



REPORT

Keddleston Groundwater Study

Electoral Area C, Regional District of North Okanagan, BC

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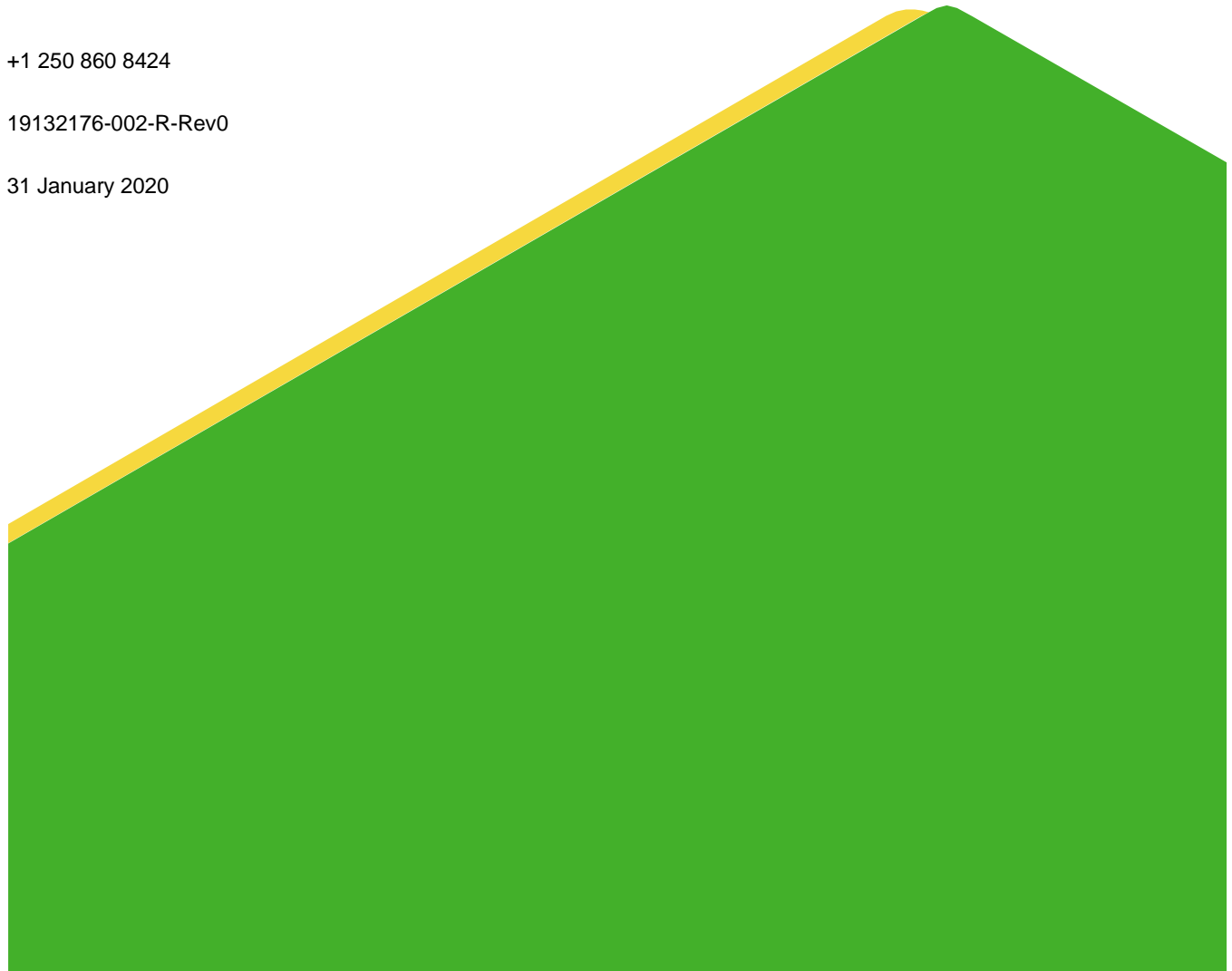
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Table of Contents

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 SETTING	1
3.0 BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE	2
4.0 SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY	3
5.0 RESULTS	4
5.1 Topography and Surface Water	4
5.2 Inferred Catchment Area	4
5.3 Geological Setting	5
5.3.1 Bedrock	5
5.3.2 Unconsolidated Deposits	6
5.4 Climate	6
5.5 Aquifer Characterization	7
5.5.1 Aquifer No. 349	8
5.5.2 Aquifer No. 350	9
5.5.3 Aquifer No. 351	9
5.6 Hydrostratigraphy	10
5.7 Groundwater Flow Direction and Hydraulic Gradient	11
5.7.1 Aquifer 349	12
5.7.2 Aquifer 350	12
5.7.3 Aquifer 351	13
5.8 Aquifer Water Levels	13
5.8.1 MoE Observation Well OW322	13
5.8.2 MoE Observation Well OW311	14
5.9 Annual Water Balance	15
5.9.1 Annual Groundwater Recharge Estimates	16
5.9.2 Annual Groundwater Extraction Estimates	18

5.9.3	Water Balance Scenarios and Estimates	18
6.0	DISCUSSION OF GROUNDWATER POTENTIAL	21
7.0	CONCLUSIONS	22
8.0	RECOMMENDATIONS	24
9.0	LIMITATIONS	25
10.0	CLOSURE	26
11.0	REFERENCES	27

TABLES

Table 1: Well Information used to evaluate groundwater flow in Aquifer 349	12
Table 2: Well Information used to evaluate groundwater flow in Aquifer 350	12
Table 3: Well Information used to evaluate groundwater flow in Aquifer 351	13
Table 4: Summary of Water Balance Estimates for Study Area.....	19
Table 5: Summary of Water Balance Scenarios for Study Area	20

FIGURES

Figure A. Bedrock Geology of Study Area (BCGS 2019).....	6
Figure B. Spatial distribution of reported well yields for registered wells in the Study Area	7
Figure C. Illustration of a multi-aquifer system	11
Figure D. Water levels in MoE Observation Well OW322 (MoE 2019).	14
Figure E. Water Levels for MoE Observation Well OW311 (MoE 2019).....	15

FIGURES (attached)

- Figure 1: Study Area
- Figure 2: Catchment Areas and Aquifer Boundaries
- Figure 3: Registered Water Well Classified By Aquifer
- Figure 4: Cross-Section A-A'
- Figure 5: Cross-Section B-B'
- Figure 6: Groundwater Availability

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Well Records

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the Regional District of North Okanagan (RDNO), Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) conducted a groundwater study for the Keddleston area. The purpose of the study was to provide the RDNO with a better understanding of the current groundwater resources in the Keddleston area (specifically, provincially-mapped Aquifers 349, 350 and 351) and the groundwater development potential of the three aquifers, to support the RDNO in making informed decisions with regards to sustainable development in the Keddleston area with respect to groundwater supply.

Authorization to proceed with this study was provided by Mr. Alec Busby of the RDNO on 5 November 2019.

For this groundwater study, a Study Area was defined and included the extents of the Keddleston area (as provided by the RDNO and shown on Figure 1, attached). An inferred “catchment area” was defined for the three aquifers within the Keddleston area (as shown on Figure 2, attached) and includes upland areas that collect precipitation and are inferred to provide recharge to the Study Area aquifers. The catchment area is described in detail in Section 5.2 below.

2.0 SETTING

The Study Area is a semi-rural residential area, approximately 2,066.3 ha in size, and located immediately northeast of Vernon, BC, within portions of Electoral Areas “B” and “C” of the RDNO (Figure 1). At the time of writing, there were 636 lots within the Study Area, with approximately 495 of the lots developed as residential properties, based on property information provided to Golder by the RDNO. The remaining approximately 141 lots are inferred to be undeveloped. According to Agriculture Land Reserve (ALR) mapping (ALR 2019), approximately 260 ha of land within the Study Area is provincially zoned in the ALR (Figure 1). Ongoing development of the Study Area has occurred through the cumulative subdivision of larger sized lots, resulting in an increased density of water supply wells and an overall increase in groundwater extraction.

Domestic water supply to properties within the Study Area is primarily via individual on-site water supply wells, with the following exceptions:

- Approximately 24 residential properties and 5 undeveloped lots located on Aspen Road and Jackpine Road, in the central portion of the Study Area, are serviced by the Aspen Water Utility. The Aspen Water Utility supplies water via two groundwater wells that area located in the Aspen Road area and inferred to be completed in bedrock Aquifer 351.
- Approximately 18 properties in the area of Dixon Dam Road and Herbert Road, in the southwest corner of the Study Area, are serviced by Greater Vernon Water (GVW). GVW supplies water to this portion of the Study Area from the Duteau Creek surface water source located southeast (and outside) of the Study Area extents.
- Approximately 70 properties along the west side of the Study Area, from Glenhayes Road in the north to L & A Road and Grey Canal Road in the south, are serviced by GVW (Duteau Creek source).

Of the approximate 88 properties having a domestic service connection with GVW, one property in the Dixon Dam Road area and a number of properties along the west side of the Study Area also have an agricultural service connection with GVW or utilize their domestic connection with GVW for agricultural purposes, including irrigation. Some of these properties are located in the ALR and/or have “Farm Status” through the RDNO’s internal process or through BC Assessment. Sewage disposal in the Study Area is serviced via individual septic fields.

The distribution of registered water supply wells in the Study Area (colour-coded by aquifer) is shown on Figure 3. The provincial iMapBC website shows that approximately 309 water supply wells are present in the Study Area; however, not all drilled wells (particularly older wells) are registered with the province and, thus, unregistered wells are generally absent from provincial mapping sources. For this study, it has been assumed that water supply to each property is via a single private water supply well completed on that property, except for properties where water is supplied by the Aspen Water Utility or by GVW. For properties serviced by the Aspen Water Utility, it is assumed that water is supplied by the Utility via two community water supply wells; however, the amount of water used by each property is inferred to be equivalent to that used by a residential property with a single private water supply well. For properties connected to GVW, it is assumed that the domestic and/or agricultural water demands for each property are serviced by GVW (with water sourced from outside the Study Area extents). It is noted that one or more properties having a service connection to GVW may also operate a private water supply well; however, detailed well information for each property connected to GVW is not available.

3.0 BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE

In March 2007, Golder completed a groundwater availability study that was provided as part of a larger water supply strategic plan for the RDNO (Associated Engineering 2007). The groundwater availability study completed in 2007 by Golder, which is hereafter referred to as “Golder’s 2007 study”, focused on Aquifer 349, a confined aquifer that was inferred to be discontinuous and unconfined in areas, including areas bordering BX Creek, and (a portion of) Aquifer 351, a confined bedrock aquifer. For the purposes of Golder’s 2007 study, the extent of the Keddleston area did not include the northwest portion of Aquifer 351, nor did it include Aquifer 350, a bedrock aquifer located south of BX Creek. At the time of Golder’s 2007 study, anecdotal reports from residents in the Keddleston area suggested that many of the existing water wells had been chronically or periodically under-performing with respect to sustainable yield and residents with wells in Aquifer No. 351 (bedrock) reported more concerns with water quantity and quality than did residents with wells in Aquifer No. 349 (sand and gravel). It was not known whether reduction in the yields of some wells was a result of normal well aging processes. Golder’s 2007 study indicated that Aquifers 349 and 351 had limited capacity for further groundwater development, based on estimated water balance parameters (groundwater recharge and extraction) applied at the time of the 2007 study. As relatively low yields were noted for wells in both aquifers, it was inferred that development of a large capacity well, or well field, would not be feasible in either aquifer for the purpose of a community water supply. It was noted in Golder’s 2007 study that water wells with relatively higher yields were identified in Aquifer 350. Based on the higher reported yields and the bedrock composition (sedimentary rocks) of Aquifer 350, the aquifer was identified as having some potential for development of a community water system; however, it was deemed unlikely that it would have the capacity to serve the existing and potential future demands of the service area, as assessed by Associated Engineering (2007) at the time of the 2007 water supply strategic plan.

Hydrogeological assessments completed by various consultants since circa 2010 for single lot developments in the Keddleston area report that wells that have been completed in Aquifer 349 and 351 generally meet the RDNO’s proof of water requirements of 6.55 m³/day (RDNO 2013).

The objective of the current groundwater study was to: update the conceptual hydrogeological model of the Study Area; refine parameters used in the previous annual water balance assessment; and assess the groundwater development potential of the Study Area in relation to the following five questions posed by the RDNO regarding future water supply for Keddleston, as presented in the RDNO's Request for Proposal #2019-U21: Keddleston Groundwater Study, issued 30 September 2019:

- 1) Can future development occur with individual wells without impacting neighbouring properties or the entire area water supply?
- 2) Is there a spatial consideration to allow for individual wells?
- 3) Can a community water system within the study area be supported by either an individual well or a number of wells within one or more aquifers?
- 4) If a community water system is an available option, what is the estimate of sustainable growth based on a preliminary estimate of the capacity available?
- 5) What are other available options with respect to supplying a community water system?

The current study is intended to assess overall groundwater development potential at the regional scale; a long-term sustainable groundwater supply at individual well locations and the potential for well interferences would need to be assessed with appropriately-designed pumping tests.

4.0 SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

Golder conducted an information review as follows:

- Surficial and geological information was obtained from the provincial iMapBC website and the BC Geological Survey mapping website.
- Information regarding existing water supply wells within the Study Area, aquifer characteristics for Aquifers 349, 350 and 351, and other general hydrogeological information for the Study Area was obtained from the provincial iMapBC website, from hydrogeological reports provided by the RDNO for the Study Area and/or sourced online, and from interviews conducted with local drillers who have knowledge of drilling conditions in the Study Area.
- Groundwater level data from Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (MoE) observation wells (Active well 311 and Inactive well 322) were accessed from the provincial Groundwater Observation Well Network website.
- Historical climate data from a nearby weather station, Vernon North, was accessed from the Environment Canada website.
- Current and future zoning/land use plans was referenced from the RDNO mapping website.
- A Leapfrog viewer file for the BX Creek area (Stewart and Allard 2017) was used to generate vertical profiles at locations within the model to aid in the 3D visualization of the subsurface stratigraphy.

Golder developed water balance estimates for the Study Area using published mean groundwater recharge rates for the Study Area and estimated groundwater extraction rates for well users in the Study Area and in the upstream catchment area to the northeast of the Study area. A map was produced showing groundwater availability across the Study Area, based on the water balance estimates for the Study Area.

To aid in the interpretation of hydrogeological conditions in the Study Area, Golder also prepared two cross-sections. The locations of the cross-section lines are shown on Figure 3, attached. Cross-section A-A' is oriented in a northwest-southeast direction (Figure 4), while cross-section B-B' (Figure 5) is oriented in an east-west direction and runs at an oblique angle to cross-section A-A'. Well records used in the construction of the cross-sections are provided in Appendix A.

Based on a review and analysis of the information collected, Golder prepared this report that summarizes the conceptual hydrogeological model for the Study Area (including maps and cross-sections), provides an estimated water balance for the Study Area and discusses the potential for future water supply in the Study Area.

5.0 RESULTS

5.1 Topography and Surface Water

The Study Area is located east of the Swan Lake valley bottom, along the western flank of Silver Star Mountain, and includes the relatively narrow, steep-sided valley through which BX Creek flows (Figure 1). The catchment area includes lands up-gradient of the Study Area to the northeast, towards Silver Star Provincial Park, and southeast towards Dixon Lake (formerly the Dixon Dam and reservoir) (Figure 2).

Elevations in the Study Area range from 450 metres above sea level (masl) at the northwest corner of the Keddleston area to approximately 1,000 masl at the east (top) end of the Keddleston area. Elevations increase to approximately 1,800 masl towards to the top of the catchment area, at Silver Star Provincial Park.

BX Creek enters the Study Area from the east, from its origin in Silver Star Provincial Park, and exits to the southwest into the Swan Lake valley bottom and ultimately into Swan Lake (Figure 1). Several smaller creeks join BX Creek as it passes through the Study Area, including Keddleston and Abbott Creeks, which flow from the north, and Dixon Creek, which empties Dixon Lake from the south. Other unnamed creeks are present in the northwest portion of the Study Area; these generally drain to the west, towards the Swan Lake valley bottom.

5.2 Inferred Catchment Area

The catchment area that is inferred to receive precipitation upstream of, and within, the Study Area and provide recharge to the aquifers within the Study Area includes the provincially-mapped BX Creek topographic catchment as well as a predicted catchment area in the northwest corner of the Study Area, as follows:

- The provincially-mapped BX Creek topographic catchment extends from Silver Star Provincial Park at the headwaters of BX Creek to the (discontinued) streamflow gauge on BX Creek (EC 2019a; Gauge 08NM020) at the margins of the valley bottom (Figure 2). It is noted that the streamflow gauge on BX Creek coincides with the bottom (south) end of the Study Area. For the purposes of this study, the southern-most extent of the Keddleston area was included as part of this catchment area. The total area of the BX Creek topographic catchment, including the southern-most extent of the Keddleston area, is approximately 5,583 ha; with

approximately 3,538 ha present on the north side of BX Creek and approximately 2,045 ha present on the south side of BX Creek.

- The northwest portion of the Study Area and the associated upstream catchment area to the northeast are located outside of the BX Creek topographic catchment area. For the purposes of this study, a topographic catchment area termed “northwest catchment area” was developed for this area (Figure 2). The total area of the northwest topographic catchment is approximately 860 ha.

Surface water runoff (overland flow) within the catchment area is directed to creeks and other water bodies within each respective topographic catchment area. Historical hydrometric information for the streamflow gauge on BX Creek indicates that the streamflow gauge was in operation between 1921 and 1999. Mean monthly discharge over the period of record ranged from a minimum of 0.065 m³/s (5,616 m³/day) to a maximum of 0.900 m³/s (77,760 m³/day), with a mean of 0.298 m³/s (25,747 m³/day) (EC 2019a).

5.3 Geological Setting

5.3.1 Bedrock

The north portion of the Study Area, generally corresponding to the area north of BX Creek, is underlain by Proterozoic to Paleozoic undivided metamorphic rocks of the Shuswap Assemblage, while the south portion of the Study Area, generally corresponding to the area south of BX Creek, is underlain by Upper Triassic sedimentary rocks of the Nicola Group (BCGS 2019) (see Figure A below).

The Okanagan Valley was formed as a result of a major fault along the main axis of the valley and there is evidence for the existence of associated smaller faults along the flanks of the Valley, including stress faults and contraction faults. A normal fault has been mapped along the west side of the Study Area, parallel to the Okanagan Valley fault (see Figure A below). Another normal fault has been mapped at the northeast corner of the Study Area and appears to be correlated to the contact between metamorphic rocks of the Shuswap Assemblage to the north and sedimentary rocks of the Nicola Group to the south (see Figure A below). This fault appears to follow the BX Creek valley; and while the fault is shown to terminate at the northeast corner of the Study Area, it may extend further to the southwest along the metamorphic-sedimentary bedrock contact but is masked by the overlying surficial sediments within the BX Creek valley.

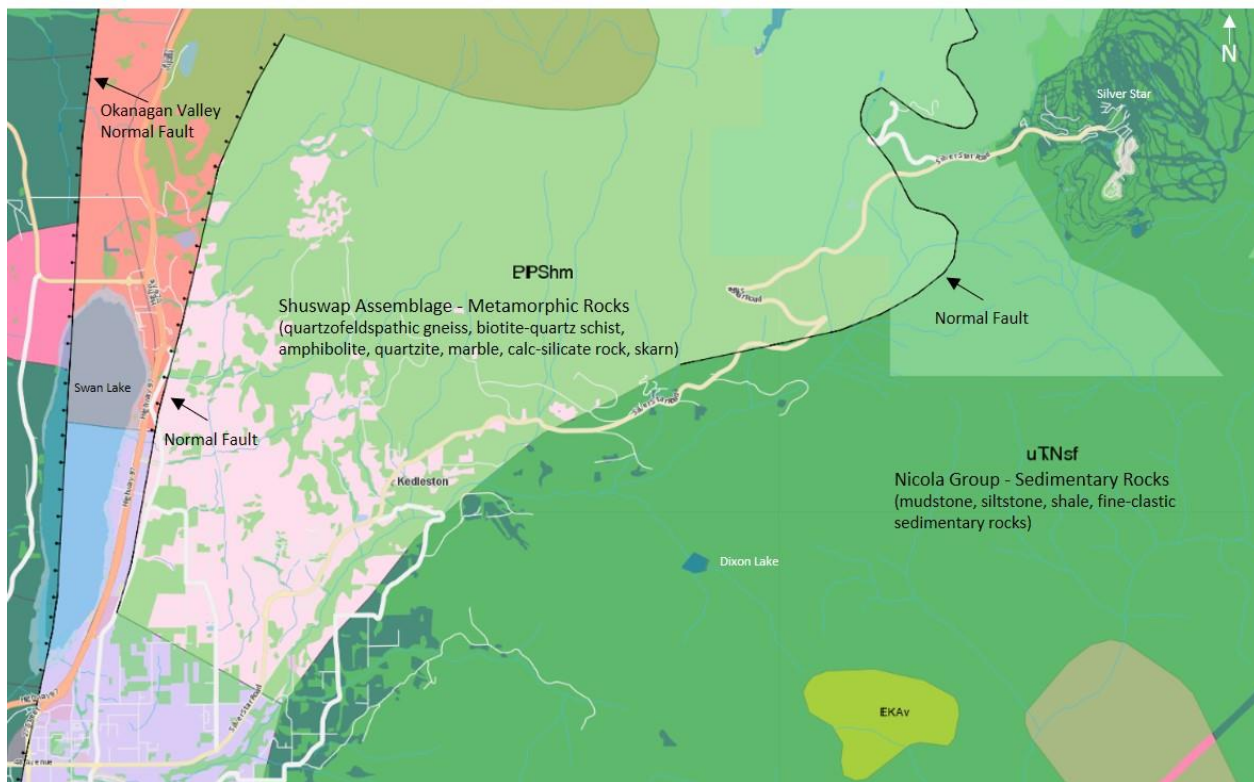


Figure A. Bedrock Geology of Study Area (BCGS 2019).

5.3.2 Unconsolidated Deposits

The bedrock in the Study Area is blanketed by a layer of unconsolidated glacial deposits comprising mostly till with some water-bearing sand, gravel and silt layers. The unconsolidated deposits are thickest on the north side of the BX Creek valley relative to those deposits on the south side of the BX Creek valley (Figure 4 and 5). At increasing distance laterally away from the BX Creek valley, and at increasing elevation towards the top of the catchment area, the surficial unconsolidated deposits trend to a thin veneer over bedrock or are not present. Within the BX Creek valley, glacial sediments have been modified by the erosive action of BX Creek. Alluvial deposits are inferred to be present within the drainage course of the tributaries of BX Creek and of smaller streams within the Study Area.

5.4 Climate

The climate in the Study Area consists of warm, dry summers and cool, moist winters. Golder reviewed climate normals from 1981 to 2010 for the Vernon North weather station, located at 50°20'39.6 N latitude and 119° 16'17 W longitude (EC 2019b). This weather station is located on the west side of Swan Lake, approximately 5 km northwest of the central portion of the Study Area, and at an elevation of approximately 538 masl. Daily average temperatures for the period between 1981 to 2010 ranged from a minimum of -0.2°C in February to a maximum of 21.0°C in July, with an annual daily average of 8.8°C. Total precipitation ranged from 25.2 mm in February to 57.5 mm in November, with an annual average of 487 mm.

5.5 Aquifer Characterization

Golder reviewed available hydrogeological information from the online iMapBC database. It is important to note that the information provided by iMapBC is based on historical records that have not been verified. Therefore, information contained in this database may be incomplete and may contain inaccuracies, especially with regards to reported well locations and the aquifer to which the well has been assigned. Furthermore, many well records in the database state the estimated yield in gallons per minute (gpm) without specifying US or Imperial units of measure. For the purposes of this report, the value was assumed to be reported in USgpm if the unit was not specified. Well yields are as reported by drillers and such yields are usually based on the results of airlift testing, which typically overestimates the long-term yield of the well. Where no formal pumping test data is provided, it is not possible to verify if the reported yields are representative or sustainable. Figure B below provides a spatial representation of reported well yields for the Study Area aquifer.

According to iMapBC, there are three main provincially mapped and classified aquifers in the Study Area: Aquifers 349, 350 and 351. The aquifers are described in the following sections.

