Road.



Legend

Living Lakes Canada Volunteer Observation Well (VOW)

Active

Provincially Mapped Aquifers

- Bedrock Aquifer
- Sand & Gravel Aquifer

Wells registered in GWELLS

- Well Decomissioned
- Well assigned to a Mapped Aquifer
- Well not assigned to a Mapped Aquifer
- Known incorrect well location or other error
- Locations Corrected

Environmental Monitoring System Groundwater Sampling

- Spring or Hot Spring
- Well
- Monitoring Well
- Contaminated Site
- Observation Well

Data Sources -BC Data Catalogue (Groundwater Aquifers, Jun 4 2019; GWELLS, May 9 2019; Environmental Monitoring System, May 29 2019; BC Geographical Names, Dec 13 2019) -Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (BC Station Data, Nov 29 2019) -Google Satellite

Coordinate Reference System: WGS 84 / UTM Zone 11N (EPSG: 32611)

		tation ID:	Poad East side of Columbia M	otlands	
cation Description: Brisco, Sylvania Road. East side of Columbia Wetlands					
Reason for monitoring:		Monitoring of groundwater along the benches of the Columbia Wetlands (above the valley bottoms).			
			ormation		
Well Tag Number:	101596		Well ID # from owner:	n/a	
Well Plate ID:	None			,	
Well Stick up (m):	0.203		EMS #	n/a	
Well Depth (m):	22.4		Latitude:	50.824341	
Well Casing:	6" Steel		Longtitude:	-116.247615	
-			Source of Location		
Top of Screen (mbgs):	No screen.		Coordinates:		
Bottom of Screen (mbgs):	No screen.			Handheld GPS	
Confining Layers:		vels, clays, and san	ids 0 to 23.2 m		
Initial Well Use/Reason	WINCS OF BID	vels, elays, ana san	103 0 10 23.2 m.		
for well construction:	Private dom	estic water supply v	vell		
			Information		
Monitoring Status		Active			
Monitoring Status:					
Monitoring Interval:		Hourly			
Length of Monitoring Reco	rd:	2019-09-17 to Cu	urrent		
Data available on BC Real-	time Water				
Data Website?		Yes			
Water Level Sensor:		HOBO MX2001-0	02 (Range- 9m)		
Data Logger Type:		HOBO MX 2001			
	or:		installed in airspace at top of v	well	
Data Logger Type: Barometric Pressure Sens Water Level Sensor Depth			installed in airspace at top of v	vell	
Barometric Pressure Sens Water Level Sensor Depth	(mbgs):	HOBO MX2001- 15			
Barometric Pressure Sens Water Level Sensor Depth	(mbgs): Well location	HOBO MX2001- 15 as in this area in GW	/ELLS are inaccurate. WTN101	.601 has been	
Barometric Pressure Sens	(mbgs): Well location decommissio	HOBO MX2001- 15 as in this area in GW pned. WTN95580 is	/ELLS are inaccurate. WTN101 s used as water supply for a do	.601 has been omestic garden. House on tl	
Barometric Pressure Sens Water Level Sensor Depth	Well location decommission property use	HOBO MX2001- 15 In this area in GW Doned. WTN95580 is s Brandon Spring a	/ELLS are inaccurate. WTN101 s used as water supply for a do s a water supply. From Oct 10	.601 has been omestic garden. House on tl v/11 2019 to November 5th	
Barometric Pressure Sens Water Level Sensor Depth	(mbgs): Well location decommissic property use the house on	HOBO MX2001- 15 as in this area in GW oned. WTN95580 is s Brandon Spring a o the property used	/ELLS are inaccurate. WTN101 s used as water supply for a do s a water supply. From Oct 10 WTN95580 as a water supply	.601 has been omestic garden. House on th 1/11 2019 to November 5th, instead of Brandon Spring.	
