

General

- Requirements for well construction and well closure reports are found in Part 5 of the *Water Act* and the Ground Water Protection Regulation. Part 5 of the act and regulation are available at: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wsd/plan_protect_sustain/groundwater/index.html.
- The current Ministry standard datum for mapping and geodetic use is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). To determine GPS coordinates using a Global Positioning System (GPS), set the datum to NAD 83.
- For latitude and longitude coordinates, provide coordinates either in degree, minutes and seconds (e.g., 50° 2' 21.037") or decimal degrees (e.g., 50.039175°).
- For the method of determining ground elevation, enter: GPS, differential GPS, level, altimeter, 1:50,000 map, 1:20,000 map, 1:10,000 map or 1:5,000 map.
- The classes and sub-classes of wells are shown below:

Class	Sub-class (if applicable)
Water supply	Domestic; Non-domestic
Monitoring	Temporary; Permanent
Recharge or injection	
Dewatering or drainage	Temporary; Permanent
Remediation	Temporary; Permanent
Geotechnical.....	Borehole; Test pit; Special type of hole; Closed loop geothermal
- Well reports submitted to the Deputy Comptroller, or retained by the person responsible, as required under the *Water Act* and the Ground Water Protection Regulation, shall be considered part of the Provincial Government records and is subject to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

How to Fill Out the Lithologic Description Table

- Each row in the lithologic description table represents either a depth interval or depth in the well.
- A row could represent a depth interval (e.g., from 0 feet to 12 feet), such as for a geologic stratum or a specific depth (e.g., 120 feet), such as for a depth location of a water-bearing fracture.
- For a depth interval, enter the relative hardness of the material in the column "Relative Hardness," if applicable: Very Hard (VH), Hard (H), Dense (D), Stiff (ST), Medium (M), Loose (L), Soft (S), Very Soft (VS).
- For a depth interval, enter the letter for the overall colour of the geologic material in the column "Colour," if applicable: White (W), Grey (Gy), Blue (Bl), Green (G), Yellow (Y), Brown (Br), Red (R), Tan (T), Black (Bk).
- For each depth interval, enter the description of the geologic materials encountered during drilling in the column "Material Description." Material descriptions should be chosen from the following recommended list of materials:

Surficial materials (approximate range of particle size)	Bedrock materials
boulders (greater than 10 inches)	conglomerate
cobbles (2 1/2 inches to 10 inches)	sandstone
gravel (80 slot to 2 1/2 inches)	shale
coarse sand (25 slot to 80 slot)	siltstone
medium sand (10 slot to 25 slot)	limestone
fine sand (2 slot to 10 slot)	crystalline
silt (less than 2 slot)	granite
clay (much less than 2 slot)	basalt
till (variable particle size)	volcanic
organics (e.g., top soil, wood, peat)	bedrock

- In describing the material, list the material in order from greatest to least and indicate what materials occur in trace (less than 5%) amounts. The word "and" means both materials occur in approximately equal amounts (e.g., "gravel and coarse sand, trace silt").
- Under the column "Water-bearing Estimated Flow (USgpm)," use "D" for "dry," "W" for "wet," or enter the estimated flow in USgpm.
- If a water-bearing fracture is encountered, the depth of the fracture should be recorded in a row and the estimated flow of water in the fracture can be entered in the column "Water-bearing Estimated Flow (USgpm)."

How to Fill Out the Closure Description Table and the Well Closure Information Section

- Each row in the closure description table represents either a depth interval (e.g., from 0 feet to 12 feet) or depth (e.g., 120 feet) in the well.
- For a depth interval, enter the type of backfill or sealant material(s) in the column "Material Description."
- Indicate in "Details of closure" whether casing(s) or screen(s) were pulled or left in place. If casing(s) were left in place, indicate whether it was perforated or ripped.

Screen Details

- "Type" includes riser pipe, K-packer, screen, screen blank, or tail pipe.

Well Driller

- Fill in the name of the driller who constructed the well.

Registration Number of Driller Responsible

- Fill in the registration number on the Qualified Well Driller identification card. If the work was completed by a driller who is not registered as a Qualified Well Driller, the Qualified Well Driller who is directly supervising the work should fill in their registration number on their Qualified Well Driller identification card. The Qualified Well Driller signs the form.

Definitions of Abbreviations

asl.....above sea level	ft.....feet	PID.....Parcel Identifier	USgpm...US gallons per minute
bgl.....below ground level	hrs.....hours	Rg.Range	UTM.....Universal Transverse
btoc.....below top of casing	in.....inches	Sec.....Section	Mercator Grid
Dia.....Diameter	NAD 83 ..North American	SWL.....static water level	
D.L.District Lot	Datum (1983)	Twp.Township	