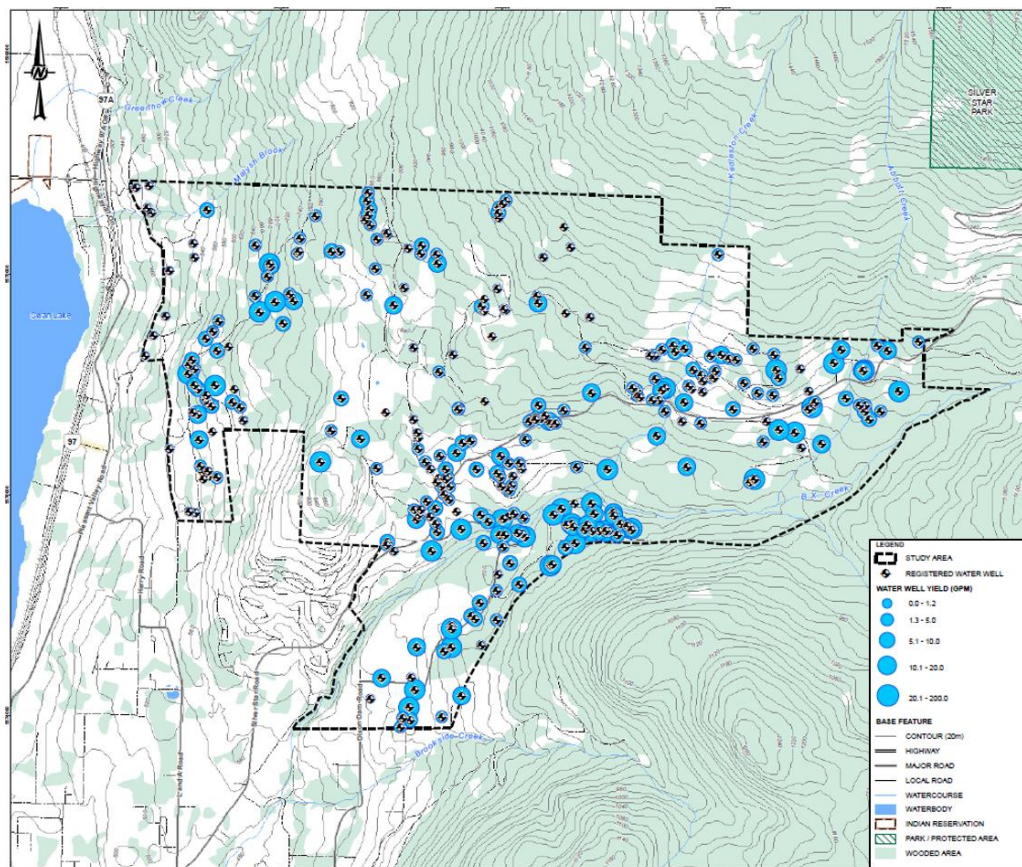


Figure B. Spatial distribution of reported well yields for registered wells in the Study Area

5.5.1 Aquifer No. 349

Aquifer No. 349 is a confined glacio-fluvial sand and gravel aquifer that is classified by the Province as IIC reflecting moderate demand relative to moderate productivity, and low vulnerability to contamination from surficial sources. This aquifer covers an area of approximately 25.5 km² and extends from the eastern boundary of the Study Area to the south end of Swan Lake (outside of the Study Area), generally following the BX Creek valley (Figure 2; the green line represents the aquifer extents as defined by ENV). Registered water wells associated with Aquifer 349 are shown in green on Figure 3. It is noted that based on a review of available water well records for wells completed in the north-central portion of Aquifer 349 (i.e., where the northern extent of Aquifer 349 forms a “peak” towards the north), the sand and gravel deposits associated with Aquifer 349 were not identified in this portion of the Study Area. Therefore, the northern extent of Aquifer 349 may not extend as far north as what is defined by ENV. Similarly, the southern extent of Aquifer 349 may not be as extensive as what is defined by ENV, based on a review of available water well records for wells completed along the south-central portion of Aquifer 349.

Within the Study Area, the sand and gravel deposits of Aquifer 349 are found to lie between the base of a thick till unit and the top of the bedrock surface (refer to cross-sections in Figure 4 and 5). The thickness of the sand and gravel deposits vary; and based on available water well records, the thickness ranges from approximately 0.1 m to 15 m, with an average thickness of 3.7 m. While Aquifer 349 appears to be confined in nature, it does not appear to be continuous within the provincially-mapped aquifer boundary. The cross-sections indicate the presence of thin perched sand and gravel layers within the till. The interconnectedness of these perched layers is not known.

Natural recharge to the aquifer is inferred to be predominantly from infiltration of precipitation and snowmelt along the edges of the aquifer on the sides of the valley, with some recharge contribution from bedrock inflows and stream leakage of BX Creek and its tributaries. Research conducted by Smerdon et al. (2009) in the BX Creek watershed (refer to Section 5.9.1 below for details of the research) reported that within the Study Area, BX Creek is a gaining stream (i.e., aquifer discharges to BX Creek); thus, stream leakage from BX Creek into the underlying sand and gravel deposits of Aquifer 349 may be minimal within the Study Area, except possibly during high flows (i.e., freshet) when the creek may provide some degree of recharge the aquifer. Smerdon et al. (2009) estimated that the volumetric flow rate of groundwater through Aquifer 349 at the south end of the Study Area (i.e., at the streamflow gauge) was 3,176 m³/day (Golder infers that this flow rate is less a groundwater extraction rate of 356 m³/day). For the current study, Golder corroborated the groundwater recharge estimates for Aquifer 349 from Smerdon et al. (2009) by calculating the approximate flow through the aquifer based on Darcy's Law. Using a hydraulic conductivity value for sand and gravel of 10⁻⁴ m/s (Freeze and Cherry 1979), an average aquifer width of 1,250 m, an aquifer thickness of 3.7 m (as above) and a hydraulic gradient of 0.08 m/m (see Section 5.7.1), Golder calculated the groundwater flow through Aquifer 349 to be approximately 3,197 m³/day, a value that is considered to be consistent with the groundwater flow rate assessed by Smerdon et al. (2009).

Based on a review of well records, there are 88 registered water wells completed in Aquifer 349 in the Study Area. The range of reported well yields was between 0.003 L/s to 3.8 L/s (0.05 USgpm to 60 USgpm), with an average reported yield of 0.6 L/s (10 USgpm). Static water levels in these wells were reported to range from 0.6 m to 73 m below ground surface (mbgs).

Approximately 19 registered wells located in Aquifer 349 and in the central portion and east end of the Study Area were reported to be flowing artesian at the time of drilling, with artesian flow values ranging from 0.0006 L/s to 1.9 L/s (0.01 USgpm to 30 USgpm).

Five wells within Aquifer 349 were reported as being dry. These wells did not have a reported yield value as they were either dry at the time of drilling or had been pumped dry and subsequently decommissioned. Final drilled depths at these locations ranged from 25 mbgs to 49 mbgs. Four of the dry wells were centrally located north to northwest of Tillicum Road and one dry well was present in east portion of the Study area, south of Jackpine Road.

5.5.2 Aquifer No. 350

Aquifer No. 350 is a fractured sedimentary rock aquifer that is classified IIC based on a low productivity under moderate demand and low vulnerability to contamination from surficial sources. This aquifer covers an area of approximately 7 km² and has been provincially mapped along the south side of BX Creek. Aquifer 350 is present along the southern boundary of the Study Area (Figure 2; the red line represents the aquifer extents, as defined by ENV). Registered water wells associated with Aquifer No. 350 are shown in red on Figure 3.

Based on a review of available water well records, there are 56 registered wells completed in Aquifer 350 within the Study Area. The range of reported well yields was 0.04 L/s to 3.8 L/s (0.6 USgpm to 60 USgpm), with an average yield of approximately 1.0 L/s (16 USgpm). Yields of wells in Aquifer 350 appear to be slightly higher than those in Aquifer 349. Static water levels in these wells were reported to range from 1.5 mbgs to 46 mbgs.

Natural recharge to Aquifer 350 is inferred to be predominantly from infiltration of precipitation and snowmelt at upstream areas within the catchment (where limited overlying surficial deposits are present), with some recharge contribution from leakage of the groundwater from the overlying unconsolidated aquifer (where Aquifer 349 overlies Aquifer 350) and stream leakage of BX Creek and its tributaries. The confined sand and gravel aquifer (Aquifer 349) overlies a small portion of bedrock Aquifer 350 in the south-central portion of the Study Area.

A number of high producing wells are located in the Dixon Dam Road area, along the south central boundary of the Study Area, and in the Ranch Road area, at the south end of the Study Area. The Dixon Dam Road wells are registered to Pure Canadian Waters Ltd. and Clearly Canadian Beverage, and it is understood that a water bottling company operated in this area in the 1990s and 2000s. It is not known if these wells are currently in use. An additional well in the Dixon Dam Road area exhibited flowing artesian conditions during drilling and reported an artesian flow value of 0.15 L/s (2.4 USgpm). Higher well yields may be related to the bedrock type, which may contain more frequent, wider and/or permeable fractures and/or may be due to the presence of a fault or contact zone between the metamorphic bedrock to the north and the sedimentary bedrock of Aquifer 350.

5.5.3 Aquifer No. 351

Aquifer No. 351 is a confined bedrock aquifer that is classified as IIC reflecting a low demand relative to a low productivity, and a low vulnerability to contamination from surficial sources. This aquifer covers an area of approximately 21.8 km² and covers the majority of the Study Area (Figure 2; the purple line represents the aquifer extents, as defined by ENV). Registered water wells associated with Aquifer No. 351 are shown in purple on Figure 3. There are 165 registered water wells completed within this aquifer. The depth to bedrock varies considerably over the extent of this aquifer, from shallow (<1 mbgs) in the northwest to as deep as 87 mbgs in some areas bordering Aquifer No. 349 in the east portion of the Study Area.

Natural recharge to Aquifer 351 is inferred to be predominantly from infiltration of precipitation and snowmelt at upstream areas within the catchment, with some recharge contribution from leakage of the groundwater from the overlying unconsolidated aquifer (where Aquifer 349 overlies Aquifer 351) and stream leakage. The confined sand and gravel aquifer (Aquifer 349) overlies a relatively large portion of bedrock Aquifer 351 in the central portion of the Study Area.

Based on available information, the hydraulic connection between bedrock fractures in Aquifer 350 and Aquifer 351 is not well characterized. Furthermore, it is not known how the fault or contact zone between the two bedrock types along the BX Creek valley, if present in the Study Area, influences the groundwater flow paths within, and between, the aquifers. As part of the research conducted by Smerdon et al. (2009), it was found that the groundwater chemistry within the sand and gravel deposits of Aquifer 349 and the surrounding bedrock fractures of Aquifers 350 and 351 (in the vicinity of Aquifer 349) exhibited similar geochemical compositions, suggestive of a common origin.

The range of reported well yields was 0.01 L/s to 3.8 L/s (0.2 USgpm to 60 USgpm), with an average yield at 0.4 L/s (7 USgpm). It is noted that one well located along the west boundary of the Study Area (and within the region of Aquifer 351) reported a well yield of 100 USgpm; however, this well was completed in granular deposits that may be associated with a separate localized aquifer. Static water level in the Aquifer 351 wells were reported to range from 1.5 mbgs to 143 mbgs.

Approximately 11 registered wells located in the northwest corner of the Study Area were reported to be flowing artesian at the time of drilling, with artesian flow values ranging from 0.0006 L/s to 0.32 L/s (0.01 USgpm to 5 USgpm).

Eleven wells located across Aquifer 351 were reported as being dry. The final drilled depth of these wells ranged from 30 mbgs to 256 mbgs.

5.6 Hydrostratigraphy

The unconsolidated and confined water-bearing sand and gravel deposits of Aquifer 349 are inferred to overlie bedrock on both sides of the BX Creek valley (Figures 2 and 3). Where the unconsolidated and confined sand and gravel deposits overly bedrock, groundwater resources may be found in the sand and gravel deposits and/or in bedrock fractures within the underlying bedrock mass. Groundwater resources may also be found in shallow (unconfined) alluvial deposits associated with tributaries of BX Creek and of smaller streams within the Study Area. A generalized illustration of this multi-aquifer system (also termed “stacked aquifers”) is provided on Figure C below.

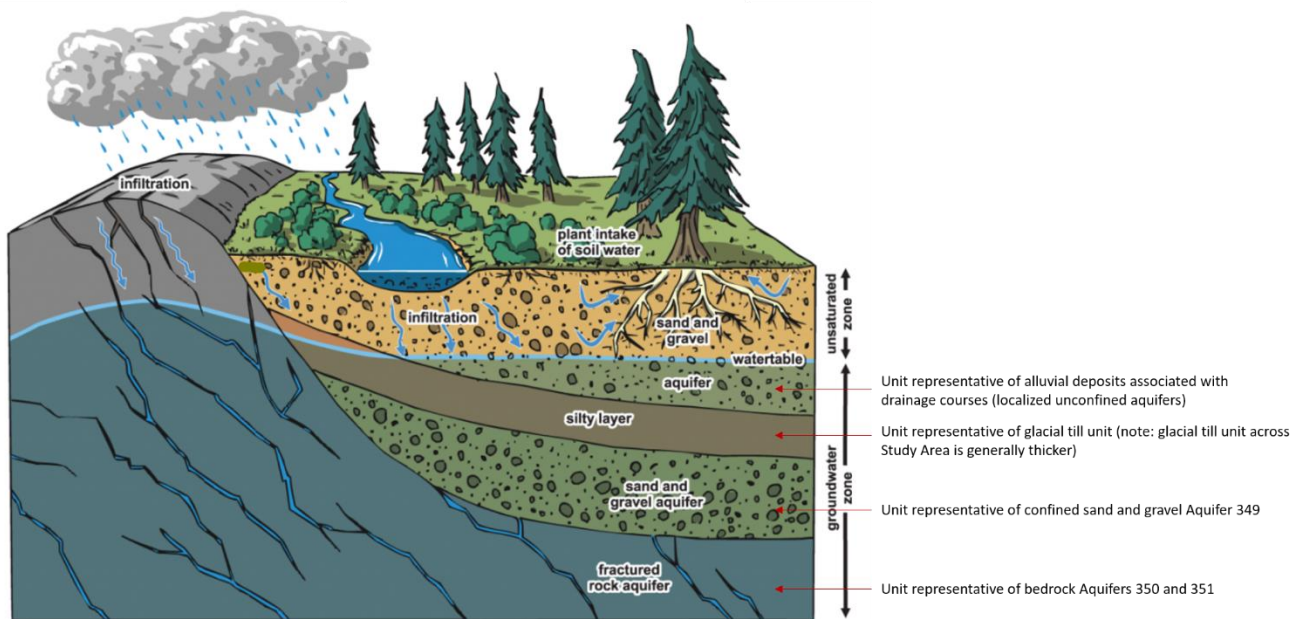


Figure C. Illustration of a multi-aquifer system
(taken from the Regional District of Nanaimo's website: <http://rdnwaterbudget.ca/water-101/aquifers-groundwater/>).

Based on a review of water well records for the Study Area, it was generally observed that where wells were completed in the water-bearing sand and gravel deposits, the driller did not advance further and thus, the depth to bedrock and associated bedrock fractures, if present at the location drilled, were not confirmed. At a few locations, water well records indicate that the base of the unconsolidated water-bearing sand and gravel deposits was underlain by glacial till (however, the thickness of the glacial till unit and the depth to bedrock were not confirmed at these locations). It is inferred that during drilling of a water supply well within the extents of Aquifer 349, if the driller encountered a sufficient supply of water in the sand and gravel deposits, then the well was completed in these deposits and if a sufficient supply of water was not encountered in the sand and gravel deposits, then the well was drilled into the bedrock until a productive water-bearing fracture(s) was encountered.

In some regions of BC, groundwater can be encountered at the interface between the unconsolidated deposits and the underlying bedrock surface, within a weathered or fractured bedrock zone. However, based on a review of available records for water well within the Study Area, wells were generally not completed within a weathered or fractured zone at the top of the bedrock. Instead, water wells appeared to be completed either in the sand and gravel deposits or at depth within the bedrock.

5.7 Groundwater Flow Direction and Hydraulic Gradient

On a regional scale, groundwater flow is inferred to be to the west-southwest, from the bedrock dominated upland areas east of the Study Area towards the Swan Lake valley bottom west of the Study Area. Estimates of the groundwater flow direction and horizontal hydraulic gradient in each aquifer were made using reported static water levels for selected water wells and summarized in the following sections. The spatial distribution and construction date of the wells were considered when selecting the wells used to evaluate the groundwater flow direction and hydraulic gradient in each aquifer.

5.7.1 Aquifer 349

The groundwater flow direction in Aquifer 349 north of BX Creek is inferred to be south to southwest, towards BX Creek, under a horizontal hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.08 m/m. It is inferred that within the BX Creek valley, the groundwater flow direction within the sand and gravel deposits is to the west in the upper portion of the Study Area and then to the southwest in the lower portion of the Study Area, in the direction of the BX Creek valley. The water wells and reported static water levels used to evaluate the groundwater flow direction and hydraulic gradient in Aquifer 349 are summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Well Information used to evaluate groundwater flow in Aquifer 349

WTN	Approximate Ground Surface Elevation (masl)	Approximate Groundwater Elevation (masl)	Source
111907	1006	994	iMapBC
35032	703	679	iMapBC
104005	918	907	iMapBC
57624	788	774	iMapBC

5.7.2 Aquifer 350

The overall groundwater flow direction in bedrock Aquifer 350 is to the southwest, under a horizontal hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.05 m/m, assuming that fractures intersected by wells completed in Aquifer 350 are sufficiently interconnected. It is noted that several wells were completed at relatively greater depths within Aquifer 350, including WTN 112011 to a depth 152 mbgs and WTN 116458 to a depth of 195 mbgs. Reported static water levels at these deep wells were lower than those reported for surrounding wells that were completed at shallower depths in Aquifer 350, indicative of a downward hydraulic gradient in the bedrock (i.e., groundwater within the shallow bedrock fractures is inferred to be recharging bedrock fractures at depth). The water wells and reported static water levels used to evaluate the groundwater flow direction and hydraulic gradient in Aquifer 350 are summarized in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Well Information used to evaluate groundwater flow in Aquifer 350

WTN	Approximate Ground Surface Elevation (masl)	Approximate Groundwater Elevation (masl)	Source
112011 (deep well)	735	703	iMapBC
112012	628	610	iMapBC
112071	638	630	iMapBC
116465	714	696	iMapBC
116458 (deep well)	711	668	iMapBC
111917	710	664	iMapBC
111918	697	675	iMapBC
82618	757	722	iMapBC
63251	639	629	Golder, 2004

5.7.3 Aquifer 351

The overall groundwater flow direction in bedrock Aquifer 351 is to the west and southwest under a horizontal hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.10 m/m, assuming that fractures intersected by wells completed in Aquifer 351 are sufficiently interconnected. The water wells and reported static water levels used to evaluate the groundwater flow direction and hydraulic gradient in Aquifer 351 are summarized in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Well Information used to evaluate groundwater flow in Aquifer 351

WTN	Ground Surface Elevation (m)	Groundwater Elevation (m)	Source
109889	723	689	iMapBC
109890	691	676	iMapBC
109891	699	687	iMapBC
109892	722	716	iMapBC
113890	683	652	iMapBC
113891	582	554	iMapBC
111951	845	766	iMapBC
113935	581	562	iMapBC
50008	848	844	Western Water, 2012
37988	859	819	iMapBC
49632	657	648	Western Water, 2017
104171	1004	998	iMapBC

5.8 Aquifer Water Levels

5.8.1 MoE Observation Well OW322

MoE Observation Well OW322 (WTN 60266) is located in the Wallace Subdivision, in the central portion of the Study Area, and is completed in Aquifer 349. OW322 is completed in a thin, confined, water-bearing sand and gravel layer between 29.9 mbgs and 30.8 mbgs. According to Wei (1991), this is the area of Keddleston where the till deposits are thickest. Water levels in this well were monitored from 1993 to 2003 (see Figure D below); and the water level trends from this period were discussed in detail in Golder's 2007 Study. Golder's 2007 study reported that during the period from 1993 to 2003, the water level in the aquifer increased by approximately 2 m, with seasonal fluctuations ranging from 0.5 m to 1 m. The seasonal changes were considered small and inferred to likely not affect well production in this aquifer. There was no apparent correlation between the below-normal precipitation observed in 2000 and 2001, as water levels in OW322 continued to increase in 2000 and 2001. However, it may be possible that the lag time for declining water levels in the aquifer to manifest may have been longer than 2 years and further monitoring of this well beyond 2002 would have provided further information. It appears that water levels in OBS Well 322 become flowing artesian after circa 2000. At this time, the cause of the water level rise is not known.

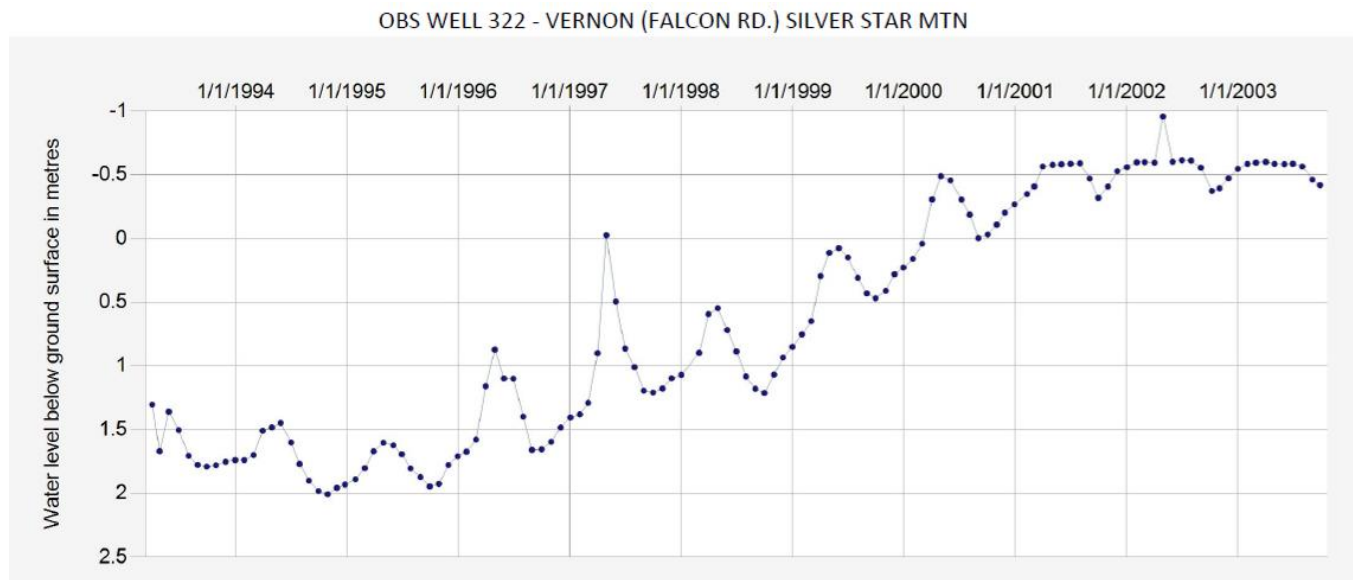


Figure D. Water levels in MoE Observation Well OW322 (MoE 2019).

5.8.2 MoE Observation Well OW311

MoE Observation Well OW311 (WTN 59305) is located on Keddleston Road, immediately north of Silver Star Road, in the central portion of the Study Area. OW311 is completed in bedrock Aquifer 351 to a depth of 93.6 mbgs. Water levels in this well were first monitored in 1991 and continue to be monitored today (see Figure E below). The data indicate that water levels in the bedrock aquifer are correlated with seasonal precipitation, with decreasing water levels occurring over the drier summer through early winter months and increasing water levels occurring over the wetter spring months. Decreasing water levels over the summer months are likely correlated with summer peak demand period. It is noted that water levels generally recover to within 0.1 m of the previous year's peak level.

It is apparent that water level changes have been more significant in OW311, which is completed within the bedrock aquifer, as opposed to OW322, which represents levels in the sand and gravel aquifer. The relatively larger fluctuations in the bedrock aquifer may reflect the lower storage capacity of bedrock.

In both observation wells, the observed changes do not appear to be related to a cumulative increase in pumping in the area, as water levels correlate with seasonal precipitation trends and recover to a relatively consistent high water level annually.

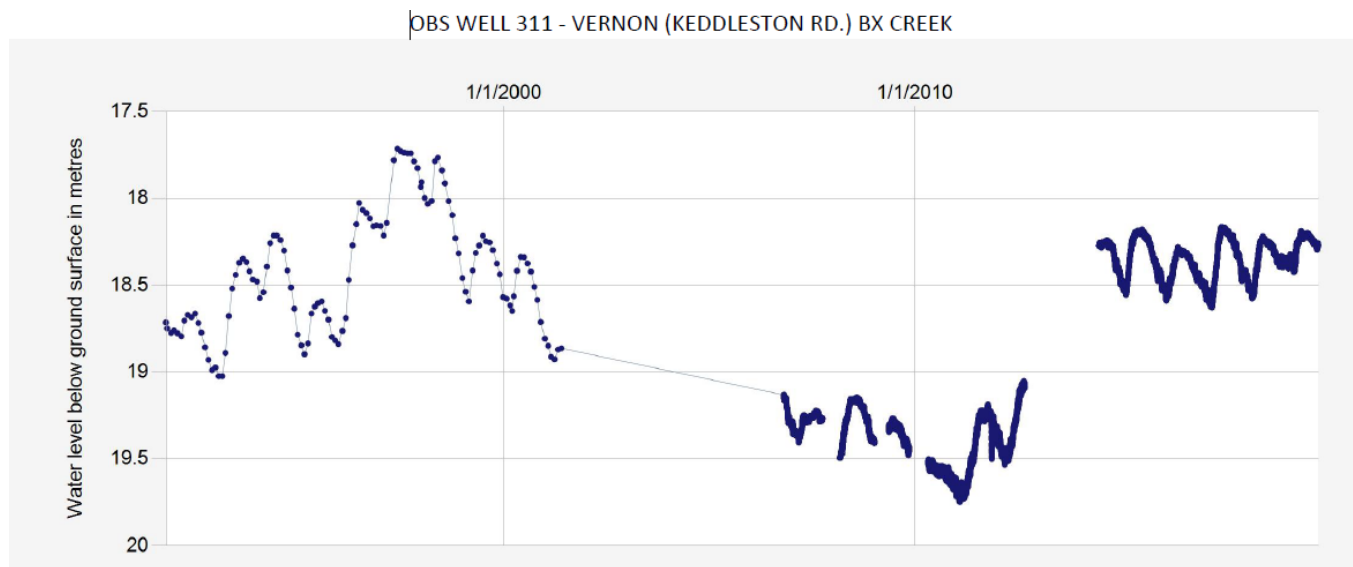


Figure E. Water Levels for MoE Observation Well OW311 (MoE 2019).