Barometric Pressure Sens Water Level Sensor Depth	(mbgs): Well location decommission property use the house on For comparis	HOBO MX2001- 15 is in this area in GW oned. WTN95580 is s Brandon Spring a the property used is the property used	/ELLS are inaccurate. WTN101 s used as water supply for a do s a water supply. From Oct 10 WTN95580 as a water supply data, should check Ministry c	.601 has been omestic garden. House on t /11 2019 to November 5th instead of Brandon Spring. f Transport and Infastructu	
Barometric Pressure Sens Water Level Sensor Depth	(mbgs): Well location decommissic property use the house on For comparis and Ministry	HOBO MX2001- 15 as in this area in GW oned. WTN95580 is s Brandon Spring a the property used son to precipitation of Forests, Lands, a	/ELLS are inaccurate. WTN101 s used as water supply for a do s a water supply. From Oct 10 WTN95580 as a water supply data, should check Ministry o and Natural Resources Operat	601 has been omestic garden. House on tl /11 2019 to November 5th instead of Brandon Spring. f Transport and Infastructu ions and Rural Developmer	
Barometric Pressure Sens Water Level Sensor Depth	(mbgs): Well location decommissic property use the house on For comparis and Ministry	HOBO MX2001- 15 as in this area in GW oned. WTN95580 is s Brandon Spring a the property used son to precipitation of Forests, Lands, a	/ELLS are inaccurate. WTN101 s used as water supply for a do s a water supply. From Oct 10 WTN95580 as a water supply data, should check Ministry c	601 has been omestic garden. House on t /11 2019 to November 5th instead of Brandon Spring. f Transport and Infastructu ions and Rural Developmer	
Barometric Pressure Sens Water Level Sensor Depth	(mbgs): Well location decommissic property use the house on For comparis and Ministry Climate Stati	HOBO MX2001- 15 as in this area in GW oned. WTN95580 is s Brandon Spring a the property used on to precipitation of Forests, Lands, a on data that may b	/ELLS are inaccurate. WTN101 s used as water supply for a do s a water supply. From Oct 10 WTN95580 as a water supply data, should check Ministry o and Natural Resources Operat	601 has been omestic garden. House on tl /11 2019 to November 5th instead of Brandon Spring. f Transport and Infastructu ions and Rural Developmer	
Barometric Pressure Sens Water Level Sensor Depth Comments:	(mbgs): Well location decommissic property use the house on For comparis and Ministry Climate Stati	HOBO MX2001- 15 as in this area in GW oned. WTN95580 is s Brandon Spring a the property used on to precipitation of Forests, Lands, a on data that may b	/ELLS are inaccurate. WTN101 s used as water supply for a do s a water supply. From Oct 10 WTN95580 as a water supply data, should check Ministry o and Natural Resources Operat	601 has been omestic garden. House on th /11 2019 to November 5th instead of Brandon Spring. f Transport and Infastructu ions and Rural Developmer I conditions.	
Barometric Pressure Sens Water Level Sensor Depth Comments: <u>Nearest climate station wi</u>	(mbgs): Well location decommissic property use the house on For comparis and Ministry Climate Stati	HOBO MX2001- 15 as in this area in GW oned. WTN95580 is s Brandon Spring a the property used on to precipitation of Forests, Lands, a on data that may b	/ELLS are inaccurate. WTN101 s used as water supply for a do s a water supply. From Oct 10 WTN95580 as a water supply data, should check Ministry c and Natural Resources Operat be more representative of loca	601 has been omestic garden. House on tl /11 2019 to November 5th instead of Brandon Spring. f Transport and Infastructu ions and Rural Developmer I conditions.	