5.9 Annual Water Balance

Golder developed a water balance for the Study Area using published mean groundwater recharge rates for the Study Area and estimated groundwater extraction rates for well users in the Study Area and in the upstream catchment area to the northeast of the Study area. The following assumptions have been applied in the development of the water balance:

- groundwater recharge within the Study catchment area is primarily via infiltration of precipitation and snow melt to the subsurface, and precipitation and snowmelt from the entire catchment area is available for recharge of the aquifers in the Study Area
- water that recharges the higher elevation portions of the bedrock aquifers is available for extraction in lower elevation areas (i.e., a portion of the recharge does not report to a deeper regional flow regime)
- the published groundwater recharge rates have considered evapotranspiration and overland flow, and these parameters have not been further assessed in this study
- groundwater availability in the Study Area aquifers is available from the perspective of a water balance and does not consider environmental flow needs (EFNs) in surface water bodies
- there are a total of 495 developed residential properties within the Study Area. It is assumed that of the 495 developed residential properties, 25 of the developed residential properties in the area of Aspen Road and Jackpine Road obtain their water from the Aspen Water Utility and not via single private water wells. However, for water balance estimates made in this study, it has been assumed that the water usage at each residential property serviced by the Aspen Water Utility is similar to that used by a residential property with a single private water supply well. It is further assumed that the domestic and agricultural/irrigation water demands of the approximate 88 properties in the southwest corner and along the west side of the Study Area are serviced by GVW and that these properties do not operate private water supply wells. The domestic

and agricultural/irrigation water usage estimates for these approximate 88 properties are therefore not included in the water balance estimates.

- as only 309 registered wells are shown on the provincial database, an inference was made with respect to the distribution of the inferred current number of wells within the Study Area aquifers, based on the relative percentage of registered water wells within each aquifer. Additionally, at full build (assuming no lot subdivisions), a similar inference based on relative percentage of registered water wells was made with respect to the distribution of 636 wells within the Study Area aquifers
- as BX Creek is a gaining stream within the Study Area, leakage from the stream into the underlying aquifers is considered negligible; this is a conservative assumption with respect to a groundwater balance
- groundwater extraction by upgradient groundwater users within the upper catchment area is inferred to reduce recharge to the BX Creek topographic catchment area. Upgradient groundwater users include 12 residential lots in the Lander Road area and the Sovereign Lake ski resort near the top of the BX Creek catchment area. Groundwater extraction from the wells operating at the Silver Star ski resort are not considered in the estimates as they are generally inferred to be located outside the Study catchment area
- groundwater is currently being extracted for agricultural purposes in the ALR-zoned lands and used to irrigate all of the ALR-zoned lands. For comparison purposes, lower-bound scenarios have been included where groundwater is used to irrigate half of the ALR-zoned lands. Properties within the ALR-zoned lands that have a service connection with GVW (i.e., one property in the Dixon Dam Road area and a number of properties along the west side of the Study Area) have been excluded from the water balance estimates, as it is inferred that these properties obtain agricultural irrigation water from GVW and not private water supply wells.
- groundwater is not currently being extracted for water bottling purposes from bedrock Aquifer 350 in the Dixon Dam Road area.

5.9.1 Annual Groundwater Recharge Estimates

For the water balance, a mean recharge rate of 20 mm/year was used to represent the rate that precipitation recharges the subsurface in the northwest topographic catchment area; and a mean recharge rate of 30 mm/year was used to represent the rate that precipitation recharges the subsurface in the BX Creek topographic catchment area. The recharge rates were based on research conducted by Smerdon et al. (2009) in the BX Creek watershed, where a MIKE-SHE numerical model was developed to assist in predicting groundwater recharge in mountainous terrain. The study area in Smerdon et al. (2009) included the entire BX Creek watershed, from Silver Star Provincial Park at its upper extent to the valley bottom surrounding Swan Lake at its lower extent; however, the focus of their study generally corresponded with the extents of the combined Study Area and catchment area defined in this study. Smerdon et al. (2009) found that within the BX Creek watershed, the groundwater recharge rate ranged from 0 mm/year to 20 mm/year at lower elevations (i.e., valley bottom) and increased with elevation in the upland areas to rates of 20 mm/year to 50 mm/year at the top of the watershed in Silver Star Provincial Park. The approximate mean recharge rate for the BX Creek watershed was 35 mm/year (Smerdon et al. 2009). It is noted that the current Study Area is not located within the area of the lower recharge rates presented by Smerdon et al. (2009) (i.e., not located within the area identified with recharge rates of 0 mm/year to 20 mm/year).

Although the Study Area and catchment area defined in this study are predominantly located in the upland regions of the BX Creek watershed, slightly lower mean recharge rates of 20 mm/year and 30 mm/year were used in this study, as follows:

- The northwest topographic catchment area lies within the lower range of recharge rates assessed by Smerdon et al. (2009) for the upland areas; thus, a recharge rate of 20 mm/year was used for the northwest topographic catchment area.
- The BX Creek topographic catchment area lies within the middle to high range of recharge rates assessed by Smerdon et al. (2009); however, the catchment area in this study did not include the entire upland area assessed by Smerdon et al. (2009). Thus, a conservative recharge rate of 30 mm/year was used for the BX Creek topographic catchment area.

The recharge rates of 20 mm/year and 30 mm/year are slightly lower than, but in general agreement with, the estimated annual groundwater recharge rate for the Okanagan Basin of approximately 7% of annual precipitation (Summit 2009), using the total annual precipitation at the Vernon North weather station of 487 mm (Environment Canada Climate Normals, 1981 - 2010; EC 2019b) over a total catchment area of 6,442.4 hectares (ha). The recharge rates of 20 mm/year and 30 mm/year also fall within the range of precipitation infiltration rates assessed in Golder-Summit (2009), where the percentage of the total annual precipitation anticipated to infiltrate into an aquifer ranges from 5% at lower elevations (i.e., where the approximate centroid elevation of the aquifer is less than 350 m) to 20% at higher elevations (i.e., where the approximate centroid elevation of the aquifer is greater than 800 m). It is also noted that in Golder (2007), approximately 4% of the mean annual total precipitation of 487 mm, or 19.4 mm/year, was used to represent the rate at which precipitation recharges groundwater. This rate of 19.4 mm/year is in line with the recharge rate of 20 mm/year that was used in this study for the (lower elevation) northwest topographic catchment area; and approximately 65% of the recharge rate of 30 mm/year that was used in this study for the (higher elevation) BX Creek topographic catchment area. It is inferred that application of a groundwater recharge rate of 4% of mean annual total precipitation to the Study Area may be underestimating the recharge of precipitation to groundwater within the higher elevation catchment area. Given that site-specific recharge rates were developed for the BX Creek watershed by Smerdon et al. (2009), recharge rates of 20 mm/year and 30 mm/year for the Study Area and catchment areas are more aligned with the research conducted by Smerdon et al. (2009) and have therefore been used in this study.

The distribution of recharge between areas in-filled with alluvium and the local surrounding bedrock areas is unclear; however, as in Smerdon et al. (2009), it is inferred that within the BX Creek catchment area the majority of infiltration (approximately 74%) is concentrated in the alluvium sand and gravel aquifer (Aquifer 349) and the remaining 26% of infiltration recharges the underlying and adjacent bedrock aquifers (Aquifers 350 and 351). In the northwest catchment area, it is assumed that 100% of infiltration is available for recharge to the bedrock system. Based on the geological setting and to allow for comparison of recharge to Aquifer 350 relative to that of Aquifer 351, it is inferred that the portion of the BX Creek catchment area located south of BX Creek provides the majority of recharge to the bedrock system south of BX Creek (i.e., to Aquifer 350), while the portion of the BX Creek catchment area located north of BX Creek provides the majority of recharge to the bedrock system north of BX Creek (i.e., to Aquifer 350).

5.9.2 Annual Groundwater Extraction Estimates

Without local metering, or an accurate account of how many water wells are in use in the Study Area, it is difficult to quantify the total annual groundwater use in the Study Area. However, groundwater extraction estimates were made using the following sources and assumptions:

- The Study Area is predominantly zoned for residential land use, as per the RDNO's zoning map and an examination of aerial imagery (GoogleEarth, 2018 imagery). Lower-bound and upper-bound estimates of potential groundwater use were estimated as follows:
 - A lower-bound approximation of the annual extraction rate for residential properties was estimated based on an average water use of 0.675 m³/per person/day (OBWB 2009); the average water use of 0.675 m³/per person/day includes an average indoor residential use of 0.15 m³/day and a year-round average outdoor residential landscaping use of 0.525 m³/day/person (OBWB 2009). Assuming an average number of persons per household of 2.6 (Census 2016; North Okanagan Electoral Area C), the lower-bound approximation of groundwater extraction was estimated to be 1.76 m³/day.
 - An upper-bound approximation of the annual extraction rate for residential properties was estimated based on the RDNO's proof of water requirement of 6.55 m³/day per lot (RDNO 2013). It is understood that this proof of water requirement is intended to provide assurance that adequate water is available for residential properties at the time of development and is higher than the anticipated water use.
- Using the online BC Agriculture water calculator (<http://www.bcagriculturewatercalculator.ca/>), it is estimated that for each 1 ha of agricultural land irrigated over a period of 140 days per year within the Study Area, the total annual irrigation water demand is approximately 1,918 m³/year/ha (5.25 m³/day/ha), assuming a forage crop, loam soils and sprinkler irrigation system.
- Groundwater extraction by upgradient groundwater users within the upper catchment area is inferred to include 12 residential properties in the Lander Road area that use groundwater at the lower- and upper-bound rates discussed above. Additionally, it was assumed that total groundwater use at Sovereign Lake ski resort was approximately 54 m³/day (10 USgpm), representing water used in the lodge washrooms (there is no restaurant or overnight accommodations available at the lodge).

5.9.3 Water Balance Scenarios and Estimates

Table 4 summarizes the input (recharge from precipitation) and output (groundwater use for domestic and irrigation purposes) parameters for the Study Area aquifer, and Table 5 provides different scenarios with respect to the potential groundwater availability in each aquifer within the Study Area. Groundwater potential is discussed in Section 6.0.

Table 4: Summary of Water Balance Estimates for Study Area

Parameter	Value / Unit		Value / Unit	
BX Creek topographic catchment area (including south end of Study Area)	5,583		ha	
Northwest topographic catchment area (northwest portion of Study Area)	859		ha	
Total Catchment Area	6,442		ha	
Recharge Rates (Infiltration of Precipitation/Snowmelt)				
BX Creek topographic catchment area (including south end of Study Area)	30		mm/year	
Northwest topographic catchment area	20		mm/year	
Groundwater Extraction Estimates (Upstream Catchment Area)	Lower-Bound Estimates		Upper-Bound Estimates	
Groundwater extraction from upgradient groundwater users (in upstream catchment area)	75	m³/day	133	m³/day
Groundwater Recharge Estimates				
Groundwater Recharge available to aquifers within the Study Area	4,927	m³/day	4,985	m³/day
Groundwater Recharge to Aquifer 349 (assumes 74% of recharge rate infiltrates Aquifer 349 over the BX Creek topographic catchment area)	3,297	m³/day	3,340	m³/day
Groundwater Recharge to Aquifer 350 (assumes 26% of recharge rate infiltrates Aquifer 350 over the BX Creek topographic catchment area – South of BX Creek)	424	m³/day	430	m³/day
Groundwater Recharge to Aquifer 351 (assumes 26% of recharge rate infiltrates Aquifer 351 over the BX Creek topographic catchment area – North of BX Creek; and 100% of recharge rate infiltrates Aquifer 351 over the northwest catchment area)	1,205	m³/day	1,215	m³/day
Groundwater Extraction Estimates (within Study Area)	Lower-Bound Estimates		Upper-Bound Estimates	
Average Residential Water Use per Household over Study Area	1.76	m³/day	6.55	m³/day
Agricultural Irrigation – Aquifer 349	127	m³/day	255	m³/day
Agricultural Irrigation – Aquifer 350	183	m³/day	366	m³/day
Agricultural Irrigation – Aquifer 351	272	m³/day	544	m³/day

Table 5: Summary of Water Balance Scenarios for Study Area

Parameter	Value / Unit		Value / Unit	
	<i>Lower-Bound Estimates of Groundwater Withdrawal</i>		<i>Upper-Bound Estimates of Groundwater Withdrawal</i>	
Water Balance Scenarios (Aquifer 349)				
Groundwater withdrawal, assuming 135 wells pumping at current scale of development	364	m ³ /day	1,139	m ³ /day
- Percentage of water withdrawn relative to groundwater recharge	11	%	35	%
Groundwater withdrawal, assuming 175 wells pumping at full buildout	434	m ³ /day	1,401	m ³ /day
- Percentage of water withdrawn relative to groundwater recharge	13	%	42	%
Water Balance Scenarios (Aquifer 350)				
Groundwater withdrawal, assuming 85 wells pumping at current scale of development	332	m ³ /day	922	m ³ /day
- Percentage of water withdrawn relative to groundwater recharge	77	%	217	%
Groundwater withdrawal, assuming 110 wells pumping at full buildout	376	m ³ /day	1,086	m ³ /day
- Percentage of water withdrawn relative to groundwater recharge	87	%	256	%
Water Balance Scenarios (Aquifer 351)				
Groundwater withdrawal, assuming 187 wells pumping at current scale of development	600	m ³ /day	1,769	m ³ /day
- Percentage of water withdrawn relative to groundwater recharge	49	%	147	%
Groundwater withdrawal, assuming 263 wells pumping at full buildout	734	m ³ /day	2,267	m ³ /day
- Percentage of water withdrawn relative to groundwater recharge	60	%	188	%

Based on the review of available hydrogeological information for the Study Area and the water balance estimates provided above, the following inferences regarding groundwater availability in the Study Area can be made:

- The net water balance for the Study Area suggests that, in general, within the Study Area extents, bedrock Aquifer 350 has the least capacity for further development, followed by bedrock Aquifer 351 and, to a lesser degree, sand and gravel Aquifer 349.
- Under the lower-bound scenarios (i.e., average water use and irrigation of half of the ALR-zoned lands), the percentage of groundwater that is withdrawn from each aquifer relative to the estimated recharge to each aquifer is significantly lower than the upper-bound scenario (i.e., RDNO proof-of-water water use and irrigation of all of the ALR-zoned lands).
- The water balance estimates appear to be sensitive to the residential water use value utilized in the estimates. When the lower-bound average residential water use value of 1.75 m³/day is used, a net positive water balance is obtained; however, when the upper-bound RDNO proof-of-water value of 6.55 m³/day is used, a net negative water balance is obtained for bedrock aquifers 350 and 351. It is recognized that the RDNO proof-of-water value is more than three times higher than the average residential use value; however, as this is the rate that future developments in the Study Area are required to prove to the RDNO prior to development or subdivision, as applicable, the upper-bound value is considered to be a relevant value for considerations of groundwater potential for future development.
- The water balance estimates appear to be sensitive to the agricultural water use factor. Refinement of the irrigation values for the ALR-zoned lands and other agricultural lands in the Study Area would help to better constrain assessment of the groundwater availability and groundwater potential in the Study Area.
- The net water balance estimates can be further refined for each aquifer by confirming the total number of groundwater well users in each of the aquifers.

6.0 DISCUSSION OF GROUNDWATER POTENTIAL

Based on the results of the relative water balance estimates provided in Table 4. Golder assigned the following risk ratings to the aquifers in the Study Area as follows:

- Sand and gravel Aquifer 349 has a low to medium risk with respect to groundwater availability (i.e., current predicted groundwater withdrawals are less than half of the estimated recharge to the aquifer under the lower- and upper-bound scenarios).
- Bedrock Aquifer 351 has a medium to high risk with respect to groundwater availability; however, is dependent on the residential water use and extent of irrigation on lands overlying Aquifer 351. When the lower-bound estimates of residential water use and irrigation use are applied to the water balance in Aquifer 351, approximately 49% and 60% of water is predicted to be withdrawn from the aquifer relative to groundwater recharge, based on the current scale of development and full buildout, respectively. However, when the upper-bound estimates of residential water use and irrigation use are applied, approximately 147% and 188% of water is predicted to be withdrawn from the aquifer relative to groundwater recharge, based on the current scale of development and full buildout, respectively; these results are indicative that at the higher extraction rates more water is withdrawn from the aquifer than is being recharged. Bedrock Aquifer 350 has a high risk with respect to groundwater availability under both the lower- and upper-bound scenarios. When

the lower-bound estimates of residential water use and irrigation use are applied to the water balance in Aquifer 350, approximately 77% and 87% of water is predicted to be withdrawn from the aquifer relative to groundwater recharge, based on the current scale of development and full buildout, respectively. However, when the upper-bound estimates of residential water use and irrigation use are applied, approximately 217% and 256% of water is predicted to be withdrawn from the aquifer relative to groundwater recharge, based on the current scale of development and full buildout, respectively; indicative that more water is withdrawn from the aquifer than is being recharged.

The results illustrate that groundwater availability is interpreted to be relatively higher in Aquifer 349, in the central portion of the Study Area; however, these results are general and do not necessarily reflect local scale factors. Based on the overall water balance results by aquifer, the potential for groundwater development in Aquifer 349 is generally considered to be feasible throughout the aquifer; but may be limited by aquifer thickness and/or lack of presence of the aquifer deposits in some locations. Bedrock Aquifer 350 is considered to have limited to no capacity for groundwater development, except potentially in the areas of Dixon Dam Road, along the south central boundary of the Study Area and Ranch Road, at the south end of the Study Area. Water balance estimates for Aquifer 350 show that even at the lower-bound groundwater usage values, groundwater use in Aquifer 350 is estimated to be similar to the predicted recharge. The potential for groundwater development in Aquifer 351 is generally considered to be limited; however, there are areas at the bottom (west) end of the aquifer that may have potential to supply groundwater to future developments in that part of the Study Area. As stated above, the current study is intended to assess overall groundwater development potential at the regional scale; a long-term sustainable groundwater supply at individual well locations and the potential for well interferences would need to be assessed with appropriately-designed pumping tests.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the current groundwater study, the following conclusions are made in the relation to the five questions posed by the RDNO regarding future water supply for Keddleston:

- 1) Can future development occur with individual wells without impacting neighbouring properties or the entire area water supply?

In general, within the Study Area extents, sand and gravel Aquifer 349 is considered to have a higher relative potential to supply future development to individual properties compared to Aquifers 350 and 351. Based on domestic pumping rates and the hydrogeological properties of the sand and gravel aquifer, it is likely that relatively small domestic groundwater extraction rates from individual wells would not have an impact on neighbouring properties, and less of an impact on the entire water supply in Aquifer 349.

It is inferred that bedrock Aquifer 351 may have limited potential for further development, while bedrock Aquifer 350 is estimated to have very limited to no capacity for further development. However, there are areas within Aquifers 350 and 351 where the potential for future residential development may be greater. Although there are many undeveloped areas within the Study Area where a water supply has not been established, water balance estimates show that groundwater use in Aquifers 350 and 351 is estimated to be similar or greater to the predicted recharge, particularly if ALR-zoned lands are being irrigated and/or if large capacity wells are in use (i.e., at the water bottling facility).

A detailed hydrogeological assessment would be required on a lot-by-lot basis to confirm groundwater availability, sustainability and potential well interference between neighbouring well users, and to assess EFN in nearby surface water bodies.

- 2) Is there a spatial consideration to allow for individual wells?

See response in Question 1.

- 3) Can a community water system within the study area be supported by either an individual well or a number of wells within one or more aquifers?

As discussed above, sand and gravel Aquifer 349 appears to have a higher relative potential for further development, and a community water system servicing a limited number of lots may be feasible in this aquifer. However, the thickness and presence of the sand and gravel aquifer varies across the Study Area, and this variability may limit the areas available for development of a community water system. Furthermore, it is recommended that refinements be made to the water balance estimates, as recommended in Section 8.0 below, prior to making further estimates of aquifer capacity. A detailed hydrogeological assessment would be required to confirm groundwater availability, sustainability and potential well interference between neighbouring well users, and to assess EFN in nearby surface water bodies.

Although one or more wells could potentially be developed in the bedrock aquifers at locations that intersect productive bedrock fractures resulting in high well yield(s), based on the water balance estimates for Aquifer 350 and 351, development of a community water system in these aquifers is not considered to be feasible.

- 4) If a community water system is an available option, what is the estimate of sustainable growth based on a preliminary estimate of the capacity available?

Based on the water balance estimates for Aquifer 349, approximately 13% and 42% of water is predicted to be withdrawn from Aquifer 349 relative to groundwater recharge, based on full buildout under the lower-bound and upper-bound scenarios, respectively. It is inferred that sustainable growth in terms of groundwater supply in Aquifer 349 may be feasible up to at least full buildout (i.e., approximately 175 lots) within the extents of Aquifer 349. As indicated above, a detailed hydrogeological assessment would be required on a lot-by-lot basis to confirm groundwater availability, sustainability and potential well interference between neighbouring well users, and to assess EFN in nearby surface water bodies within the extents of Aquifer 349.

- 5) What are other available options with respect to supplying a community water system?

Drillers interviewed as part of this study noted that wells with higher yields may also be present further east (outside) of the Study Area, in the Forsberg Road area and at the first hairpin turn on Silver Star Road.

Within the Study Area, there are a number of wells registered to Clearly Canadian Beverage and Pure Canadian Water Ltd. It is not known at this time whether the wells are currently in use. If not, and depending on the water quality, long-term sustainable well yields and potential for well interferences during pumping, as well as the transfer of well ownership, these wells may be a potential option for consideration as a community water source by the RDNO. However, these wells are completed in Aquifer 350, where water balance estimates prior to accounting for pumping of these wells at the (high) rates required to supply large amounts of water predict that groundwater use exceeds groundwater recharge.

Other options with respect to supplying a community water system include connection to nearby existing water systems outside of the Study Area.

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

If the RDNO intends to assess the potential for development of a community water supply in the study area, based on the results of this groundwater study it is recommended that the following parameters used in the water balance estimates for the Study Area be refined:

- groundwater extraction by upgradient groundwater users.
- groundwater use for agricultural purposes in the ALR-zoned lands and other agricultural properties within the Study Area.
- groundwater extraction for commercial operations, such as for water bottling purposes.
- whether properties serviced by GVW for domestic and/or agricultural purposes also operate private water supply wells.
- total number of groundwater well users in the Study Area; this can be completed by conducting a detailed well survey of the Study Area (the results of the well survey would assist in understanding the distribution of wells in each aquifer).
- relative contribution of stream leakage, if any, to the Study Area aquifers and whether stream leakage, particularly into Aquifers 350 and 351, may increase the available groundwater in these aquifers; for the purposes of the water balance, it has been assumed that stream leakage to the aquifers is negligible, and therefore, no additional water from stream leakage was added to the aquifer recharge component in the water balance estimates.

A geological study could also be undertaken to identify major fracture zones in the bedrock within the Study Area, particularly along the BX Creek valley between Aquifer 350 to the south and Aquifer 351 to the north, to aid in locating potential sites for the construction of higher yielding bedrock wells.

If development of one or more groundwater supply wells within the Project Area are not considered feasible to supply a community water supply system, consideration could also be given to investigating the potential of water supply sources outside of the Study Area, including to the immediate east of the Study Area (near Forsberg Road) if future growth will result in an increase in water demand. However, further groundwater development in upgradient areas is expected to impact the water balance and the groundwater that is available in downgradient (lower elevation) portions of the Study Area.

9.0 LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared for the exclusive use of the Regional District of North Okanagan. The assessment was performed according to current professional standards and practices in the groundwater field and has been made using historical and technical data obtained from the sources noted within this report. Except where specifically stated to the contrary, the information contained in this report (including reports, information and data) was provided to Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) by others and has not been independently verified or otherwise examined by Golder to determine its accuracy or completeness. Golder has relied in good faith on this information and does not accept responsibility of any deficiency, misstatements or inaccuracies contained in the report as a result of omissions, misinterpretation and/or fraudulent acts of the persons interviewed or contacted, or errors or omissions in the reviewed documentation. We accept no responsibility for any deficiency, misstatement or inaccuracy contained in this report as a result of omissions, misinterpretations or fraudulent acts of persons interviewed or contacted.