	Aquifer Information
Aquifer #:	1039
Aquifer Material:	Sand and gravel
Aquifer Area (km ²):	0.25 (The Aquifer Mapping Report states that "the aquifer boundary has been delineated using spatially limited water well record information, topography, drainage features, area of development, landforms and soils information. The aquifer may extend further towards the northwest and
Aquifer Confinement:	southeast along the Columbia River Valley.") Confined
Description ¹ :	Confined glacio-fluvial sand and gravel aquifers underneath till, in between till layers, or underlying glacio-lacustrine deposits (subtype = 4b).
Likelihood of hydraulic connection ¹ :	Not likely (based on broad regional assessment)
Hydraulic Connection Assessment by LLC ² :	Not assessed.
Rational for Hydraulic Connection Asessment by LLC ³ :	Not assessed.

Foot Notes

¹From Provincial aquifer factsheets available at https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/aquifers

²Assessed by Living Lakes Canada. See methods in report.

•

³Rational for hydraulic connectivity assessment by Living Lakes Canada.



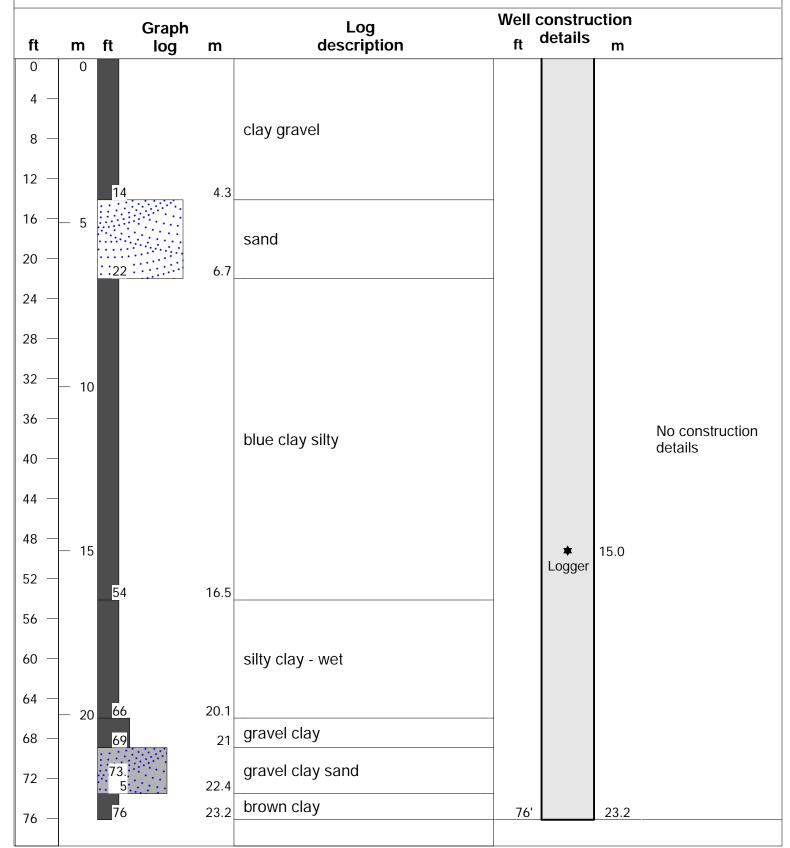