The services performed as described in this report were conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill normally exercised by other members of the engineering and science professions currently practising under similar conditions, subject to the time limits and financial and physical constraints applicable to the services. Hydrogeological investigations and the development of conceptual site models are dynamic and inexact sciences. They are dynamic in the sense that the state of any hydrological-hydrogeological system is changing with time, and in the sense that the science is continually developing new techniques to evaluate these systems. They are inexact in the sense that subsurface conditions are not known between the specific investigation locations, and there is invariably a lack of complete information both spatially and temporally about the geological and hydrogeological conditions. The validity and accuracy of the conceptual model depends on the amount of data available relative to the degree of complexity of the geologic formations, the study area hydrogeology, and on the quality and degree of accuracy of the data entered. Therefore, every conceptual model is a simplification of reality and the model described in this report is not an exception.

The content of this report is based on information collected during the study, our present understanding of site conditions, the assumptions stated in this report, and our professional judgement in light of such information at the time of this report. This report provides a professional opinion and, therefore, no warranty is expressed, implied, or made as to the conclusions, advice and recommendations offered in this report. This report does not provide a legal opinion regarding compliance with applicable laws. With respect to regulatory compliance issues, it should be noted that regulatory statutes and the interpretation of regulatory statutes are subject to change.

The findings and conclusions of this report are valid only as of the date of the report. If new information is discovered in future work, or if the assumptions stated in this report are not met, Golder should be requested to re-evaluate the conclusions of this report, and to provide amendments as required.

Any use which third parties make of this report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties. Golder Associates Limited accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report.

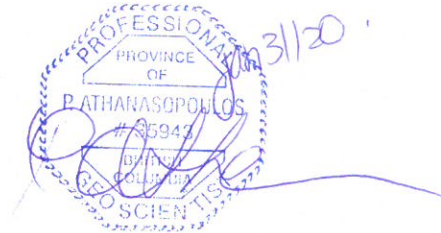
10.0 CLOSURE

We trust that this report provides you with the information you require at this time. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Golder Associates Ltd.



Danielle Wiesner, EIT
Environmental Engineer



Pana Athanasopoulos, MSc, PGeo
Senior Hydrogeologist

Reviewed by:



Mark Bolton, MSc, PGeo
Associate, Senior Hydrogeologist

DW/PA/MB/lih

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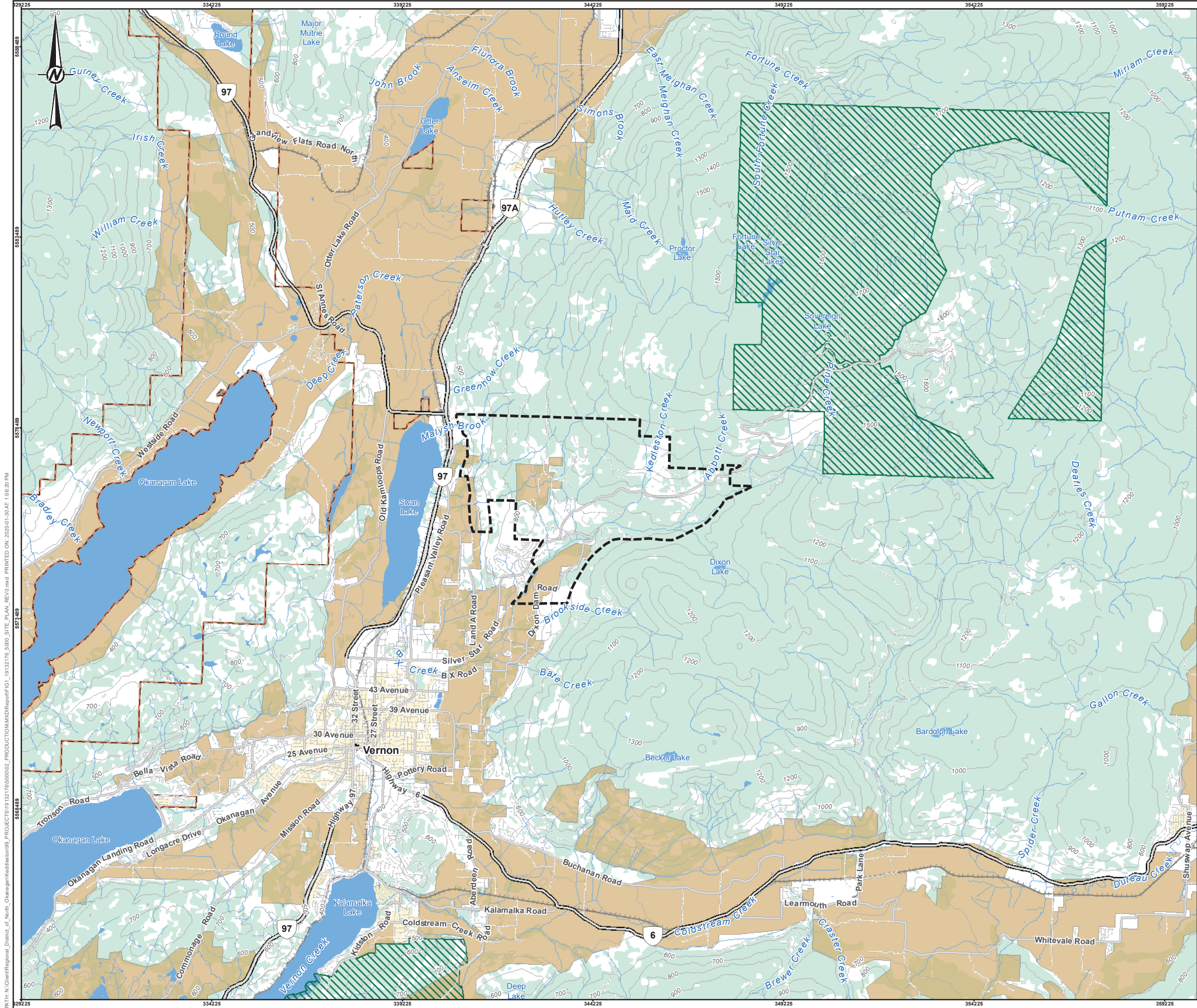
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11.0 REFERENCES

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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Parameter	Source
Catchment areas	Study Area extents and Parcel Map BC (accessed 2019-12-11) Ministry of Citizens Services – DataBC (https://catalogue.data.gov.bc.ca/dataset/4cf233c2-f020-4f7a-9b87-1923252fbc24)
Annual Groundwater Recharge rates	Smerdon et al. (2009)
Average Domestic Water Use per Household (Lot) over Study Area Extents	Average Water Use of 0.675 m ³ /day: https://www.obwb.ca/wsd/water-usage/residential-water-use 2.6 Person/Household: Statistics Canada; Census Profile, 2016 Census North Okanagan C, Regional district electoral area [Census division], British Columbia Total number of lots in Study Area (636 lots): Study Area extents and Parcel Map BC (accessed 2019-12-11) Ministry of Citizens Services - DataBC (https://catalogue.data.gov.bc.ca/dataset/4cf233c2-f020-4f7a-9b87-1923252fbc24)
Agricultural Irrigation	Online BC Agriculture Water Calculator (http://www.bcagriculturewatercalculator.ca/)



LEGEND

STUDY AREA

BASE FEATURE

- CONTOUR (20m)
- HIGHWAY
- MAJOR ROAD
- LOCAL ROAD
- RAILWAY
- WATERCOURSE
- INDIAN RESERVATION
- PARK / PROTECTED AREA
- RESIDENTIAL AREA
- AGRICULTURAL LAND RESERVE
- WOODED AREA

KEY MAP

150 KM

0 2 4 KILOMETRES

1:100,000

REFERENCE(S)

1. CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENCED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – BRITISH COLUMBIA

NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 11N

CLIENT

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NORTH OKANAGAN

PROJECT

KEDDLESTON GROUNDWATER STUDY

TITLE

STUDY AREA

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2019-11-07
	DESIGNED	PA
	PREPARED	JG
	REVIEWED	PA
	APPROVED	MB

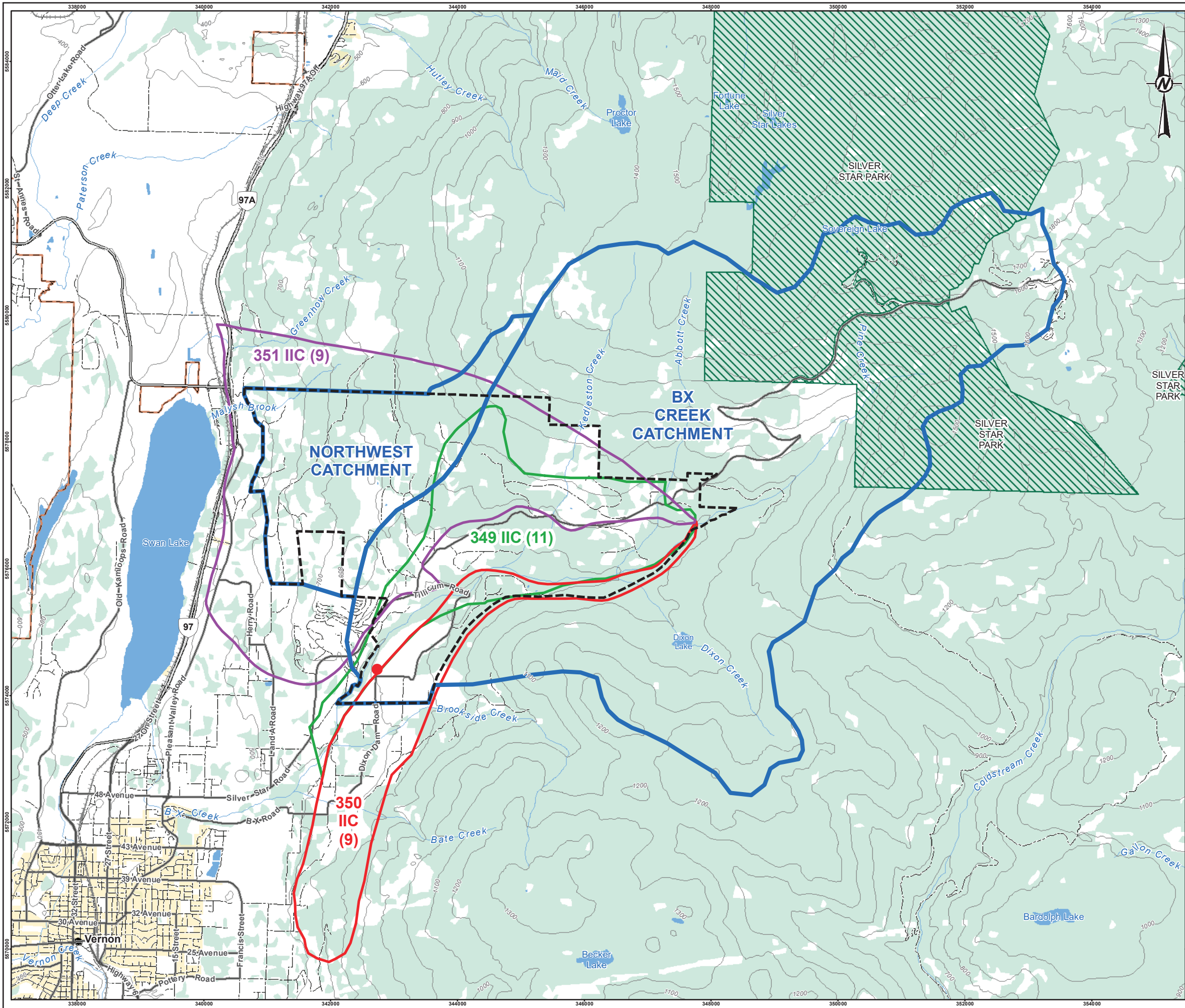
GOLDER

PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	FIGURE
19132176	5000	0	1

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IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: ANSI B

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LEGEND

- STUDY AREA
- HYDROMETRIC STATION (B.X. CREEK ABOVE VERNON INTAKE)

AQUIFER EXTENT AND NAME

- 349 IIC (11)
- 351 IIC (9)
- 350 IIC (9)
- CATCHMENT AREA

BASE FEATURE

- CONTOUR (20m)
- HIGHWAY
- MAJOR ROAD
- LOCAL ROAD
- WATERCOURSE
- WATERBODY
- INDIAN RESERVATION
- PARK / PROTECTED AREA
- WOODED AREA
- RESIDENTIAL AREA

REFERENCE(S)

1. CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENCED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – BRITISH COLUMBIA

NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 11N

CLIENT

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NORTH OKANAGAN

PROJECT

KEDDLESTON GROUNDWATER STUDY

TITLE

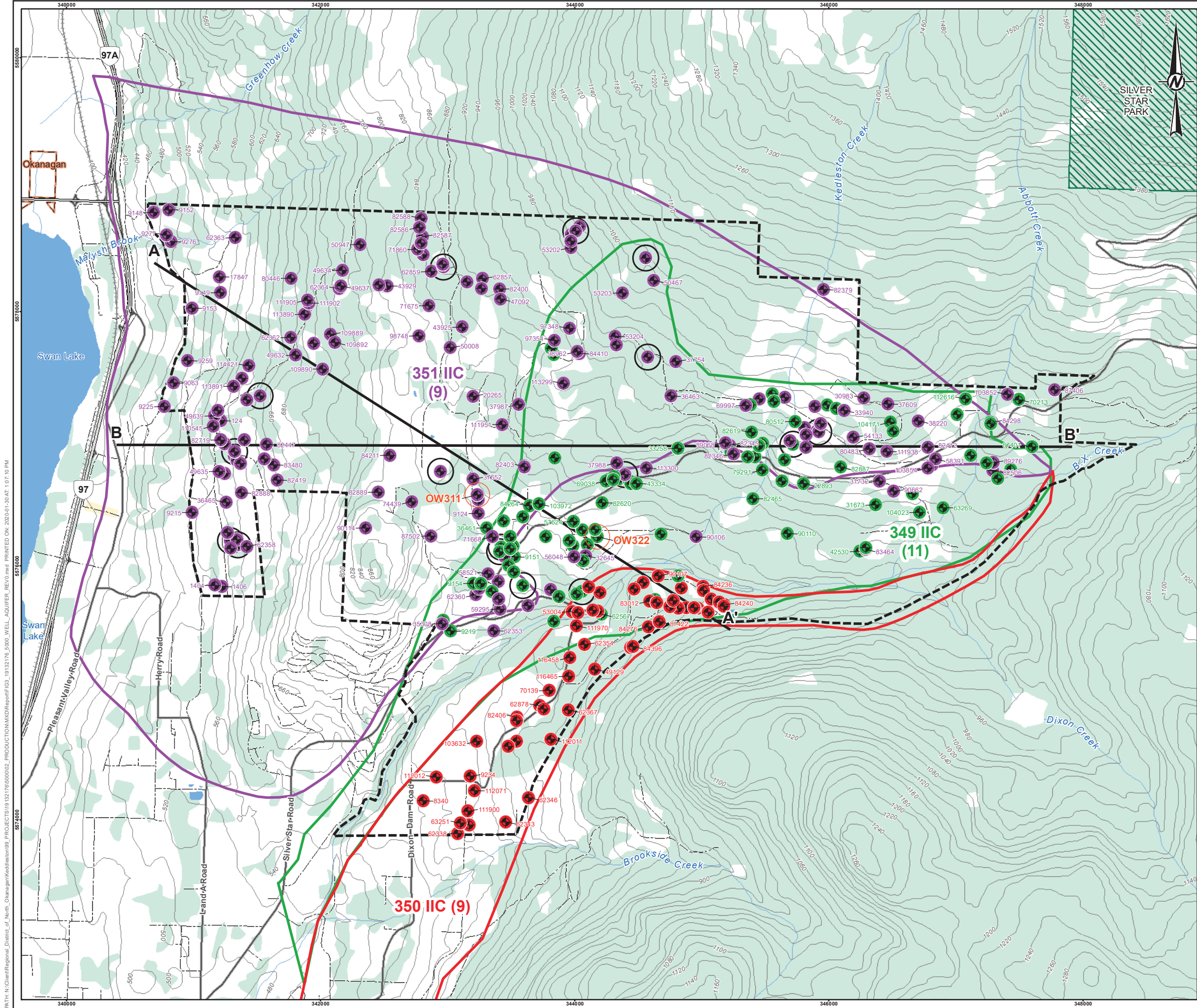
CATCHMENT AREAS AND AQUIFER BOUNDARIES

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2019-11-07
DESIGNED	PA	
PREPARED	JG	
REVIEWED	PA	
APPROVED	MB	

PROJECT NO. 19132176 **CONTROL** 5000 **REV.** 0 **FIGURE** 2

GOLDER

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LEGEND

STUDY AREA

DRY WELL

OBSERVATION WELL (OW311 & OW322)

REGISTERED WATER WELL CLASSIFIED BY AQUIFER

349 IIC (11)

350 IIC (9)

351 IIC (9)

AQUIFER NAME AND EXTENT

349 IIC (11)

350 IIC (9)

351 IIC (9)

SECTION

BASE FEATURE

CONTOUR (20m)

HIGHWAY

MAJOR ROAD

LOCAL ROAD

WATERCOURSE

WATERBODY

INDIAN RESERVATION

PARK / PROTECTED AREA

NOTE(S)

1. ALL PUBLICALLY AVAILABLE REGISTERED WATER WELLS ARE DISPLAYED ON THIS MAP BUT NOT ALL WATER WELLS ARE LABELLED.

REFERENCE(S)

1. CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENCED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – BRITISH COLUMBIA

NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 11N

CLIENT
REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NORTH OKANAGAN

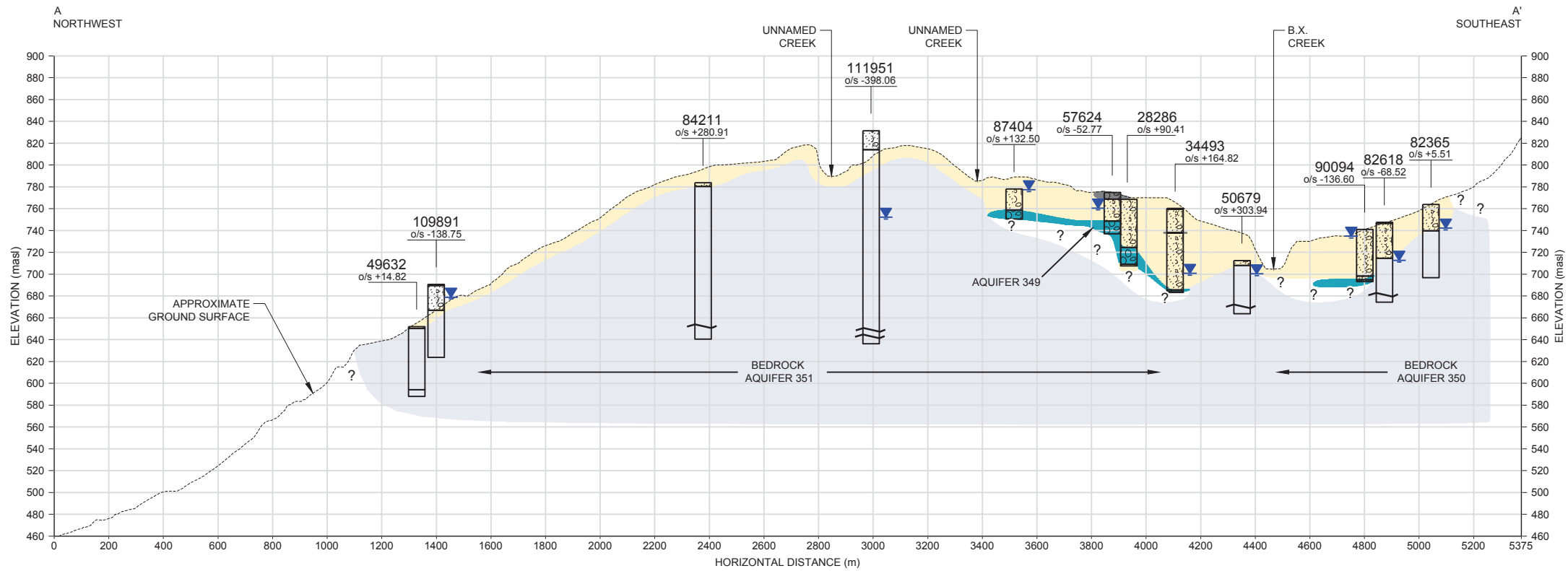
PROJECT
KEDLESTON GROUNDWATER STUDY

TITLE
REGISTERED WATER WELL CLASSIFIED BY AQUIFER

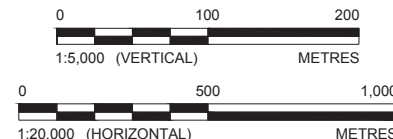
CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2019-12-20
	DESIGNED	PA
	PREPARED	JG
	REVIEWED	PA
	APPROVED	MB

PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	FIGURE
19132176	5000	0	3

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HORZ SCALE 1:20000
VERT SCALE 1:5000
A CROSS-SECTION A-A'
3



LEGEND

----- APPROXIMATE GROUND SURFACE

LOCATION OFFSET (o/s)

SOIL STRATIGRAPHY

APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER ELEVATION BASED ON STATIC WATER LEVEL REPORTED ON DRILLER'S WELL RECORD AT TIME OF DRILLING (WHERE AVAILABLE)

APPROXIMATE FRACTURE DEPTH, WHERE REPORTED ON DRILLER'S WELL RECORD

TEST HOLE GRAPHICS

BEDROCK

GRAVEL

SAND

TILL

INFERRED STRATIGRAPHIC LAYER

BEDROCK

AQUIFER 349

TILL/CLAY

SHALLOW UNCONFINED/ CONFINED DEPOSITS

- NOTE**
- GROUND SURFACE IS APPROXIMATE (BASED ON REGIONAL DISTRICT OF THE NORTH OKANAGAN CONTOUR DATA)
 - ? INDICATES THAT THE ELEVATION OF THE BEDROCK SURFACE IS NOT KNOWN; AS PER WELL LOG, DRILLING TERMINATED IN SAND AND GRAVEL AND DID NOT TAG UNDERLYING BEDROCK

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REGIONAL DISTRICT OF THE NORTH OKANAGAN

PROJECT
KEDDLESON GROUNDWATER STUDY

CONSULTANT



YYYY-MM-DD 2019-12-30

DESIGNED PA

PREPARED RTJ

REVIEWED PA

APPROVED MB

TITLE
CROSS-SECTION A-A'

PROJECT NO.
19132176

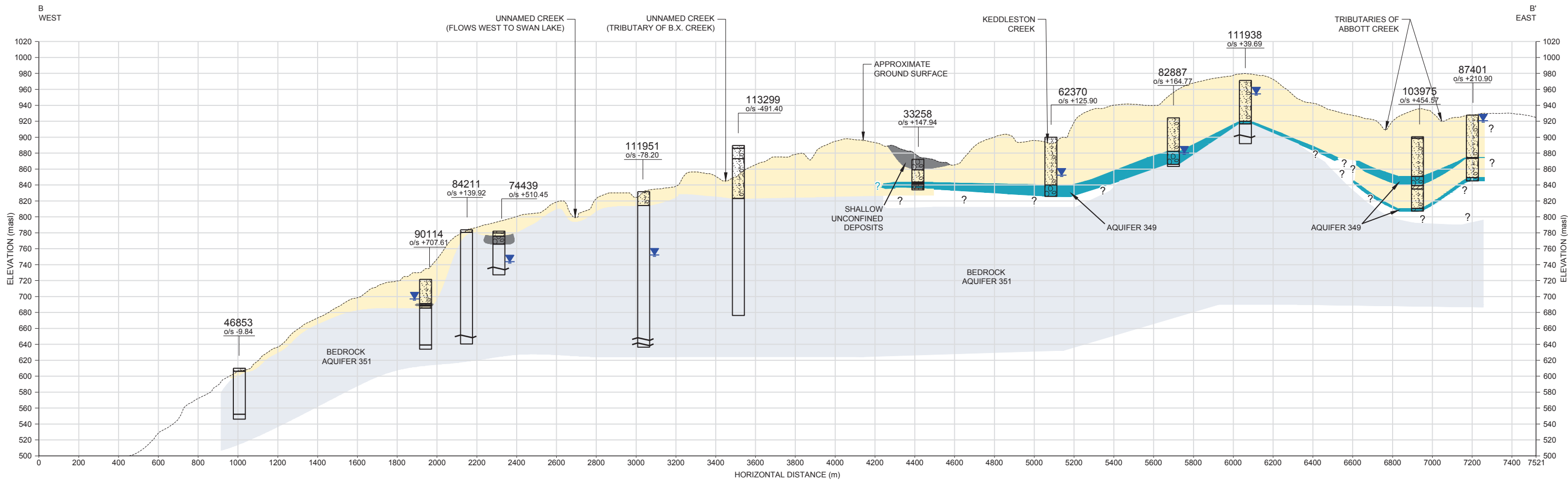
PHASE
5000

REV.
0

FIGURE
4

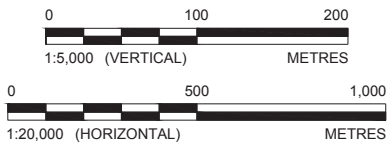
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HORZ SCALE 1:20000
VERT SCALE 1:5000

B
CROSS-SECTION B-B'



LEGEND

----- APPROXIMATE GROUND SURFACE

LOCATION OFFSET (o/s)

SOIL STRATIGRAPHY

APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER ELEVATION BASED ON STATIC WATER LEVEL REPORTED ON DRILLER'S WELL RECORD AT TIME OF DRILLING (WHERE AVAILABLE)

APPROXIMATE FRACTURE DEPTH, WHERE REPORTED ON DRILLER'S WELL RECORD

TEST HOLE GRAPHICS

BEDROCK SAND
GRAVEL TILL

INFERRED STRATIGRAPHIC LAYER

BEDROCK TILL/CLAY
AQUIFER 349 SHALLOW UNCONFINED/ CONFINED DEPOSITS

- NOTE**
- GROUND SURFACE IS APPROXIMATE (BASED ON REGIONAL DISTRICT OF THE NORTH OKANAGAN CONTOUR DATA)
 - ? INDICATES THAT THE ELEVATION OF THE BEDROCK SURFACE IS NOT KNOWN; AS PER WELL LOG, DRILLING TERMINATED IN SAND AND GRAVEL AND DID NOT TAG UNDERLYING BEDROCK

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CLIENT
REGIONAL DISTRICT OF THE NORTH OKANAGAN

CONSULTANT



YYYY-MM-DD 2019-12-30
DESIGNED PA
PREPARED RTJ
REVIEWED PA
APPROVED MB

PROJECT
KEDDLESTON GROUNDWATER STUDY

TITLE
CROSS-SECTION B-B'

PROJECT NO.
19132176

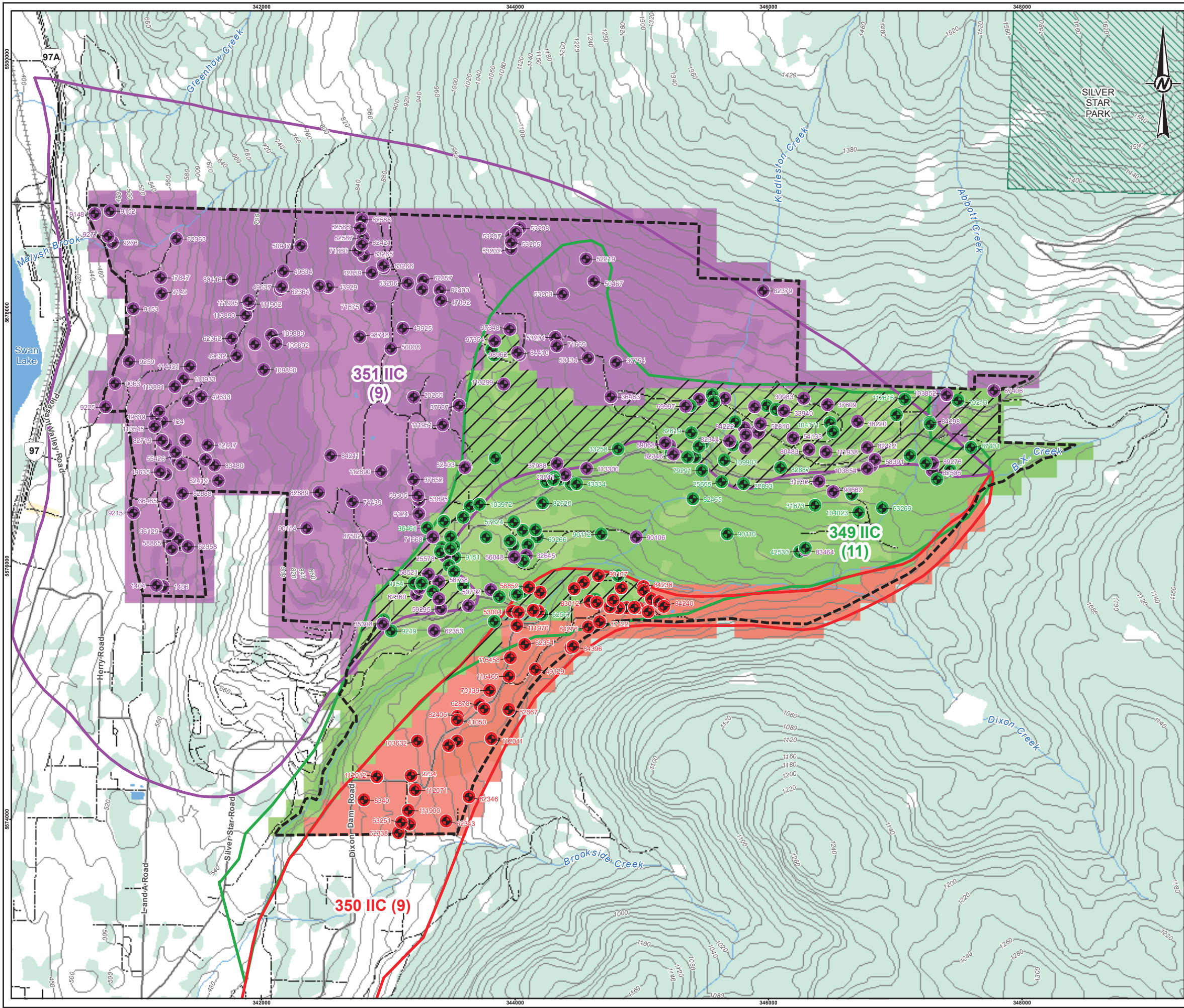
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REV.
0

FIGURE
5

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM A4 (ANSI B) 25 mm

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- LEGEND**
- STUDY AREA**
- REGISTERED WATER WELL CLASSIFIED BY AQUIFER**
- 349 IIC (11)
 - 350 IIC (9)
 - 351 IIC (9)
- AQUIFER NAME AND EXTENT**
- 349 IIC (11)
 - 350 IIC (9)
 - 351 IIC (9)
- AQUIFER GROUNDWATER AVAILABILITY**
- LOW TO MEDIUM
 - MEDIUM TO HIGH
 - HIGH
- BASE FEATURE**
- CONTOUR (20m)
 - HIGHWAY
 - MAJOR ROAD
 - LOCAL ROAD
 - WATERCOURSE
 - WATERBODY
 - PARK / PROTECTED AREA
 - WOODED AREA

NOTE(S)

1. ALL PUBLICALLY AVAILABLE REGISTERED WATER WELLS ARE DISPLAYED ON THIS MAP BUT NOT ALL WATER WELLS ARE LABELLED

2. INFERRED GROUNDWATER POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION BASED ON ESTIMATED GROUNDWATER AVAILABILITY AND AQUIFER TYPE; REFER TO REPORT.

REFERENCE(S)

1. CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENCED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – BRITISH COLUMBIA

2. SERVICE LAYER CREDITS:
NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 11N

CLIENT

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NORTH OKANAGAN

PROJECT

KEDDLESTON GROUNDWATER STUDY

TITLE

GROUNDWATER AVAILABILITY

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2019-11-07
	DESIGNED	PA
	PREPARED	JG
	REVIEWED	PA
	APPROVED	MB

PROJECT NO. 19132176 CONTROL 5000 REV. 0 FIGURE 6

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: ANSI B 25mm

APPENDIX A

Well Records

John Hruschak
Driller

87404

N T S MAP 0824035113 WELL No. ELEV Location Accuracy
 U T M Z11 343590E 5576384N U T M Date 19 Well Type WTN 87404

Owners Name & Address RALPH RALFKINTZEL 7766 CHEVRD VERNON B.C. V1B 3N6

Legal Description & Address LOT 1 PLAN # 26242 SEC 19, TWP 5, RDYD

PID# 005-158-265, ROLL# 172265

Descriptive Location GPS. N. $50^{\circ}19'07.6''$ W. $119^{\circ}11'49.5''$ WELL TAG# 15920

1. TYPE OF WORK 1 ☒ New Well 2 ☐ Reconditioned
 3 ☐ Deepened 4 ☐ Abandoned

2. WORK METHOD 1 ☐ Cable tool 2 ☐ Bored 3 ☐ Jetted
 4 ☒ Rotary a ☐ mud b ☒ air c ☐ reverse
 ☐ Other _____

3. WATER WELL USE 1 ☒ Domestic 2 ☐ Municipal 3 ☐ Irrigation
 4 ☐ Comm. & Ind. ☐ Other _____

4. DRILLING ADDITIVES NONE

5. MEASUREMENTS from 1 ☒ ground level 2 ☐ top of casing
 casing height above ground level 3 ft.

9. CASING: Materials 1 ☒ Steel 2 ☐ Galvanized 3 ☐ Wood
 4 ☐ Plastic 5 ☐ Concrete
 ☐ Other _____

Hole Diameter						units
Diameter						ins
from	<u>6</u>					ins
to	<u>0</u>					ft
Thickness	<u>0.198</u>					ins
Weight	<u>12.42</u>					lb/ft

Pitless unit _____ ft 1 ☐ above 2 ☐ below ground level

[illegible]

7. CONSULTANT _____
Address _____

8. WELL LOCATION SKETCH

[illegible]

Hole Diameter							ins
Diameter	6						ins
from	0						ft
to	86						ft
Thickness	0.188						ins
Weight	12.92						lb/ft

Pitless unit _____ ft 1 ☐ above 2 ☐ below ground level
1 ☒ Welded 2 ☐ Cemented 3 ☐ Threaded | 1 ☒ New 2 ☐ Used
Perforations: _____

Shoe(s): YES 6 INCH

Open hole, from _____ to _____ ft Diameter _____ ins
Grout: _____

10. SCREEN : 1 ☒ Nominal (Telescope) 2 ☐ Pipe Size
Type 1 ☒ Continuous Slot 2 ☐ Perforated 3 ☐ Louvre
☐ Other _____
Material 1 ☒ Stainless Steel 2 ☐ Plastic ☐ Other _____
Set from 36 to 90 ft below ground level

RISER, SCREEN & BLANKS						units
Length	4					ft
Diam. ID	5					ins
Slot Size	0.015					ins
from	86					ft
to	90					ft

Fittings, top KPACKER bottom PLATE

Gravel Pack

II. DEVELOPED BY: 1 ☐ Surging 2 ☐ Jetting 3 ☒ Air
4 ☐ Bailing 5 ☐ Pumping ☐ Other _____

12. TEST 1 ☐ Pump 2 ☐ Bail 3 ☒ Air Date 06/01/23
Rate 215 USgpm Temp _____ °C SWL before test _____ ft
Water Level _____ ft after test of _____ hrs

[illegible]

13.	RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE SUBMERSIBLE	RECOMMENDED PUMP SETTING 80 ft	RECOMMENDED PUMPING RATE APPROX 15 USgpm
-----	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---

14. WATER TYPE: 1 ☒ fresh 2 ☐ salty 3 ☒ clear 4 ☐ cloudy
colour _____ smell _____; gas 1 ☐ yes 2 ☒ no

15. WATER ANALYSIS:

1	Hardness	_____	mg/L
2	Iron	_____	mg/L
3	Chloride	_____	mg/L
4	pH	_____	
	Field Date	_____	

SITE I D No

16. FINAL WELL COMPLETION DATA

Well Depth	190	ft	Well Yield	ESTIMATE 15	US gpm
Static Water Level	+2	ft	Artesian Flow	2	US gpm
Back filled			Pressure Head		ft
Well Head Completion	CAPPED				
	SURFACE SEAL INSTALLED FROM 0-20				

17. DRILLER SURNAME FIRST NAME
PLEASE PRINT SKHIBLI DAVID
Signature David Skhibli

18. CONTRACTOR, SCHIBL DRILLING
Address BOX 729 LUMBY B.C.
VOE 360

Member, BCWWDA ☒ yes ☐ no ;

OWNER Ray Simpson
Address Box 238 Vernon NC
Well Location Silver Star
Date Started June 13 Date Completed 21 1977

Phone - - - 534-8581

Drilling Method Gold Toft
Driller A J Brown Helper P M Connell
File Nest 14 O/R Folio _____
Signed By _____

Depth	Descriptions
-------	--------------

CASING RECORD

Dia. _____ ins. Wt. _____ #/ft. From _____ to _____
Dia. _____ ins. Wt. _____ #/ft. From _____ to _____
Dia. _____ ins. Wt. _____ #/ft. From _____ to _____
Shoe _____ Welded _____ Cemented _____

SCREEN RECORD

Make _____ Material _____
Slot opening _____ Length _____
Top _____ ft. Bottom _____ ft.
Fittings Top _____ Fittings Bottom _____
Gravel Pack _____ Natural _____
Development Method _____

ROCK WELL DATA

Open Bore Hole _____ Dia. _____ ins.
From _____ ft. to _____ ft.

PRODUCTION DATA

Static Level flowing ft.
Measured from _____
Pumping Level _____ ft. at _____ GPM
_____ ft. at _____ GPM
Bail Test 180 ft. at 8 GPM
_____ ft. at _____ GPM
Recommended Pump Setting 120 ft.

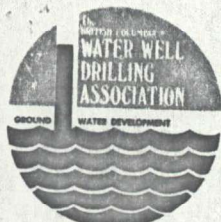
Recommended Max. Pump Output 8 GPM
GPH

Duration of Test 2 hrs Hrs

PUMP DATA

Make _____ Type _____
Model _____ Serial No. _____
Size _____ HP _____ Drop Pipe _____ ins.
GPM _____ Head _____ ft. _____ RPM _____
Motor _____ Volts _____ PH _____
Well Seal _____
Water Analysis — Hardness _____ PPM _____
PH _____ Iron _____ PPM _____

GENERAL REMARKS



WELL LOG CONSTRUCTION RECORD

OWNER Erin Keig

Address _____

Well Location Silver Star

Date Started Feb 6

Date Completed Feb 19 1975

PACIFIC WATER WELLS (1969) LTD.

22314 FRASER HIGHWAY

LANGLEY, B.C. V3A 4H6

Phone - - - 534-8581

Drilling Method Cable Tool

Driller J. Thomas

Helper P. McLeod

File O.K. NORTH

Folio _____

Signed By _____

LOG OF FORMATIONS

Depth

Descriptions

0 to 26 Till Boulders

26 to 27 fracking Water

27 to 80 Till

80 to 86 Till

86 to 90 water Boulders

to Dirty gravel clay

to shards.

90 to 91 to Bedrock.

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

to

GENERAL REMARKS

CASING RECORD

Dia. _____ ins. Wt. _____ #/ft. From _____ to _____

Dia. _____ ins. Wt. _____ #/ft. From _____ to _____

Dia. _____ ins. Wt. _____ #/ft. From _____ to _____

Shoe _____ Welded _____ Cemented _____

SCREEN RECORD

Make _____ Material _____

Slot opening _____ Length _____

Top _____ ft. Bottom _____ ft.

Fittings Top _____ Fittings Bottom _____

Gravel Pack _____ Natural _____

Development Method _____

ROCK WELL DATA

Open Bore Hole _____ Dia. _____ ins.

From _____ ft. to _____ ft.

PRODUCTION DATA

Static Level _____ ft.

Measured from _____

Pumping Level _____ ft. at _____ GPM

_____ ft. at _____ GPM

Bail Test 80 ft. at 2 GPM

_____ ft. at _____ GPH

Recommended Pump Setting _____ ft.

Recommended Max. Pump Output 2 GPM

Duration of Test 2 Hrs.

PUMP DATA

Make _____ Type _____

Model _____ Serial No. _____

Size _____ HP _____ Drop Pipe _____ ins.

GPM _____ Head _____ ft. _____ RPM

Motor _____ Volts _____ PH _____

Well Seal _____

Water Analysis — Hardness _____ PPM

PH _____ Iron _____ PPM

OKANAGAN WATER WELL DRILLING LTD.

Electric Logging

Vernon, B.C.

Rock Drilling Testholes

LOG OF WELL

Log of Well for..... Cecil Roach Test or Well No. Well

Address..... Silver star Rd Vernon, B.C.

Location..... Lot 2 Sec 20 & 29 TWP 5 Plan 23709

Date Well Completed..... August 21st - 1975

Total Depth to Bottom of Well..... 119 feet Diameter. 4 1/2 inch I.D.

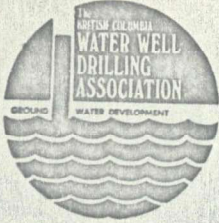
Static Level from Surface of the Ground..... Flowing 1 1/2 gals a minute.

Screen..... 4"x 5"x 20 slot SSS Plain End.

[illegible]

Remarks:.....

John Hruschak Driller



WELL LOG CONSTRUCTION RECORD

 OWNER John Ross and Jack Mitchell

 Address Box 1359, Vernon, B. C.

 Well Location Wallace Rd. off Silver Star Rd

 Date Started March 8, 1976

 Date Completed March 31, 1976

PACIFIC WATER WELLS (1969) LTD.

 22314 FRASER HIGHWAY
 LANGLEY, B.C.
 PHONE 534-8581

 Drilling Method Churn

 Driller J. Popoff

 Helper R. Deptford

 File O.K. North

Folio _____

Signed By _____

LOG OF FORMATIONS

Depth

Descriptions

0	to	3	Gravel
3	to	70	till with boulders
70	to	72	gray, gravelly clay
72	to	74	tight gravel, making
	to		a little water
74	to	139	till with boulders
139	to	245	dense till, some large
	to		rocks
245	to	251	boulders, sandy gravel,
	to		water bearing
251	to	253	till

GENERAL REMARKS

CASING RECORD

 Dia. 6 ins. Wt. 19 #/ft. From 0 to 247

Dia. _____ ins. Wt. _____ #/ft. From _____ to _____

Dia. _____ ins. Wt. _____ #/ft. From _____ to _____

 Shoe X Welded X Cemented _____

SCREEN RECORD

 Make Johnson Material S. S.

 Slot opening 30 Length 4 ft.

 Top 247 ft. Bottom 251 ft.

 Fittings Top Lead packer Fittings Bottom screw plug

 Gravel Pack _____ Natural X

 Development Method Bailing

ROCK WELL DATA

Open Bore Hole _____ Dia. _____ ins.

From _____ ft. to _____ ft.

PRODUCTION DATA

 Static Level 195 ft.

 Measured from ground level

Pumping Level _____ ft. at _____ GPM

_____ ft. at _____ GPM

 Bail Test 247 ft. at 90 GPH

_____ ft. at _____ GPH

 Recommended Pump Setting 247 ft.

 Recommended Max. Pump Output 1 1/2 ~~GPM~~ GPM

 Duration of Test 1 hour Hrs.

PUMP DATA

Make _____ Type _____

Model _____ Serial No. _____

Size _____ HP _____ Drop Pipe _____ ins.

GPM _____ Head _____ ft. RPM _____

Motor _____ Volts _____ PH _____

Well Seal _____

Water Analysis — Hardness _____ PPM

PH _____ Iron _____ PPM



WATER WELL RECORD

Date 8/1/11 YR MO DY

Legal Description & Address

Descriptive Location McLellan Rd. Vernon B.C.Owners Name & Address D.B.D. Holdings Inc. Bell. Battery Vernon B.C.NTS MAP 2 ELEV 5 WELL No. 5 LOT 41. TYPE OF WORK 1 ☒ New Well 2 ☐ Reconditioned
3 ☐ Deepened 4 ☐ Abandoned2. WORK METHOD 1 ☐ Cable tool 2 ☐ Bored 3 ☐ Jetted
4 ☐ Rotary a ☐ mud b ☐ air c ☐ reverse
5 ☐ Other3. WATER WELL USE 1 ☐ Domestic 2 ☐ Municipal 3 ☐ Irrigation
4 ☐ Commercial & Industrial
5 ☐ Other Red Rock. Well

4. DRILLING ADDITIVES

5. MEASUREMENTS from 1 ☐ ground level 2 ☐ top of casing

FROM ft	TO ft	6. WELL LOG DESCRIPTION	SWL ft
0	13	Brown Till + Rock	
13	40	Dark. Blue Rock. White layers	
40	90	Blue + Green Rock	
90	140	Blue + White Rock	
140	170	Soft Blue Rock	
170	180	Soft White Rock	
180	210	Hard Dark. Blue Rock	
		19 FT of 6" surface casing	
		AT 180 ft. 1 gal/min	
		" 198 ft. 74 gal/min	
		Flowing 15 gal/min	
		Cleaned + Developed.	
		Bottom of Well 210 ft	

7. CONSULTANT

Address

8. WELL LOCATION SKETCH

9. CASING: Materials 1 ☐ Steel 2 ☐ Galvanized 3 ☐ Wood
4 ☐ Plastic 5 ☐ Concrete
6 ☐ Other

Hole Diameter	units
Diameter	ins
from	ft
to	ft
Thickness	ins
Weight	lb/ft

Pitless unit _____ ft 1 ☐ above 2 ☐ below ground level1 ☐ Welded 2 ☐ Cemented 3 ☐ Threaded 4 ☐ New 5 ☐ Used

Perforations:

Shoe(s):

Open hole, from _____ to _____ ft Diameter 6" ins

Grout:

10. SCREEN: 1 ☐ Nominal 2 ☐ Pipe Size
Type 1 ☐ Continuous Slot 2 ☐ Perforated 3 ☐ Louvre
4 ☐ OtherMaterial 1 ☐ Stainless Steel 2 ☐ Plastic 3 ☐ Other

Set from _____ to _____ ft below ground level

SCREEN & BLANKS	units
Length	ft
Diam. I.D.	ins
Slot Size	ins
from	ft
to	ft

Fittings, top _____ bottom _____

Gravel Pack

11. DEVELOPED BY: 1 ☐ Surging 2 ☐ Jetting 3 ☒ Air
4 ☐ Bailing 5 ☐ Pumping 6 ☐ Other12. TEST 1 ☐ Pump 2 ☐ Bail Date _____
Rate 75 USgpm Temp _____ °C SWL before test _____ ft
_____ ft after test of _____ hrs _____ mins

TIME in mins & DRAWDOWN in ft				TIME in mins & RECOVERY in ft			
mins	WL	mins	WL	mins	WL	mins	WL

13. RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE _____ RECOMMENDED PUMP SETTING 100 ft RECOMMENDED PUMPING RATE _____ USgpm14. WATER TYPE: 1 ☐ fresh 2 ☐ salty 3 ☐ clear 4 ☐ cloudy
colour _____ smell _____; gas 1 ☐ yes 2 ☐ no15. WATER ANALYSIS: 1 ☐ Hardness _____ mg/l
2 ☐ Iron _____ mg/l 3 ☐ Chloride _____ mg/l
4 ☐ pH _____ Field Date _____SITE ID No LOT 4

Lab Date _____

16. FINAL WELL COMPLETION DATA

Well Depth 210 ft Water Flowing 15 USgpmStatic Water Level Flowing ft Pressure Head _____ ft

Back filled _____

Well Head Completion _____

17. DRILLER PLEASE PRINT SURNAME Young FIRST NAME Rick
Signature _____

18. CONTRACTOR, Address

K. & W. Drilling LTD.
3905 - 17 Ave Vernon B.C.Member, BCWWDA ☐ yes ☐ no



WATER WELL RECORD

Date 8/11/82

Legal Description & Address _____

Descriptive Location McLellan Rd - Vernon B.C.Owners Name & Address D.R.D. Holding Inc. 2008 Gateway Vernon B.C.

NTS MAP

U
M

Z

E

N

ELEV

E

N

WELL No.

7

U
M

Date 19

Remainder lot 2 P12558

1. TYPE
OF WORK

- 1 ☒ New Well 2 ☐ Reconditioned
3 ☐ Deepened 4 ☐ Abandoned

2. WORK
METHOD

- 1 ☐ Cable tool 2 ☐ Bored 3 ☐ Jetted
4 ☒ Rotary a ☐ mud b ☐ air c ☐ reverse
5 ☐ Other

3. WATER
WELL
USE

- 1 ☒ Domestic 2 ☐ Municipal 3 ☐ Irrigation
4 ☐ Commercial & Industrial
5 ☐ Other

4. DRILLING ADDITIVES

5. MEASUREMENTS from 1 ☒ ground level 2 ☐ top of casing

FROM ft	TO ft	6. WELL LOG DESCRIPTION	SWL ft
0	6	Brown Till & Rock Cravel.	
6	14	Dark. Blue Rock. very Cracked.	
14	40	Dark. Blue with Hard White Layers	
40	90	Green Rock with White Layers	
90	130	Cracked Brown Rock. with Green Layers	
130	160	Dark. Blue Rock. with Clay Layers.	
160	190	Green + Blue Rock.	
190	210	Badly Cracked White Brown Rock.	
		10 ft. 96" casing.	
		3 g.p.m. AT 100 FT.	
		75 g.p.m. 190 FT.	
		Pumping 75 g.p.m. by Air Lift.	
		Cleaned + Developed.	
		Flowing 10 g.p.m.	