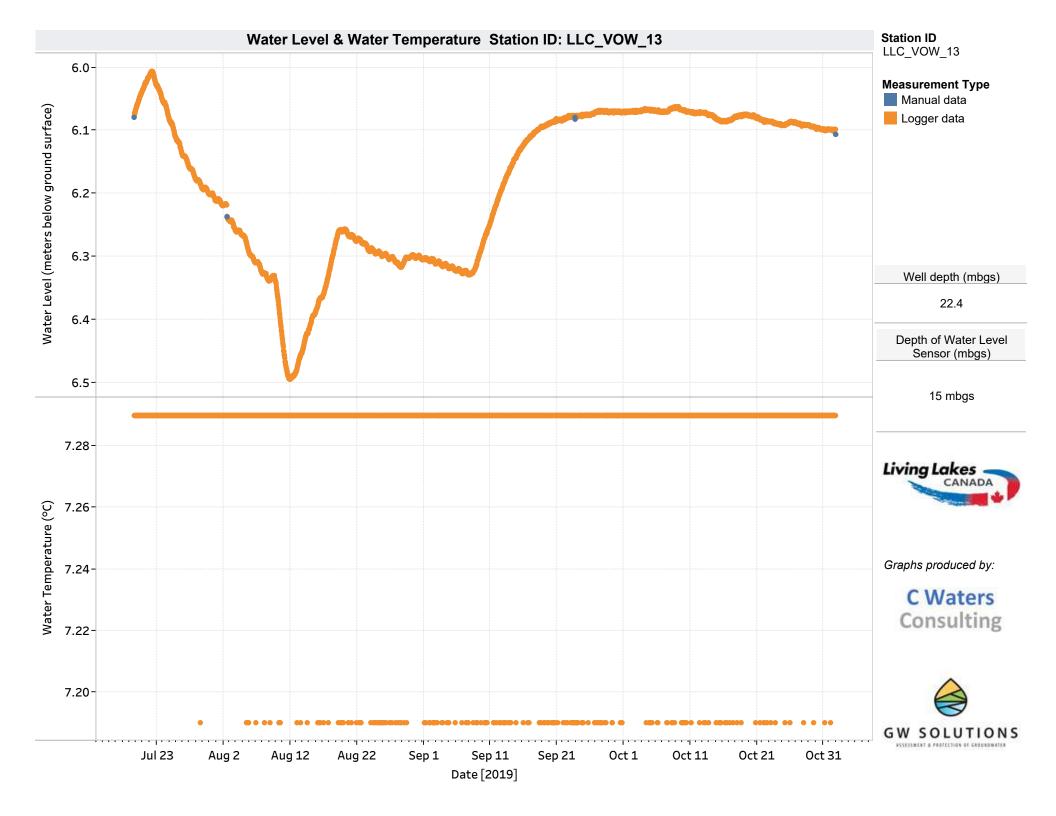
WELL ID: LLC_VOW_13

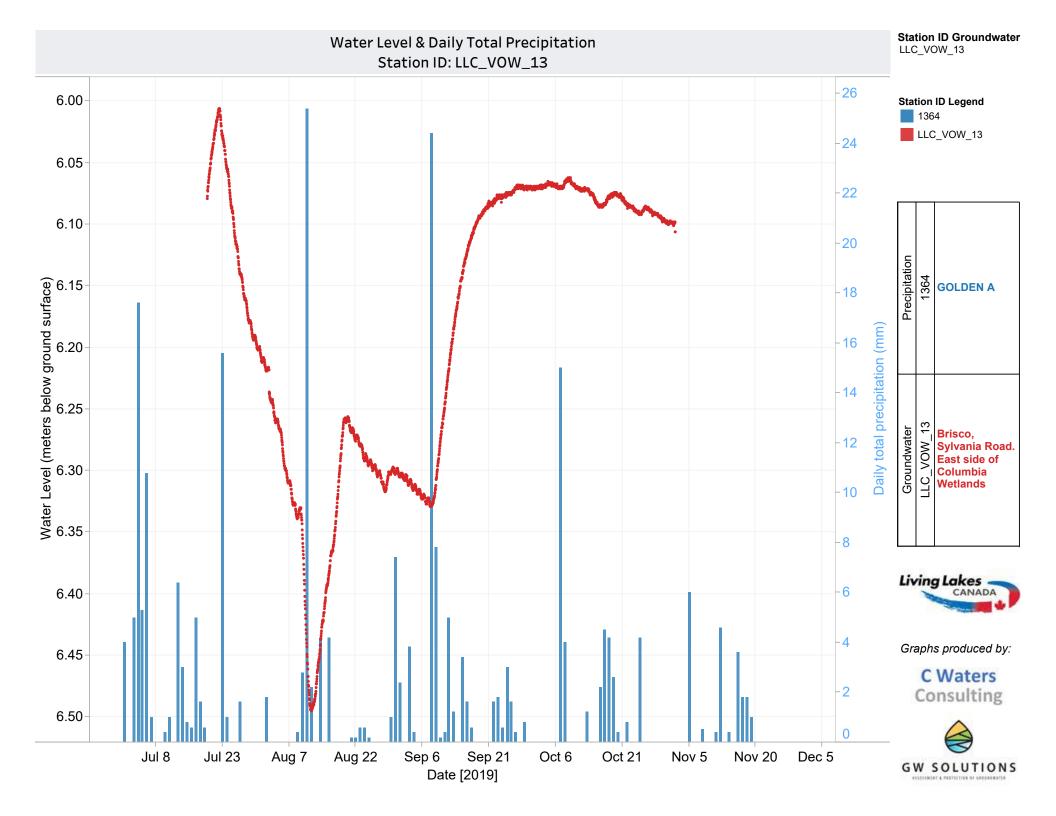
EASTING: 552993

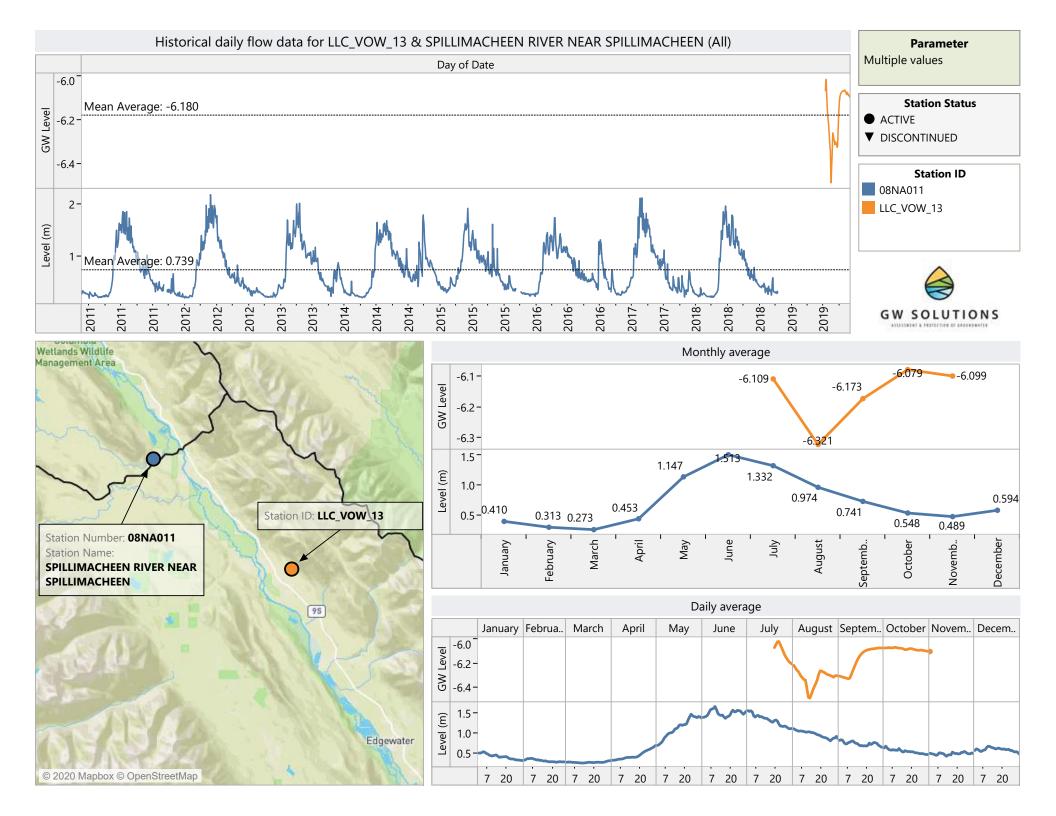
NORTHING: 5630561

DATE COMMENCED: 10 October, 2001 DATE COMPLETED: 10 October, 2001 LOCATION: Columbia Basin CONTRACTOR: Owen's Drilling STICK UP (m): 0.20 WELL ID PLATE No.: None BC WELL TAG No.: 101596 DRILL RIG: Air rotary DRILLER: Harry Caldwell LOGGED BY: Driller

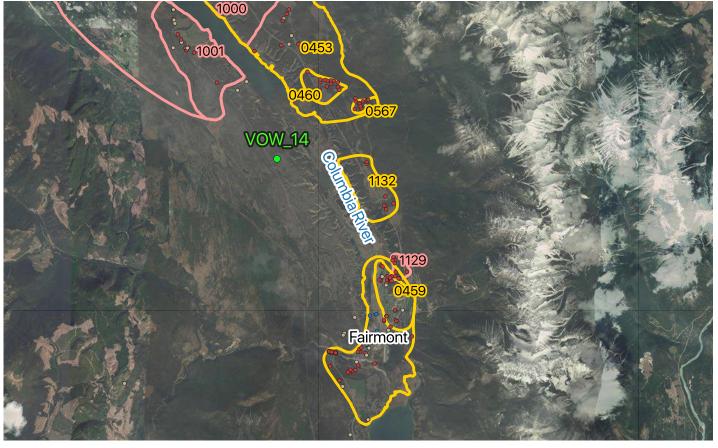








Monitoring Location: VOW_14 - North of Fairmont, Westside Road.



Legend

Living Lakes Canada Volunteer Observation Well (VOW)

• Active

Provincially Mapped Aquifers

- Bedrock Aquifer
- Sand & Gravel Aquifer

Wells registered in GWELLS

- Well Decomissioned
- Well assigned to a Mapped Aquifer
- Well not assigned to a Mapped Aquifer

Environmental Monitoring System Groundwater Sampling

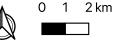
- Spring or Hot Spring
- Well
- Monitoring Well
- Contaminated Site
- Observation Well



-BC Data Catalogue (Groundwater Aquifers, Jun 4 2019; GWELLS, May 9 2019; Environmental Monitoring System, May 29 2019; BC Geographical Names, Dec 13 2019) -Google Satellite

doogle Satellite

Coordinate Reference System: WGS 84 / UTM Zone 11N (EPSG: 32611)



	<u>Well St</u>	tation ID:	LLC_VOW_14		
Location Description:		North of Fairmont, West of Columbia Wetlands, Westside Road.			
Reason for monitoring:		Suitable well on west benches of Columbia Wetlands.			
		<u>Well Info</u>	ormation_		
Well Tag Number: Well Plate ID:	103641 28716		Well ID # from owner:	n/a	
Well Stick up (m): Well Depth (m): Well Casing:	0.3 55.5 6" Steel		EMS # Latitude: Longtitude:	n/a 50.386431 -115.933384	
Top of Screen (mbgs):	54.86		Source of Location Coordinates:	GWELLS Database (Handheld GPS)	
Bottom of Screen (mbgs): Confining Layers: Initial Well Use/Reason	Clay (0 to 29		estoration/construction. Pum	n	
for well construction:	has been rem		ely no longer be needed to	۲ ۲	
		<u>Monitoring</u>	Information		
Monitoring Status: Monitoring Interval:		Active Hourly			
Length of Monitoring Reco	ord:	2020-01-06 to Current			
Data available on BC Real- Data Website?	time Water	Yes			
Water Level Sensor:		HOBO MX2001-0	04 (Range- 4 m)		
Data Logger Type:		HOBO MX 2001			
Barometric Pressure Sens	or:	HOBO MX2001- installed in airspace at top of well			
Water Level Sensor Depth	ı (mbgs):	31			
Comments: Likely very little future development around this well. Well is on The Nature Trust of BC's Hoodoos Conservation Property. Well was drilled to supply water to a restored wetland. Restored wetland has an impermeable liner. Pump has been removed from well and well will not likely be used again in the future. For comparison to precipitation data, should check Ministry of Transport and Infastructure and Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resources Operations and Rural Development Climate Station data that may be more representative of local conditions.					
Nearest climate station wi	th a complete i		anda (Canadian Daile Cline I	Data	
Climate Network Name: Climate Station Location/N Climate Station Number:	lame:	Environment Car GOLDEN A 1364	nada (Canadian Daily Climate	υατα)	

Aquifer Information

Aquifer #: Aquifer Material: Aquifer Area (km ²): Aquifer Confinement:	No mapped aquifer in this area. n/a n/a n/a
Description ¹ :	n/a
Likelihood of hydraulic connection ¹ :	n/a
Hydraulic Connection Assessment by LLC ² :	Not assessed.
Rational for Hydraulic Connection	Not assessed.
Asessment by LLC ³ :	

Foot Notes

¹From Provincial aquifer factsheets available at https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/gwells/aquifers

²Assessed by Living Lakes Canada. See methods in report.

•

³Rational for hydraulic connectivity assessment by Living Lakes Canada.





WELL ID: LLC_VOW_14

EASTING: 575826

NORTHING: 5582141

DATE COMMENCED: 15 June, 2010 DATE COMPLETED: 18 June, 2010 LOCATION:Hoodoos Conservation PropertyDRILL RIG:Air rotaryCONTRACTOR:Owen's DrillingDRILLER:Mike CaldwSTICK UP (m):0.30LOGGED BY:Driller

WELL ID PLATE No.: 28716 BC WELL TAG No.: 103641 DRILL RIG: Air rotary DRILLER: Mike Caldwell LOGGED BY: Driller

			G	raph		Log		constru	ction	
ft	m		ît	log	m	description	ft	details	m	
0 10 -	— Į						15'		4.6	Bentonite
20 - 30 -	- - 	10								
40 - 50 -	- - 	15				clay				
60 - 70 -	- 2	20								
80 - 90 -	2	25								Steel Casing (0.219" wall
100 -	:	30	95		29			Logger ¥	31	thickness)
110 - 120 -	- : -	35				sand				
130 - 140 -		10	135		41.1		_			
150 -		45				silt and sand				
160 -	{	50	160		48.8		_			
170 – 180 –	r	55	180		54.9	sand	180' 182'		54.9 55.5	
		• • •	185	0.	56.4	sand and gravel	182'		55.5	Slot Size #50
190 -	- 6	50	195		59.4	silt and sand				