7. CONSULTANT

Address _____

8. WELL LOCATION SKETCH

9. CASING:
Materials

- 1 ☐ Steel 2 ☐ Galvanized 3 ☐ Wood
4 ☐ Plastic 5 ☐ Concrete
6 ☐ Other

Hole Diameter	units
Diameter	ins
from	ft
to	ft
Thickness	ins
Weight	lb/ft

Pitless unit _____ ft 1 ☐ above 2 ☐ below ground level1 ☐ Welded 2 ☐ Cemented 3 ☐ Threaded 4 ☐ New 5 ☐ Used

Perforations: _____

Shoe(s): _____

Open hole, from _____ to _____ ft Diameter _____ ins

Grout: _____

10. SCREEN:

- 1 ☐ Nominal 2 ☐ Pipe Size
Type 1 ☐ Continuous Slot 2 ☐ Perforated 3 ☐ Louvre
4 ☐ Other

Material 1 ☐ Stainless Steel 2 ☐ Plastic 3 ☐ Other
Set from _____ to _____ ft below ground level

SCREEN & BLANKS					units
Length					ft
Diam. I D					ins
Slot Size					ins
from					ft
to					ft

Fittings, top _____ bottom _____

Gravel Pack _____

11. DEVELOPED BY: 1 ☐ Surging 2 ☐ Jetting 3 ☒ Air
4 ☐ Bailing 5 ☐ Pumping 6 ☐ Other12. TEST 1 ☐ Pump 2 ☐ Bail Date _____
Rate 75 USgpm Temp _____ °C SWL before test _____ ft
_____ ft after test of _____ hrs _____ mins

TIME in mins & DRAWDOWN in ft				TIME in mins & RECOVERY in ft			
mins	WL	mins	WL	mins	WL	mins	WL

13. RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE _____ RECOMMENDED PUMP SETTING 100 ft RECOMMENDED PUMPING RATE 50 USgpm14. WATER TYPE: 1 ☒ fresh 2 ☐ salty 3 ☐ clear 4 ☐ cloudy
colour _____ smell _____; gas 1 ☐ yes 2 ☐ no15. WATER ANALYSIS: 1 ☐ Hardness _____ mg/l
2 ☐ Iron _____ mg/l 3 ☐ Chloride _____ mg/l
4 ☐ pH _____ Field Date _____
Lab Date _____SITE I D No. 7

16. FINAL WELL COMPLETION DATA

Well Depth 210 ft Water Flowing 10 USgpmStatic Water Level Flowing ft Pressure Head _____ ft

Back filled _____

Well Head Completion _____

17. DRILLER
PLEASE PRINT

SURNAME

Young

FIRST NAME

Rick

Signature W. J. Knight

18. CONTRACTOR, Address

K. & W. Drilling LTD
3905-17 Ave Vernon B.C.
Member, BCWDA ☐ yes ☐ no

WATER WELL RECORD

Date 82 72 1
YR MO DY

Legal Description & Address LOT 1 PHAM 26635 Sec 17 Tps. 0040 Sale 1.2000

Descriptive Location (LOT N/O 6) ~~correct~~ east

Owners Name & Address Tithicum Valley Prop. Vernon B.C.

N T S MAP [] ELEV [] WELL No. []
Z [] E [] N [] Date 1982

I. TYPE OF WORK

1 <input type="checkbox"/> New Well	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Reconditioned
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Deepened	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned

2. WORK METHOD

1 <input type="checkbox"/> Cable tool	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Bored	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Jetted
4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rotary	a <input type="checkbox"/> mud	b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> air
5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other		c <input type="checkbox"/> reverse

3. WATER WELL USE

1 ☐ Domestic 2 ☐ Municipal 3 ☐ Irrigation
4 ☐ Commercial & Industrial
5 ☐ Other

4. DRILLING ADDITIVES *none*

5. MEASUREMENTS from 1 ☐ ground level 2 ☐ top of casing

[illegible]

7. CONSULTANT _____
Address _____

8. WELL LOCATION SKETCH

9. CASING: 1 ☐ Steel 2 ☐ Galvanized 3 ☐ Wood
Materials 4 ☐ Plastic 5 ☐ Concrete
6 ☐ Other

[illegible]Pitless unit _____ ft 1 ☐ above 2 ☐ below ground level

1 ☒ Welded 2 ☐ Cemented 3 ☐ Threaded 4 ☒ New 5 ☐ Used

Perforations: _____

Shoe (s): 1
Open hole, from _____ to _____ ft Diameter 6" ins
Grout: _____

10. SCREEN: 1 ☐ Nominal 2 ☐ Pipe Size
Type 1 ☐ Continuous Slot 2 ☐ Perforated 3 ☐ Louvre
4 ☐ Other _____
Material 1 ☐ Stainless Steel 2 ☐ Plastic 3 ☐ Other _____
Set from _____ to _____ ft below ground level

SCREEN & BLANKS						units
Length						ft
Diam. I D						ins
Slot Size						ins
from						ft
to						ft

Fittings, top _____ bottom _____
Gravel Pack _____

II. DEVELOPED BY: 1 ☐ Surging 2 ☐ Jetting 3 ☒ Air
4 ☐ Bailing 5 ☐ Pumping 6 ☐ Other _____

12. TEST 1 ☐ Pump 2 ☐ Bail Date 8/2/07 12/1
 *Rate 4 USgpm Temp ____ °C SWL before test ____ ft
 ____ ft after test of 6 hrs ____ mins

TIME in mins & DRAWDOWN in ft				TIME in mins & RECOVERY in ft			
mins	WL	mins	WL	mins	WL	mins	WL

13.	RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE	RECOMMENDED PUMP SETTING	RECOMMENDED PUMPING RATE
		115 ft	4 USgpm

14. WATER TYPE: 1 ☐ fresh 2 ☐ salty 3 ☒ clear 4 ☐ cloudy
colour _____ smell _____; gas 1 ☐ yes 2 ☐ no

15. WATER ANALYSIS: 1 ☐ Hardness _____ mg/l
2 ☐ Iron _____ mg/l 3 ☐ Chloride _____ mg/l
4 ☐ pH

--	--	--	--

 Field Date

--	--	--	--

SITE I D No

16. FINAL WELL COMPLETION DATA

Well Depth 160 ft Water Flowing _____ US gpm
Static Water Level 40 ft Pressure Head _____ ft
Back filled _____
Well Head Completion wood

17. DRILLER
PLEASE PRINT

SURNAME
young

FIRST NAME
Rick

Signature

18. CONTRACTOR, Address

Superior Drilling LTD.
Box 401 Vernon B.C.
PH. NO 545-7754
Member, BCWWDA ☐ yes ☒ no ;

1050 BARTHOLOMEW
RR6
KELOWNA, B.C.
V1Y 8R3

57624

14) 764-2338



Wallace Rd. &
Silver Star Rd.

No 0720

Be 'WELL' Satisfied

NAME: MR. Cecil Lapshinoff
ADDRESS: Wallace Rd. Vernon BC.

WELL LOCATION:
Lot _____ Block _____ Sec. _____
TWP _____ Range _____ Plan _____

PROPOSED USE: Domestic ☒ Industrial _____ Municipal _____
Irrigation _____ Test Well _____ Other _____

TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well, (if more than one) _____
New Well ☒ Air Rotary ☒
Deepened _____ Rotary _____
Reconditioned _____ Jetted _____
Cable _____

DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches
Drilled 124 1/2 ft. Depth of completed well 122 ft.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
CASING INSTALLED 6 1/2 " Diam. from 0 ft. to 122 ft.
Threaded _____ " Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Welded ☒ " Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

PERFORATIONS: Yes _____ No ☒
Type of perforator used _____
SIZE of perforations _____ in. by _____ in.
perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

SCREENS: Yes _____ No ☒
Manufacturer _____
Type _____ Model No. _____
Diam. _____ Slot Size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Diam. _____ Slot Size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

GRAVEL PACKED: Yes _____ No ☒ Size of Gravel _____
Gravel placed from _____ FT. TO _____ FT.

SURFACE SEAL: Yes ☒ No _____ Depth _____ ft.

Material Used In Seal 6 1/2 steel Casing
Method of Sealing strata off Drive shoe + Casing Hammer.

PRODUCTION DATA AT TIME OF DRILLING:

Static Level 47 ft From Ground level.
Measured from 110 ft. With Air _____ Pump _____ Other _____
Pumping level 110 ft. at 12 GPM
Recommended Pump Setting 110 to 105 ft.
If Flowing Well _____ GPM
Recommended Max. Pump Output _____ GPM
Water Clear ☒ Coloured _____ Silt _____ Sand _____
Duration of test 2 hrs HRS.

DATE: SPUDDED Oct 21/87 Completed Oct 22/87

Rig # one Other Equip. Mack Pipe Truck

DEPTH:

Overburden 122 ft. Tool Push _____
Bedrock _____ ft. Driller Big Beckholt
Total 122 ft. Helper Jim Genereux

FORMATION

DEPTH

FROM	TO	
Ground Level	0	6 ft
6 ft	11 ft	Sandy Soil + Gravel
11 ft	15 ft	moist sand + Gravel
15 ft	20 ft	Boulders
20 ft	60 ft	moist sand + Gravel
60 ft	61 1/2	Cons. Clay + Gravel
61 1/2 ft	86 ft	wet Gravel + Clay
86 ft	89 ft	Cons Clay + Gravel
89 ft	113 ft	wet Sand + Gravel
113 ft	124 1/2	water Bearing Gravel + fine Sand
		water Bearing Coarse Gravel
		with fine sand
124 1/2		water Bearing Sand + Gravel
		with trace of Clay

WELL OWNER

I, Cecil Lapshinoff Hereby Agree
Work has been completed in accordance with the contract and all
material used has been of top quality.

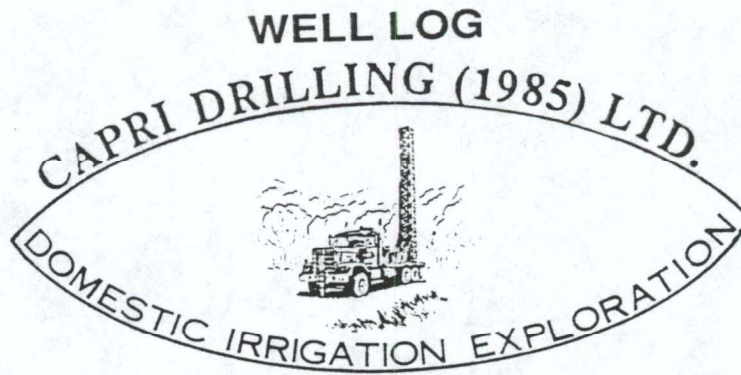
CAPRI DRILLING (1985) LTD.

GENERAL REMARKS

Confirmed yield of
well meets Cond Requirement of
4.4 Gals Per min for 1 hr to 503
Gals Per day Per Bylaw 176

It is hereby agreed that FORMATIONS, QUALITY, QUANTITY & TYPE of Water, along with all other remarks, are true only to the best knowledge of the Personnel & Company, and they cannot be held responsible for a mistake in calculation.
The company will not be held responsible for Public Liability or Property Damage caused by flowing well wash outs or any other mishaps.

BOX 306, STN. A
KELOWNA, B.C.
V1Y 7N8



PHONE: (604) 769-3408
(604) 762-1362

NO

Be 'WELL' Satisfied

Name: Raymond + Francis Eastwood
Address: Jack Pine Rd. Silver Star
Address: Vernon B.C.

WELL LOCATION: Lot 1 PL 16930 DL 3848
EXCEPT THAT SOUTH OF ROAD

PROPOSED USE: Domestic ☒ Industrial ☐ Municipal ☐
Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐

TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well, (if more than one) one
New Well ☒ Air Rotary ☒
Deepened ☐ Rotary ☐
Reconditioned ☐ Jetted ☐
Liner Installed ☐ Pressure Fractured ☐

DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6" inches
Drilled 244' ft. Depth of completed well 243' ft.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
CASING INSTALLED: 6 3/8" Diam. from 0 ft. to 236' ft.
Threaded ☐ Diam. from ☐ ft. to ☐ ft.
Welded ☒ Diam. from ☐ ft. to ☐ ft.

PERFORATIONS: Yes ☐ No ☒

Type of perforator used ☐
SIZE of perforations ☐ in. by ☐ in.
perforations from ☐ ft. to ☐ ft.
perforations from ☐ ft. to ☐ ft.

SCREENS: Yes ☒ No ☐ Top of Packer 232'

Manufacturer Johnson Imperial (2)
Type Steel Model No. wire wound
Diam. 6" Slot Size .035 from 235' ft. to 239' ft.
Diam. 6" Slot Size .050 from 239' ft. to 243' ft.

GRAVEL PACKED: Yes ☐ No ☒ Size of Gravel ☐
Gravel placed from ☐ ft. to ☐ ft.

SURFACE SEAL: Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth ☐ ft.
Material Used In Seal 6 3/8" steel Casing
Method of Sealing strata off Drive shoe + Casing hammer

PRODUCTION DATA AT TIME OF DRILLING:

Static Level 156' from Surface ☐ ft.
Measured from 242' ft. With air lift
Pumping level 242' ft. at 45 GPM
Recommended Pump Setting 225' to 230' ft.
If Flowing Well ☐ GPM
Recommended Max. Pump Output 2700 GPH
Water Clear ☒ Coloured ☐ Silty ☐ Sandy ☐
Duration of test 5 hrs Developing ☐ Hrs.

DATE: Spudded May 26/94 Completed June 1/94
Rig # Three Other Equip. Mack Pipe Truck

DEPTH:

Overburden 243' ft. Tool Push ☐
Bedrock ☐ ft. Driller Jim Genereux
Total 243' ft. Roughneck Rory Rogers

FORMATION

DEPTH

FROM	TO	
GROUND LEVEL 0	2 ft	Sandy top soil with some clay
2 ft	15.5 ft	Blue Clay + Gravel fill w cobbles + Boulders
15.5 ft	183 ft	moist Brown sandy clay w Gravel
183 ft	197 ft	wet Brown sandy clay w Gravel
197 ft	201 ft	water bearing Dirty Sand + Gravel w silty sands
201 ft	202 1/2 ft	Clean Brown med sands (w 3)
202 1/2 ft	208 ft	Cemented Sand + Gravel (w 3)
208 ft	233 ft	Dirty Sand + Gravel w silty sands + trace of silty clay (w 3)
233 ft	238 ft	Clean med Sand w Gravel (w 3)
238 ft	244 ft	Coarse Sand with Gravel (w 3)
244 ft		Fine Brown Sand with Gravel (w 3)

WELL OWNER:

William St... Herby Agree work has been completed in accordance with the contract and all material used has been of top quality.

CAPRI DRILLING (1985) LTD.

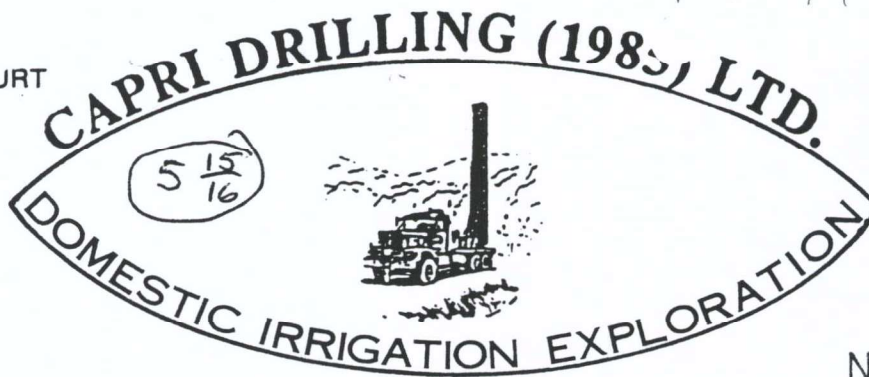
GENERAL REMARKS

IT IS HEREBY AGREED THAT FORMATIONS, QUALITY, QUANTITY AND TYPE OF WATER, ALONG WITH ALL OTHER REMARKS, ARE TRUE ONLY TO THE BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE PERSONNEL AND COMPANY, AND THEY CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR A MISTAKE IN CALCULATION.

THE COMPANY WILL NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR PUBLIC LIABILITY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FLOWING WELL WASH OUTS OR ANY OTHER MISHAPS.

ALL MATERIALS SHALL REMAIN PROPERTY OF CAPRI DRILLING UNTIL ACCOUNT IS PAID IN FULL.

1050 BARTHOLOMEW COURT
RR6
KELOWNA, B.C.
V1Y 8R3



PHONE: (604) 764-2338

No 0848

Be 'WELL' Satisfied

23

25

NAME: Dave Turney

ADDRESS: Hitchcock Road Vernon BC

WELL LOCATION:

Lot _____ Block _____ Sec. _____
TWP _____ Range _____ Plan _____

PROPOSED USE: Domestic ☒ Industrial _____ Municipal _____
Irrigation _____ Test Well _____ Other _____

TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well, (if more than one) one

New Well ☒ Air Rotary ☒
Deepened _____ Rotary _____
Reconditioned _____ Jetted _____
Cable _____

DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6" inches
Drilled 180' ft. Depth of completed well 180' ft.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:

CASING INSTALLED: 6 5/8" Diam. from 0 ft. to 62 1/2' ft.
Threaded _____ " Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Welded ☒ _____ " Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

PERFORATIONS: Yes ☒ No _____ 4" PVC. liner installed

Type of perforator used skill saw

SIZE of perforations 5 in. by 5" in.
perforations from 160' ft. to 120' ft.
perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

SCREENS: Yes _____ No ☒

Manufacturer _____
Type _____ Model No. _____
Diam. _____ Slot Size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Diam. _____ Slot Size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

GRAVEL PACKED: Yes _____ No ☒ Size of Gravel _____

Gravel placed from _____ FT. TO _____ FT.

SURFACE SEAL: Yes ☒ No _____ Depth _____ ft.

Material Used In Seal 6 5/8" steel Casing

Method of Sealing strata off Drive shoe + Casing Hammer

PRODUCTION DATA AT TIME OF DRILLING:

Static Level 126' From surface _____ ft.

Measured from 179' ft. With Air ☒ Pump Other _____

Pumping level 179' ft. at 13 GPM

Recommended Pump Setting 160' ft.

If Flowing Well _____ GPM

Recommended Max. Pump Output 780 GPH

Water Clear _____ Coloured slite Silt _____ Sand _____

Duration of test 2 hrs Developing _____ HRS.

DATE: SPUNDED July 23/92 Completed July 25/92

Rig # TWO Other Equip. _____

DEPTH:

Overburden 62 1/2' cased ft. Tool Push _____
Bedrock 117 1/2' ft. Driller Jim Genoreux
Total 180' ft. Helper Doug + Gord

FORMATION

DEPTH

FROM	TO	
Ground Level	0	1 ft
1 ft	8 ft	Top soil + Gravel
8 ft	11 ft	moist Sand + Gravel w Cobbles
11 ft	21 ft	moist Brown Sandy Clay w Gravel
21 ft	39 ft	Blue Clay + Gravel Till
39 ft	54 ft	Sand + Gravel w Cobbles + Boulders
54 ft	61 ft	Cemented Sand + Gravel
61 ft	83 ft	Soft weathered Bedrock
83 ft	92 ft	med soft Black + white Granite
92 ft	148 ft	med soft Tan Granite "
148 ft	161 ft	med soft Black + white Granite "
161 ft	180 ft	med soft Tan Granite Bedrock
180 ft	180 ft	med soft Black + white Granite
All Granite formations had Quartz mixed		
water bearing fracture at 152 ft.		

WELL OWNER

I [Signature] Hereby Agree
Work has been completed in accordance with the contract and all
material used has been of top quality.

CAPRI DRILLING (1985) LTD.

GENERAL REMARKS

4" PVC. liner installed to protect Pump
from fractured Bedrock + left 6 ft Below
Surface

is here by agreed that FORMATIONS, QUALITY, QUANTITY & TYPE of Water, along with all other remarks, are true only to the best knowledge of
Personnel & Company, and they cannot be held responsible for a mistake in calculation.
company will not be held responsible for Public Liability or Property Damage caused by flowing well wash outs or any other mishaps.



BRITISH
COLUMBIA

BC
Environment

WATER WELL RECORD

Water Management Division

Date 10/09/18

82365

N T S MAP

U
M

Z

E

N

WELL No.

ELEV

Date 19

Well Type

Location Accuracy

Owners Name & Address

Legal Description & Address

Descriptive Location

1. TYPE

2. WORK METHOD

3. WATER WELL USE

4. DRILLING ADDITIVES

5. MEASUREMENTS

6. WELL LOG DESCRIPTION

7. CONSULTANT

8. WELL LOCATION SKETCH

9. CASING

10. SCREEN

11. DEVELOPED BY

12. TEST

13. SUBMEASIBLE

14. WATER TYPE

15. WATER ANALYSIS

16. FINAL WELL COMPLETION DATA

17. DRILLER

18. CONTRACTOR

Member, BCWDA

Yes

No

Signature

Address

1038 Mabel Lake Road R.R. #2

Lumby, B.C. V0E 2G0

10/09/18

10/09/18

10/09/18

10/09/18

10/09/18

10/09/18

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10/09/18

10/09/18

10/09/18

10/09/18

10/09/18

10/09/18

OWNERS NAME & ADDRESS PURE CANADIAN WATERS LTD. 4TH FLOOR, 3205-32ND ST, VERNON
LEGAL DESCRIPTION & ADDRESS SUB. DIV. OF PART OF LOT 1, PLAN 30623, B.C. VIT 2M4
SEC. 17 AND 20, T.P. 5, Q.D.Y.D.

Descriptive Location LOT 1

1. TYPE 1 ☒ New Well 2 ☐ Reconditioned
OF WORK 3 ☐ Deepened 4 ☐ Abandoned

2. WORK METHOD 1 ☐ Cable tool 2 ☐ Bored 3 ☐ Jetted
4 ☒ Rotary a ☐ mud b ☒ Air c ☐ reverse
☐ Other

3. WATER 1 ☒ Domestic 2 ☐ Municipal 3 ☐ Irrigation
WELL USE 4 ☐ Comm. & Ind. ☐ Other

4. DRILLING ADDITIVES

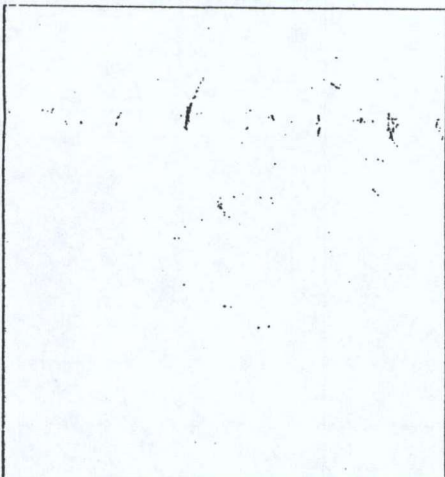
5. MEASUREMENTS from 1 ☒ ground level 2 ☐ top of casing
casing height above ground level ft.

FROM ft	TO ft	6. WELL LOG DESCRIPTION	SWL ft
0	8	BROWN GRAVELLY CLAY	
8	40	GREY GRAVELLY CLAY	
40	79	GREY CLAY, ROCKS & BOULDERS	
79	220	GREY GRANITE WITH YELLOWY, WEATHERED ROCK & QUARTZ LAYERS	71

7. CONSULTANT

Address

8. WELL LOCATION SKETCH



SITE ID No

16. FINAL WELL COMPLETION DATA

Well Depth 121.0 ft Well Yield APPROX. 60 US gpm
Static Water Level 17.1 ft Artesian Flow US gpm Pressure Head ft
Back filled
Well Head Completion 4" 160 PSI, PVC LINER
INSTALLED FROM 20' TO 220'
CAPPED

17. DRILLER SURNAME FIRST NAME
PLEASE PRINT SCHIBLI DAVAR

Signature David Schibli


18. CONTRACTOR
Address

SCHIBLI DRILLING
1038 Mabel Lake Road R.R. #2
Lumby, B.C. V0E 2G0

Member, BCWDA Yes No

WELL LOG

CAPRI DRILLING (1985) LTD.



DOMESTIC IRRIGATION EXPLORATION

PHONE: (604) 769-3408
(604) 762-1362

No _____

Be 'WELL' Satisfied

Name: GIRL GUIDES OF CANADA.
Address: FOR TILlicum LODGE
Address: TILlicum Rd. VERNON B.C.

WELL LOCATION: Lot PL DL

PROPOSED USE: Domestic ☒ Industrial _____ Municipal _____
Irrigation _____ Test Well _____ Other _____

TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well, (if more than one) _____

New Well <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Air Rotary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Deepened _____	Rotary _____
Reconditioned _____	Jetted _____
Liner Installed _____	Pressure Fractured _____

DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches
 Drilled 240 ft. Depth of completed well 240 ft.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
CASING INSTALLED: _____ " Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
 Threaded _____ " Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
 Welded 16 7/8 " Diam. from 0 ft. to 108 ft.

PERFORATIONS: Yes ☐ No ☒

Type of perforator used _____

SIZE of perforations _____ in. by _____ in.

perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

SCREENS: Yes ☐ No ☒

Manufacturer _____

Type _____ Model No. _____

Diam. _____ Slot Size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Diam. _____ Slot Size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

GRAVEL PACKED: Yes ☐ No ☒ Size of Gravel _____
Gravel placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

SURFACE SEAL: Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth 100 ft.
Material Used In Seal STEEL DRIVE SAE
Method of Sealing strata off CASING & CASING DRILLING

PRODUCTION DATA AT TIME OF DRILLING:

Static Level _____ ft. 114.

Measured from _____ ft. With _____

Pumping level 240 ft. at 15 GPM

Recommended Pump Setting 220 ft.

If Flowing Well _____ GPM

Recommended Max. Pump Output 900 GPH

Water Clear ☒ Coloured _____ Silty _____ Sandy _____

Duration of test 2 Hrs.

DATE: Spudded Dec 16/91 Completed Dec 18/91
Rig # ONE Other Equip. _____

DEPTH:
Overburden 108 ft. Tool Push _____
Bedrock 132 ft. Driller Paul Reed
Total 240 ft. Roughneck Paul Reed

FORMATION

DEPTH

FROM	TO	
GROUND LEVEL	3	SAND & GRAVEL
3	8	SAND & GRAVEL
8	83	THICK SAND BEDROCK
83	97	SAND CLAY
97	108	THICK SAND BEDROCK
108	240	BEDROCK
		FRACTURE @ 227 = 13 GPH

WELL OWNER:

I _____ Hereby Agree work
has been completed in accordance with the contract and all material used has been of
top quality.

CAPRI DRILLING (1985) LTD.

GENERAL REMARKS

LEAN CONG - 219 W
LIMITED BIT SIZE 6 1/2"

IT IS HEREBY AGREED THAT FORMATIONS, QUALITY, QUANTITY AND TYPE OF WATER, ALONG WITH ALL OTHER REMARKS, ARE TRUE ONLY TO THE BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE PERSONNEL AND COMPANY, AND THEY CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR A MISTAKE IN CALCULATION.

THE COMPANY WILL NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR PUBLIC LIABILITY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FLOWING WELL WASH OUTS OR ANY OTHER MISHAPS.

ALL MATERIALS SHALL REMAIN PROPERTY OF CAPRI DRILLING UNTIL ACCOUNT IS PAID IN FULL.



BC Environment

Water Management Division

WATER WELL RECORD

Date 02 07 07
YR MO DY

Owners Name & Address KATHY GALLOWAY 707480 HITCHCOCK RD. VERNON BC V0B 3N8
Legal Description & Address LOT 6 KAP 49151 O.D.Y.D.

Descriptive Location

- 1. TYPE OF WORK**
- 1 ☒ New Well 2 ☐ Reconditioned
3 ☐ Deepened 4 ☐ Abandoned
-
- 2. WORK METHOD**
- 1 ☐ Cable tool 2 ☐ Bored 3 ☐ Jetted
4 ☒ Rotary a ☐ mud b ☒ Air c ☐ Reverse
 ☐ Other _____
-
- 3. WATER WELL USE**
- 1 ☒ Domestic 2 ☐ Municipal 3 ☐ Irrigation
4 ☐ Comm. & Ind. ☐ Other _____
-
- 4. DRILLING ADDITIVES** _____
-
- 5. MEASUREMENTS** from 1 ☒ ground level 2 ☐ top of casing
casing height above ground level _____ ft.

9. CASING: 1 ☒ Steel 2 ☐ Galvanized 3 ☐ Wood
Materials 4 ☐ Plastic 5 ☐ Concrete

					units
Hole Diameter					ins
Diameter	6				Ins
from	0				ft
to	11				ft
Thickness	1.88				ins
Weight	12.97				lb/ft

Pitless unit _____ ft 1 ☐ above 2 ☐ below ground level

- 1 ☒ Welded 2 ☐ Cemented 3 ☐ Threaded | 1 ☒ New 2 ☐ Used
Perforations: _____

Shoe (1): YES

Open hole, from 11 to 470 ft Diameter 6 ins

Grout : _

10. SCREEN: 1 ☐ Nominal (Telescope) 2 ☐ Pipe Size
Type 1 ☐ Continuous Slot 2 ☐ Perforated 3 ☐ Louvre
☐ Other _____

Material 1 ☐ Stainless Steel 2 ☐ Plastic ☐ Other _____
Set from _____ to _____ ft below ground level

RISER, SCREEN & BLANKS						units
Length						ft
Diam. I D						ins
Slot Size						ins
from						ft
to						ft

Fittings, top _____ bottom _____
Gravel Pack _____

11. DEVELOPED BY: 1 ☐ Surging 2 ☐ Jetting 3 ☒ Air
4 ☐ Bailing 5 ☐ Pumping ☐ Other _____

12. TEST 1 ☐ Pump 2 ☐ Bail 3 ☒ Air Date 020619
Rate 210 USgpm Temp _____ °C SWL before test _____ ft
Water Level _____ ft after test of 1 hrs

[illegible]

- | RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE | RECOMMENDED PUMP SETTING | RECOMMENDED PUMPING RATE |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| SUBMERSIBLE | 450 ft | APROX. 10 USgpm |

14. WATER TYPE: 1 ☒ fresh 2 ☐ salty 3 ☒ clear 4 ☐ cloudy
colour _____ smell _____ : gas 1 ☐ yes 2 ☒ no

15. WATER ANALYSIS:
- | | | | | | |
|--------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------|
| 2 Iron | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | mg/L |
| 4 pH | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | |
- | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------|
| 1 Hardness | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | mg/L |
| 3 Chloride | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | mg/L |
- Field Date

SITE ID No.

Lab Date

- ## 16. FINAL WELL COMPLETION DATA

Well Depth 470 ft Well Yield 10 US gpm

Static Water Level ft Artesian Flow US gpm Pressure Head ft

Back filled

Well Head Completion CAPPED

NO LINER

17. DRILLER
PLEASE PRINT
- | SURNAME | FIRST NAME |
|---------|------------|
| SCHIBLI | MAX |

Signature *Man. L. H.*

18. CONTRACTOR, *SCHIBLI DRILLING*
Address *BOX 729 LUMBY BC,*
VOE 2G0

Member, BCWWDA ☒ Yes ☐ no ; _____

BC  Environment

Water Management Division

WATER WELL RECORD

Date 060119

87401

N T S MAP 082L035123 WELL No. ELEV Location Accuracy
 U Z11 347598E 5576937N U M Date 19 Well Type W TN 87401
 Owners Name & Address PAUL STACK 8566 GREENAWAY RD VERNON B.C. V1B 3M6
 Legal Description & Address LOT A, DL. 2242, ODYD, PLAN KAP60353

Descriptive Location GPS N. 50° 19' 29.3" W. 119° 08' 27.9" ± 20' WELL TAG # 15919

I. TYPE OF WORK

1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Well	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Reconditioned
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Deepened	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned

2. WORK METHOD

1 ☐ Cable tool 2 ☐ Bored 3 ☐ Jetted
4 ☒ Rotary a ☐ mud b ☒ air c ☐ reverse
☐ Other

3. WATER WELL USE 1 ☒ Domestic 2 ☐ Municipal 3 ☐ Irrigation
4 ☐ Comm. & Ind. ☐ Other

4. DRILLING ADDITIVES *none*

5. MEASUREMENTS from 1 ☒ ground level 2 ☐ top of casing
casing height above ground level 2 ft.

[illegible]

7. CONSULTANT _____
Address _____

8. WELL LOCATION SKETCH

9. CASING: 1 ☒ Steel 2 ☐ Galvanized 3 ☐ Wood
Materials 4 ☐ Plastic 5 ☐ Concrete

Materials		<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		units
Hole Diameter				ins
Diameter	8	6		ins
from	0	0		ft
to	1.6	2.67		ft
Thickness	0.025	0.0188		ins
Weight	25	12.92		lb/ft

Pitless unit _____ ft 1 ☐ above 2 ☐ below ground level
 1 ☒ Welded 2 ☐ Cemented 3 ☐ Threaded | 1 ☒ New 2 ☐ Used
 Perforations: _____

Shoe (s): YES 6 INCH

Open hole, from _____ to _____ ft Diameter _____ ins

Grout : _____

10. SCREEN: 1 ☒ Nominal (Telescope) 2 ☐ Pipe Size
Type 1 ☒ Continuous Slot 2 ☐ Perforated 3 ☐ Louvre
☐ Other _____

Material **1** ☒ Stainless Steel **2** ☐ Plastic ☐ Other _____
Set from 267 to 271 ft below ground level

RISER, SCREEN & BLANKS						units
Length	4					ft
Diam. I D	5					ins
Slot Size	0.020					ins
from	267					ft
to	231					ft

Fittings, top K PACKER bottom PLATE
Gravel Pack _____

II. DEVELOPED BY: 1 ☐ Surging 2 ☐ Jetting 3 ☒ Air
4 ☐ Bailing 5 ☐ Pumping ☐ Other _____

12. TEST 1 ☐ Pump 2 ☐ Bail 3 ☒ Air Date 06/01/19
Rate 760 USgpm Temp _____ °C SWL before test _____ ft
Water Level _____ ft after test of _____ hrs

[illegible]

	RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE	RECOMMENDED PUMP SETTING	RECOMMENDED PUMPING RATE
13.	SUBMERSIBLE	260 ft	APPROX 60 USgpm

14. WATER TYPE: 1 ☒ fresh 2 ☐ salty 3 ☒ clear 4 ☐ cloudy
colour _____ smell _____; gas 1 ☐ yes 2 ☒ no

15. WATER ANALYSIS:

2 Iron	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	mg/L
4 pH	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
1 Hardness	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	mg/L
3 Chloride	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	mg/L
Field Date	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

SITE ID No. _____ Lab Date: ____/____/____
YR MO DY

16. FINAL WELL COMPLETION DATA

Well Depth	271	ft	Well Yield	60	US gpm
Static Water Level	23	ft	Artisan Flow	30	US gpm
Back filled					
Well Head Completion	SAT WELL SEAL INSTALLED SEALED BETWEEN 8" AND 6"				

17. DRILLER SURNAME
PLEASE PRINT FIRST NAME

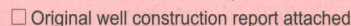
SCITHILL DAVID

Signature David Scithill

18. CONTRACTOR, SCHIBLI DRILLING
Address BOX 729 LUMBY B.C.
V0E 2L0

Member, BCWWDA ☐yes ☐no ; _____

Sheet of



For water supply wells, indicate intended water use: ☒ private domestic ☐ water supply system ☐ irrigation ☐ commercial or industrial ☐ other (specify):

Sheet _____ of _____

- ☒ Well Construction Report
☐ Well Closure Report
☐ Well Alteration Report

SCHIBEL DRILLING
 Stamp company name/address/
 phone/fax/e-mail here, if desired.

WTN103975
 Ministry Well ID Plate Number:
 Ministry Well Tag Number: 15991
☐ Confirmation/alternative specs. attached
☐ Original well construction report attached

Red lettering indicates minimum mandatory information.

See reverse for notes & definitions of abbreviations.

Owner name: TIM AND DIANE WATTS

Mailing address: 8498 SILVER STAR RD

Town VERNON

Prov. BC

Postal Code V1B3M7

Well Location: Address: Street no. Street name Town

or Legal description: Lot Plan D.L. Block Sec. Twp. Rg. Land District

or PID: (and) Description of well location (attach sketch, if nec.): EAST 1/2 OF THE SOUTH WEST 1/4 OF DL2242, ODVD EXCEPT PLANS KAP63862 AND KAP74621

NAD 83: Zone: (and) UTM Northing: m or Latitude (see note 3): N. 50° 19' 20.9" UTM Easting: m or Longitude: W. 119° 08' 41.1" / 30

Method of drilling: ☒ air rotary ☐ cable tool ☐ mud rotary ☐ auger ☐ driving ☐ jetting ☐ excavating ☐ other (specify):

Orientation of well: ☒ vertical ☐ horizontal Ground elevation: ft (asl) Method (see note 4):

Class of well (see note 5): Sub-class of well:

Water supply wells: indicate intended water use: ☒ private domestic ☐ water supply system ☐ irrigation ☐ commercial or industrial ☐ other (specify):

Lithologic description (see notes 7-14) or closure description (see notes 15 and 16)

From ft (bgl)	To ft (bgl)	Relative Hardness	Colour	Material Description (Use recommended terms on reverse. List in order of decreasing amount, if applicable)	Water-bearing Estimated Flow (USgpm)	Observations (e.g., fractured, weathered, well sorted, silty wash), closure details
0	6		BROWN	SAND AND GRAVEL		
6	18		BROWN	CLAY TILL		
18	163		GREY	CLAY TILL		
163	185		GREY	CEMENTED SAND AND GRAVEL		
185	201		BROWN	CEMENTED SAND AND GRAVEL		
201	215		BROWN	CLAY		
215	295		GREY	CLAY TILL		
295			BROWN	CEMENTED SAND AND GRAVEL		
			BROWN	SAND AND GRAVEL		

Casing details

From ft (bgl)	To ft (bgl)	Dia in	Casing Material / Open Hole	Wall Thickness in	Drive Shoe
0	302	6	STEEL	0.188	VCS

Screen details

From ft (bgl)	To ft (bgl)	Dia in	Type (see note 18)	Slot Size
302	306	5		0.020

Surface seal: Type: BENTONITE Depth: 20 ft
 Method of installation: ☒ Poured ☐ Pumped Thickness: 2 in
 Backfill: Type: Depth: ft
 Liner: ☐ PVC ☐ Other (specify):
 Diameter: in Thickness: in
 From: ft (bgl) To: ft (bgl) Perforated: From: ft (bgl) To: ft (bgl)

Intake: ☒ Screen ☐ Open bottom ☐ Uncased hole
 Screen type: ☐ Telescope ☐ Pipe size
 Screen material: ☒ Stainless steel ☐ Plastic ☐ Other (specify):
 Screen opening: ☒ Continuous slot ☐ Slotted ☐ Perforated pipe
 Screen bottom: ☐ Bail ☐ Plug ☒ Plate ☐ Other (specify):
 Filter pack: From: ft To: ft Thickness: in
 Type and size of material:

Developed by:

☒ Air lifting ☐ Surging ☐ Jetting ☐ Pumping ☐ Bailing
☐ Other (specify): Total duration: 4 hrs
 Notes:

Well yield estimated by:

☐ Pumping ☒ Air lifting ☐ Bailing ☐ Other (specify):
 Rate: APPROX 6 USgpm Duration: 4 hrs
 SWL before test: ft (btoc) Pumping water level: ft (btoc)

Obvious water quality characteristics:

☐ Fresh ☐ Salty ☐ Clear ☒ Cloudy ☐ Sediment ☐ Gas

Colour/odour: NONE Water sample collected: ☐

Well driller (print clearly):

Name (first, last) (see note 19): DAVID SCHIBEL
 Registration no. (see note 20): WD 05101403
 Consultant (if applicable; name and company):

DECLARATION: Well construction, well alteration or well closure, as the case may be, has been done in accordance with the requirements in the Water Act and the Ground Water Protection Regulation.

Signature of Driller Responsible: David Schibel

PLEASE NOTE: The information recorded in this well report describes the works and hydrogeologic conditions at the time of construction, alteration or closure, as the case may be. Well yield, well performance and water quality are not guaranteed as they are influenced by a number of factors, including natural variability, human activities and condition of the works, which may change over time.

Final well completion data:

Total depth drilled: 306 ft Finished well depth: 306 ft (bgl)
 Final stick up: 30 in Depth to bedrock: ft (bgl)
 SWL: ft (btoc) Estimated well yield: 6 USgpm
 Artesian flow: USgpm, or Artesian pressure: ft

Type of well cap: PLATE Well disinfected: ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Where well ID plate is attached: CASING

Well closure information:

Reason for closure:
 Method of closure: ☐ Poured ☐ Pumped
 Sealant material: Backfill material:
 Details of closure (see note 17):

Date of work (YYYY/MM/DD):

Started: 2007/07/09 Completed: 2007/07/18
 Comments:

082L 035123

0801.035.123 Coordinates place outside parcel boundaries Updated to: 11 5576812 347240 A

See reverse for notes & definitions of abbreviations.

Owner name: NICHOLE OAKDEN
Mailing address: 8266 ROGERS RD Town VERNON Prov. BC Postal Code V1B 3M7
Well Location: Address: Street no. 8266 Street name ROGERS RD Town VERNON
☐ Legal description: Lot 5 Plan 24652 D.L. 3846 Block _____ Sec. _____ Twp. _____ Rg. _____ Land District ODVD
☐ PID: 002-133-181 ☐ Description of well location (attach sketch, if nec.): _____

NAD 83: Zone: _____ UTM Northing: _____ m Latitude (see note 3): N 50° 19' 34.5"
(see note 2) (and) UTM Easting: _____ m (or) Longitude: W 119° 00' 24.4" 1/2 26'

Method of drilling: ☒ air rotary ☐ cable tool ☐ mud rotary ☐ auger ☐ driving ☐ jetting ☐ excavating ☐ other (specify):

Orientation of well: ☒ vertical ☐ horizontal Ground elevation: _____ ft (asl) Method (see note 4): _____

Class of well (see note 5): Sub-class of well:

Water supply wells: indicate intended water use: ☒ private domestic ☐ water supply system ☐ irrigation ☐ commercial or industrial ☐ other (specify):

Lithologic description (see notes 7-14) or closure description (see notes 15 and 16)

[illegible]

Casing details

From ft (bgl)	To ft (bgl)	Dia in	Casing Material / Open Hole	Wall Thickness in	Drive Shoe
0	56	6	STEEL	0.188	1/2"

Screen details

From ft (bgl)	To ft (bgl)	Dia in	Type (see note 18)	Slot Size

Surface seal: Type: BENTONITE Depth: 18 ft
Method of installation: ☒ Poured ☐ Pumped Thickness: 2 in
Backfill: Type: _____ Depth: _____ ft
Liner: ☒ PVC ☐ Other (specify): _____
Diameter: 4 in Thickness: 160 PSI in
From: 433 ft (bgl) To: 161 ft (bgl) Perforated: From: 121 ft (bgl) To: 161 ft (bgl)

Intake: ☐ Screen ☐ Open bottom ☐ Uncased hole

Screen type: ☐ Telescope ☐ Pipe size

Screen material: ☐ Stainless steel ☐ Plastic ☐ Other (specify): _____

Screen opening: ☐ Continuous slot ☐ Slotted ☐ Perforated pipe

Screen bottom: ☐ Bail ☐ Plug ☐ Plate ☐ Other (specify): _____

Filter pack: From: _____ ft To: _____ ft Thickness: _____ in

Type and size of material:

Developed by:

☐ Air lifting ☐ Surging ☐ Jetting ☐ Pumping ☐ Bailing
☐ Other (specify): _____ Total duration: _____ hrs
Notes: _____

Well yield estimated by:

☐ Pumping
 ☒ Air lifting
 ☐ Bailing
 ☐ Other (specify): _____
 Rate: APPROX 30 USgpm Duration: _____ hrs
 SWL before test: _____ ft (btoc) Pumping water level: _____ ft (btoc)

Obvious water quality characteristics:

☐ Fresh ☐ Salty ☒ Clear ☐ Cloudy ☐ Sediment ☐ Gas

Colour/odour: NONE Water sample collected: ☐

Well driller (print clearly):

Name (first, last) (see note 19): DAVID SCHIBEL
Registration no. (see note 20): WD 05101403
Consultant (if applicable; name and company):

DECLARATION: Well construction, well alteration or well closure, as the case may be, has been done in accordance with the requirements in the *Water Act* and the *Ground Water Protection Regulation*.

Signature of Driller Responsible

PLEASE NOTE: The information recorded in this well report describes the works and hydrogeologic conditions at the time of construction, alteration or closure, as the case may be. Well yield, well performance and water quality are not guaranteed as they are influenced by a number of factors, including natural variability, human activities and condition of the works, which may change over time.

white: Customer copy
canary: Driller copy
pink: Ministry copy

Sheet _____ of _____

0826.035 132



Groundwater Wells and Aquifers

Well Summary

Well Tag Number: 109891

Well Identification Plate Number: 38542

Owner Name: ROBERT GALLAWAY

Intended Water Use: Private Domestic

Well Status: New

Well Class: Water Supply

Well Subclass:

Aquifer Number:

Observation Well Number:

Observation Well Status:

Environmental Monitoring System (EMS) ID:

Alternative specs submitted: No

Licensing Information

Licensed Status: Unlicensed

Licence Number:

Location Information

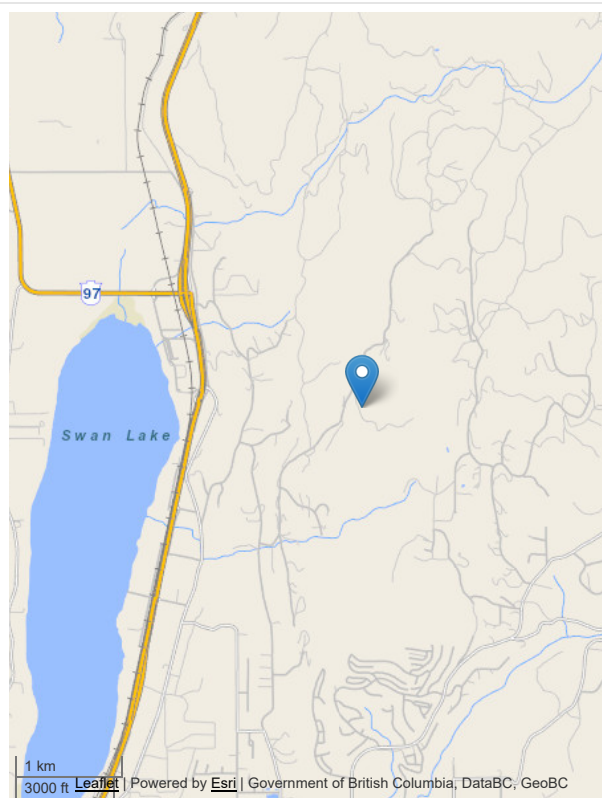
Street Address: 7601 MCLENNON ROAD

Town/City: VERNON

Legal Description:

Lot	
Plan	
District Lot	
Block	
Section	
Township	
Range	
Land District	
Property Identification Description (PID)	010911352

Description of Well Location: WELL DESCRIPTION NOT PROVIDED



Geographic Coordinates - North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)

Latitude: 50.330633

Longitude: -119.220767

UTM Easting: 341946

UTM Northing: 5577751

Zone: 11

Coordinate Acquisition Code: (10 m accuracy) Handheld GPS with accuracy of +/- 10 metres

Well Activity

Activity	↕	Work Start Date	↕	Work End Date	↕	Drilling Company	↕	Date Entered	↕
There has been no activity related to this well.									

Well Work Dates

Start Date of Construction	End Date of Construction	Start Date of Alteration	End Date of Alteration	Start Date of Decommission	End Date of Decommission
2014-09-15	2014-09-17				

Well Completion Data

Total Depth Drilled: 220.00 feet
Finished Well Depth: 220.00 feet
Final Casing Stick Up: 12.000 inches
Depth to Bedrock: 78.00 feet
Ground elevation: 2312.00

Static Water Level (BTOC): 39.00 feet
Estimated Well Yield: 30.000 USGPM
Artesian Flow:
Artesian Pressure:
Method of determining elevation: GPS

Well Cap: WELDED CAP
Well Disinfected Status: Not Disinfected
Drilling Method: Air Rotary
Orientation of Well: VERTICAL

Lithology

From (ft bgl)	To (ft bgl)	Raw Data	Description	Moisture	Colour	Hardness	Observations	Water Bearing Flow Estimate (USGPM)
0.00	4.00	SILT			black	Soft		
4.00	78.00	GRAVEL SILT			brown	Medium		
78.00	80.00	BEDROCK			purple	Medium		
80.00	92.00				white	Medium		
92.00	140.00				green	Medium		
140.00	185.00	BLACK & WHITE				Hard	FRACTURED	2.0000
185.00	218.00	GREEN & WHITE MARBLE				Hard		30.0000
218.00	220.00	BLACK & WHITE QUARTZ & CLAY				Soft		

Casing Details

From (ft)	To (ft)	Casing Type	Casing Material	Diameter	Wall Thickness	Drive Shoe
0.00	80.00		Steel	6.000	0.250	Installed

Surface Seal and Backfill Details

Surface Seal Material: Bentonite clay
Surface Seal Installation Method: Poured
Surface Seal Thickness: 2.00
Surface Seal Depth:

Backfill Material Above Surface Seal:
Backfill Depth:

Liner Details

Liner Material: PVC
Liner Diameter:
Liner from:

Liner Thickness:
Liner to:

Liner perforations

From	To
180.00 ft	220.00 ft

Screen Details

Intake Method:
Type:
Material:
Opening:
Bottom:

Installed Screens

From	To	Diameter	Assembly Type	Slot Size
There are no records to show				

Well Development

Developed by:

Development Total Duration: 2.00 hours

Well Yield

No well yield data available.

Well Decommission Information

Reason for Decommission:

Method of Decommission:

Sealant Material:

Backfill Material:

Decommission Details:

Comments

No comments submitted

Alternative Specs Submitted: No

Documents

No additional documentation available for this well.

Disclaimer

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canary: Driller copy
pink: Ministry copy

Sheet _____ of _____



Groundwater Wells and Aquifers

Well Summary

Well Tag Number: 111905

Well Identification Plate Number: 39422

Owner Name: KLAUS HOLLENBACH

Intended Water Use:

Well Status: New

Well Class: Water Supply

Well Subclass:

Aquifer Number:

Observation Well Number:

Observation Well Status:

Environmental Monitoring System (EMS) ID:

Alternative specs submitted: No

Licensing Information

Licensed Status: Unlicensed

Licence Number:

Location Information

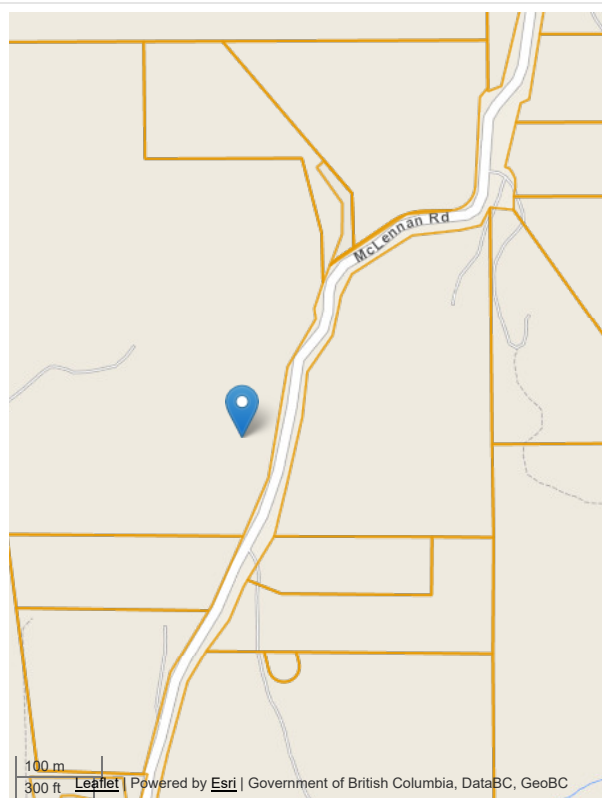
Street Address: 7616 MCLENNAN ROAD

Town/City: VERNON

Legal Description:

Lot	
Plan	
District Lot	
Block	
Section	
Township	
Range	
Land District	
Property Identification Description (PID)	

Description of Well Location: SUBDIVISION OF THE #7616



Geographic Coordinates - North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)

Latitude: 50.333699

Longitude: -119.221607

UTM Easting: 341896

UTM Northing: 5578094

Zone: 11

Coordinate Acquisition Code: (10 m accuracy) Handheld GPS with accuracy of +/- 10 metres

Well Activity

Activity	↕	Work Start Date	↕	Work End Date	↕	Drilling Company	↕	Date Entered	↕
There has been no activity related to this well.									

Well Work Dates

Start Date of Construction	End Date of Construction	Start Date of Alteration	End Date of Alteration	Start Date of Decommission	End Date of Decommission
2014-05-15	2014-05-20				

Well Completion Data

Total Depth Drilled: 420.00 feet
Finished Well Depth: 420.00 feet
Final Casing Stick Up: 21.000 inches
Depth to Bedrock: 7.00 feet
Ground elevation: 2269.00

Static Water Level (BTOC): 101.00 feet
Estimated Well Yield: 30.000 USGPM
Artesian Flow:
Artesian Pressure:
Method of determining elevation: GPS

Well Cap: ALUMINUM
Well Disinfected Status: Disinfected
Drilling Method: Air Rotary
Orientation of Well: VERTICAL

Lithology

From (ft bgl)	To (ft bgl)	Raw Data	Description	Moisture	Colour	Hardness	Observations	Water Bearing Flow Estimate (USGPM)
0.00	6.00	CLAY AND ROCKS			brown			
6.00	420.00	BEDROCK					400'=6-10 GPM	
385.00								2.0000
415.00							FRACTURED	28.0000

Casing Details

From (ft)	To (ft)	Casing Type	Casing Material	Diameter	Wall Thickness	Drive Shoe
0.00	18.00		Steel	6.000	0.219	Installed

Surface Seal and Backfill Details

Surface Seal Material: Bentonite clay
Surface Seal Installation Method: Poured
Surface Seal Thickness: 1.00
Surface Seal Depth:

Backfill Material Above Surface Seal:
Backfill Depth:

Liner Details

Liner Material: PVC
Liner Diameter:
Liner from:

Liner Thickness:
Liner to:

Liner perforations

From	To
380.00 ft	420.00 ft

Screen Details

Intake Method:
Type:
Material:
Opening:
Bottom:

Installed Screens

From	To	Diameter	Assembly Type	Slot Size
There are no records to show				

Well Development

Developed by:

Development Total Duration:

Well Yield

No well yield data available.

Well Decommission Information

Reason for Decommission:

Method of Decommission:

Sealant Material:

Backfill Material:

Decommission Details:

Comments

LINER PERFORATED=ALSO 220

Alternative Specs Submitted: No

Documents

No additional documentation available for this well.

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Groundwater Wells and Aquifers

Well Summary

Well Tag Number: 111907

Well Identification Plate Number: 39418

Owner Name: KEVIN FRAME

Intended Water Use: Private Domestic

Well Status: New

Well Class: Water Supply

Well Subclass:

Aquifer Number:

Observation Well Number:

Observation Well Status:

Environmental Monitoring System (EMS) ID:

Alternative specs submitted: No

Licensing Information

Licensed Status: Unlicensed

Licence Number:

Location Information

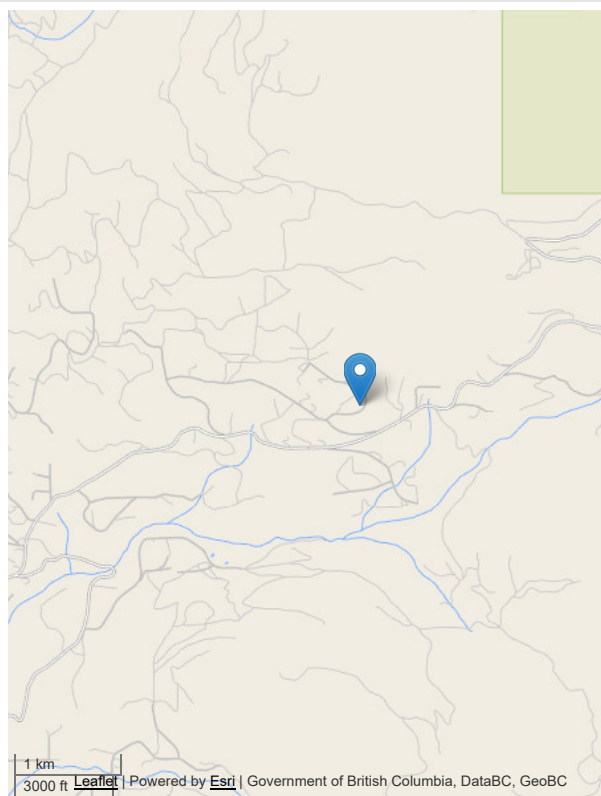
Street Address: 8267 ROGERS ROAD

Town/City: VERNON

Legal Description:

Lot	2
Plan	24658
District Lot	3848
Block	
Section	
Township	
Range	
Land District	41
Property Identification Description (PID)	005869940

Description of Well Location: NOT PROVIDED



Geographic Coordinates - North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)

Latitude: 50.325617

Longitude: -119.156429

UTM Easting: 346508

UTM Northing: 5577059

Zone: 11

Coordinate Acquisition Code: (10 m accuracy) Handheld GPS with accuracy of +/- 10 metres

Well Activity

Activity	↕	Work Start Date	↕	Work End Date	↕	Drilling Company	↕	Date Entered	↕
There has been no activity related to this well.									

Well Work Dates

Start Date of Construction	End Date of Construction	Start Date of Alteration	End Date of Alteration	Start Date of Decommission	End Date of Decommission
2014-05-01	2014-05-05				

Well Completion Data

Total Depth Drilled: 122.00 feet
Finished Well Depth: 121.00 feet
Final Casing Stick Up: 36.000 inches
Depth to Bedrock:
Ground elevation: 3200.00

Static Water Level (BTOC): 41.00 feet
Estimated Well Yield: 10.000 USGPM
Artesian Flow:
Artesian Pressure:
Method of determining elevation: GPS

Well Cap: ALUMINUM
Well Disinfected Status: Disinfected
Drilling Method: Air Rotary
Orientation of Well: VERTICAL

Lithology

From (ft bgl)	To (ft bgl)	Raw Data	Description	Moisture	Colour	Hardness	Observations	Water Bearing Flow Estimate (USGPM)
0.00	13.00	CLAY AND ROCKS			brown			
13.00	16.00	BOULDER						
16.00	40.00	CLAY AND ROCKS			brown			
40.00	42.00	GRAVEL						
42.00	90.00	CLAY AND ROCKS			blue			
90.00	96.00	CLAY AND ROCKS			brown			
96.00	115.00	CLAY AND ROCKS			blue		110'=5-8 GPM WITH PUMP PROTECTION	
115.00	121.00	SAND AND GRAVEL			brown			

Casing Details

From (ft)	To (ft)	Casing Type	Casing Material	Diameter	Wall Thickness	Drive Shoe
0.00	116.50		Steel	6.000	0.219	Installed

Surface Seal and Backfill Details

Surface Seal Material: Bentonite clay
Surface Seal Installation Method: Poured
Surface Seal Thickness: 1.00
Surface Seal Depth:

Backfill Material Above Surface Seal:
Backfill Depth:

Liner Details

Liner Material:
Liner Diameter:
Liner from:

Liner Thickness:
Liner to:

Liner perforations

From	To
There are no records to show	

Screen Details

Installed Screens

Intake Method:

Screen

Type: Telescope**Material:** Stainless

Steel

Opening: Continuous

Slot

Bottom: Plug

From	To	Diameter	Assembly Type	Slot Size
115.00 ft	117.00 ft	6.00	K_RISER	0.00
117.00 ft	121.00 ft	6.00	SCREEN	12.00

Well Development

Developed by:**Development Total Duration:**

Well Yield

No well yield data available.

Well Decommission Information

Reason for Decommission:**Method of Decommission:****Sealant Material:****Backfill Material:****Decommission Details:**

Comments

SCREEN TYPE(117-121)=SCREEN & PLUG

Alternative Specs Submitted: No

Documents

No additional documentation available for this well.

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Groundwater Wells and Aquifers

Well Summary

Well Tag Number: 111951

Well Identification Plate Number: 39417

Owner Name: AL REUMAYR

Intended Water Use: Private Domestic

Well Status: New

Well Class: Water Supply

Well Subclass:

Aquifer Number:

Observation Well Number:

Observation Well Status:

Environmental Monitoring System (EMS) ID:

Alternative specs submitted: No

Licensing Information

Licensed Status: Unlicensed

Licence Number:

Location Information

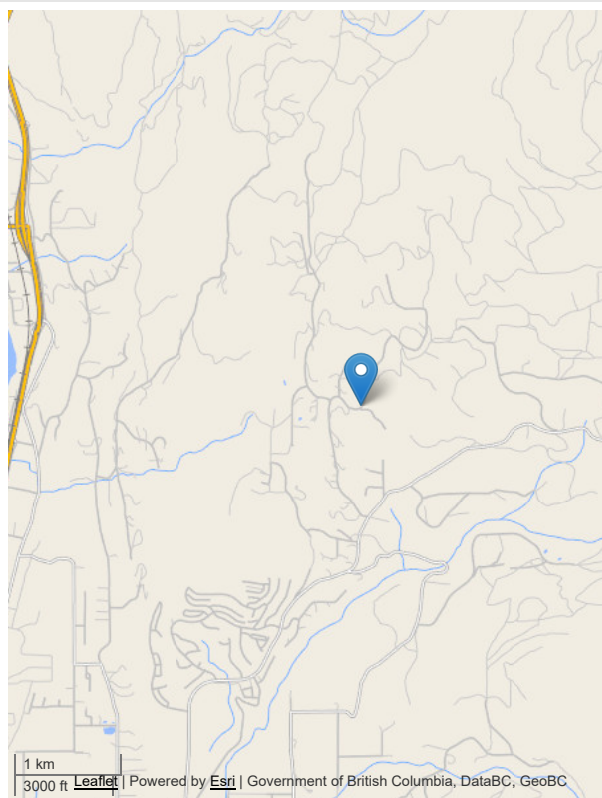
Street Address: 7811 WILSON JACKSON ROAD

Town/City: VERNON

Legal Description:

Lot	
Plan	
District Lot	
Block	
Section	
Township	
Range	
Land District	
Property Identification Description (PID)	005905265

Description of Well Location: SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE PROPERTY



Geographic Coordinates - North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)

Latitude: 50.325301

Longitude: -119.199676

UTM Easting: 343429

UTM Northing: 5577114

Zone: 11

Coordinate Acquisition Code: (10 m accuracy) Handheld GPS with accuracy of +/- 10 metres

Well Activity

Activity	↕	Work Start Date	↕	Work End Date	↕	Drilling Company	↕	Date Entered	↕
There has been no activity related to this well.									

Well Work Dates

Start Date of Construction	End Date of Construction	Start Date of Alteration	End Date of Alteration	Start Date of Decommission	End Date of Decommission
2014-04-24	2014-04-30				

Well Completion Data

Total Depth Drilled: 640.00 feet
Finished Well Depth: 640.00 feet
Final Casing Stick Up: 24.000 inches
Depth to Bedrock: 57.00 feet
Ground elevation: 2752.00

Static Water Level (BTOC): 260.00 feet
Estimated Well Yield: 3.500 USGPM
Artesian Flow:
Artesian Pressure:
Method of determining elevation: GPS

Well Cap: ALUMINUM
Well Disinfected Status: Disinfected
Drilling Method: Air Rotary
Orientation of Well: VERTICAL

Lithology

From (ft bgl)	To (ft bgl)	Raw Data	Description	Moisture	Colour	Hardness	Observations	Water Bearing Flow Estimate (USGPM)
0.00	7.00	RED/BROWN CLAY AND ROCKS						
7.00	22.00	CLAY AND ROCKS			brown			
22.00	57.00	CLAY AND ROCKS			blue			
57.00	640.00	BEDROCK					575'-600', BEDROCK, 3.25 USGPM; 620'±4-8 GPM WITH PUMP PROTECTION	

Casing Details

From (ft)	To (ft)	Casing Type	Casing Material	Diameter	Wall Thickness	Drive Shoe
0.00	57.00		Steel	6.000	0.219	Installed

Surface Seal and Backfill Details

Surface Seal Material: Bentonite clay
Surface Seal Installation Method: Poured
Surface Seal Thickness: 1.00
Surface Seal Depth:

Backfill Material Above Surface Seal:
Backfill Depth:

Liner Details

Liner Material: PVC
Liner Diameter:
Liner from:

Liner Thickness:
Liner to:

Liner perforations

From	To
620.00 ft	640.00 ft

Screen Details

Intake Method:
Type:
Material:
Opening:
Bottom:

Installed Screens

From	To	Diameter	Assembly Type	Slot Size
There are no records to show				

Well Development

Developed by:

Development Total Duration:

Well Yield

No well yield data available.

Well Decommission Information

Reason for Decommission:

Method of Decommission:

Sealant Material:

Backfill Material:

Decommission Details:

Comments

LINER PERFORATED=ALSO 400, 500 & 600

Alternative Specs Submitted: No

Documents

No additional documentation available for this well.

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WELL LOG CONSTRUCTION RECORD

OWNER Ray Ferguson
 Address _____
 Well Location Aspen Rd Silver Star
 Date Started _____ Date Completed Aug 25-77

Thomas W. Mudduthing
Box 404 Lemby B

Drilling Method Cable tool
 Driller J. Homan Helper C. Thomas
 File _____ Folio _____
 Signed By _____

LOG OF FORMATIONS

CASING RECORD

Depth Descriptions

Dia. _____ ins. Wt. _____ #/ft. From _____ to _____
 Dia. _____ ins. Wt. _____ #/ft. From _____ to _____
 Dia. _____ ins. Wt. _____ #/ft. From _____ to _____
 Shoe _____ Welded _____ Cemented _____

SCREEN RECORD

Make _____ Material _____
 Slot opening _____ Length _____
 Top _____ ft. Bottom _____ ft.
 Fittings Top _____ Fittings Bottom _____
 Gravel Pack _____ Natural _____
 Development Method _____

ROCK WELL DATA

Open Bore Hole 7.7 Dia. 6 ins.
 From 177 ft. to 194 ft.

PRODUCTION DATA

Static Level 130 ft ft.
 Measured from Surface
 Pumping Level 190 ft. at 10 GPM
 _____ ft. at _____ GPM
 Bail Test 190 ft. at 10 GPM
 _____ ft. at _____ GPM
 Recommended Pump Setting 190 ft.
 Recommended Max. Pump Output 10 GPM
 _____ GPM
 Duration of Test 1 Hrs.

PUMP DATA

Make _____ Type _____
 Model _____ Serial No. _____
 Size _____ HP _____ Drop Pipe _____ ins.
 GPM _____ Head _____ ft. _____ RPM
 Motor _____ Volts _____ PH _____
 Well Seal _____
 Water Analysis — Hardness _____ PPM
 PH _____ Iron _____ PPM

GENERAL REMARKS

McHARG DRILLING LTD.

82887

SITE 20, COMP. 23, R.R. 3 ☐ SALMON ARM, B.C. ☐ V1E 4M3TELEPHONE 832-3264 ☐ MOBILE H497066

L6

Date Dec. 16 4/88 Telephone 545-2503
Jan. 16 9/1989 3 Bundula
Owner's Name Salomon & McGorman (Mogerman IV)Address 511, C 32, R.R. 3, Vernon, B.C., V1T 6L6Location Silver Star Rd. Hole No. Two.0-27 - Clay gravel & sand 192-200' bedrock.27-134 - Boulder & cemented gravel134-138 - Granite Boulder Not water bearing gravel138-145 - cemented gravel & sand from 145'-192'145-192 - gravel & sand. Also Not unable toTotal Depth 200 ft Drive 6' csg. through granite boulder
@ 134'1. Casing Size 6 5/8 Type STEEL Set From 0 To 135'LINER 2. Casing Size 5 1/2 Type STEEL Set From 174 To 112'1. Screen STAINLESS STEEL Length 8' Slot .010

2. Screen _____ Length _____ Slot _____

Set 2 SECTIONS From 182' To 174'Pump Tested Air Lift 900 GPM* 10 Draw Down 182'Recommended Pumping Rate MUST BE PUMP TESTED.Static Water Level 145' Recommended Pump set at 176' ft.Drilling 200 ft. dls. @ 20" per ft \$ 4,000.00

Casing _____ \$ _____

Screen(s) 2 - 4' section ea 320" \$ 640.00Drive Shoe 6 5/8" STEEL ea \$ 70.00K-Packer 9 BOTTOM RISER ea \$ 90.00Developing 8 hrs @ 125" per hr. \$ 1000.00Other Note (actual rig time - setting \$ _____screen & getting well 22 hrs) \$ _____only charging above 8 hrs. for \$ _____Total Cost of Well Note - Cased 80' mobile \$ 5,900.00Amount Paid By Cheque Jan. 19 \$ 5,000.00Balance paid in full. Thanks. \$ _____

Owner's Signature _____

McHARG DRILLING LTD.

Per Bob Wagner

Terms: Cash. 2% per month or 24% per annum charged on overdue accounts.

*ESTIMATE ONLY — For accuracy, a pump test is required.



Groundwater Wells and Aquifers

Well Summary

Well Tag Number: 111938

Well Identification Plate Number: 39450

Owner Name: RICHARD & THOMAS TULL

Intended Water Use: Private Domestic

Well Status: New

Well Class: Water Supply

Well Subclass: Domestic

Aquifer Number:

Observation Well Number:

Observation Well Status:

Environmental Monitoring System (EMS) ID:

Alternative specs submitted: No

Licensing Information

Licensed Status: Unlicensed

Licence Number:

Location Information

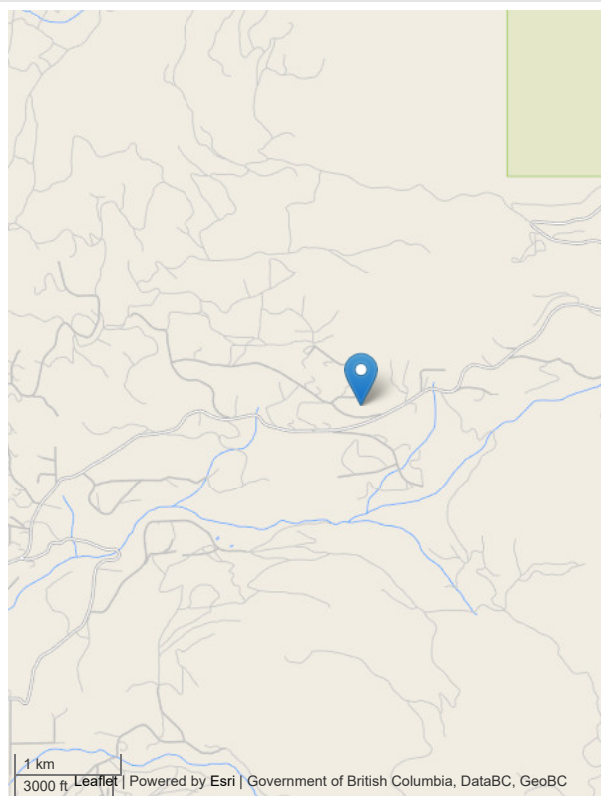
Street Address: 8283 ROGER ROAD

Town/City: VERNON

Legal Description:

Lot	
Plan	
District Lot	
Block	
Section	
Township	
Range	
Land District	
Property Identification Description (PID)	006552862

Description of Well Location: NOT PROVIDED



Geographic Coordinates - North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)

Latitude: 50.324183

Longitude: -119.157109

UTM Easting: 346455

UTM Northing: 5576901

Zone: 11

Coordinate Acquisition Code: (10 m accuracy) Handheld GPS with accuracy of +/- 10 metres

Well Activity

Activity	↕	Work Start Date	↕	Work End Date	↕	Drilling Company	↕	Date Entered	↕
There has been no activity related to this well.									

Well Work Dates

Start Date of Construction	End Date of Construction	Start Date of Alteration	End Date of Alteration	Start Date of Decommission	End Date of Decommission
2014-09-29	2014-10-02				

Well Completion Data

Total Depth Drilled: 260.00 feet
Finished Well Depth: 260.00 feet
Final Casing Stick Up: 16.000 inches
Depth to Bedrock: 179.00 feet
Ground elevation: 3179.00

Static Water Level (BTOC): 55.00 feet
Estimated Well Yield: 4.000 USGPM
Artesian Flow:
Artesian Pressure:
Method of determining elevation: GPS

Well Cap: ALUMINUM
Well Disinfected Status: Disinfected
Drilling Method: Air Rotary
Orientation of Well: VERTICAL

Lithology

From (ft bgl)	To (ft bgl)	Raw Data	Description	Moisture	Colour	Hardness	Observations	Water Bearing Flow Estimate (USGPM)
0.00	32.00	CLAY AND ROCKS			brown			
32.00	168.00	CLAY AND ROCKS			blue			
168.00	179.00	GRAVEL, SILT AND CLAY			grey			
179.00	260.00	BEDROCK					230'=4 USGPM, VERY FRACTURED; 230'=4-6 GPM WITH PUMP PROTECTION	

Casing Details

From (ft)	To (ft)	Casing Type	Casing Material	Diameter	Wall Thickness	Drive Shoe
0.00	179.00		Steel	6.000	0.219	Installed

Surface Seal and Backfill Details

Surface Seal Material: Bentonite clay
Surface Seal Installation Method: Poured
Surface Seal Thickness: 1.00
Surface Seal Depth:

Backfill Material Above Surface Seal:
Backfill Depth:

Liner Details

Liner Material: PVC
Liner Diameter:
Liner from:

Liner Thickness:
Liner to:

Liner perforations

From	To
220.00 ft	260.00 ft

Screen Details

Intake Method:
Type:
Material:
Opening:
Bottom:

Installed Screens

From	To	Diameter	Assembly Type	Slot Size
There are no records to show				

Well Development

Developed by:

Development Total Duration:

Well Yield

No well yield data available.

Well Decommission Information

Reason for Decommission:

Method of Decommission:

Sealant Material:

Backfill Material:

Decommission Details:

Comments

LINER PERFORATED=ALSO 140

Alternative Specs Submitted: No

Documents

No additional documentation available for this well.

Disclaimer

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golder.com