

Monitoring Well Network Project Peace Region, British Columbia, Canada		EERI-7	
Energy and Environment Research Initiative Dept of Earth, Oceans, & Atmospheric Sciences University of British Columbia		Date Drilled : 6/19/2019-6/20/2019 Location : Northwest Dawson Creek, BC Equipment : Boart Longyear LS600 Sonic Track Logged By : Max Goetz Sampled By : Andrew Allen, Alex Nott	Drilled By : Omega Environmental Drilling Sonic (O.D. = 15.24 cm) : 0-24.7 m HQ Core (O.D. = 8.89 cm) : 24.7 - 36.3 m Air Rotary (O.D. = 12.7 cm) : 36.3 - 54.9 m
Depth in Meters	Water Info	GRAIN SIZE & LITHOLOGY gravel sand silt clay	DESCRIPTION
0  5  10  15  20  25  30  35  40  45  50  55	Well: 3" PVC, 0.020 slot  Former water path (7.3-20.1 m)  Driller reports inflow (30.2-44.2 m)  Grout  Bent. Chips  Sand Pack Screen  Backfilled		Topsoil, black, organic matter, clayey loam.  Silty clay diamict. Silty clay matrix, 5% clasts (pebbles, granules, rare cobbles), dense, grey, heavy iron oxide staining. Kspar and quartzite clasts common. Pieces of shale floating in matrix between 6.4-7.3 m.  Shale. Grungy, clayey incompetent shale, some shaley parting in chips. Zones of iron oxidation with calcite deposits. Contact with overlying diamict is poorly defined.  Shale with sandy interlayers. Oxidized shale with dry 0.5-1 cm interlayers of loose fine sand (iron oxide rich, orange). Varying degrees of oxidation in this interval.  V. fine sandstone. Varying degrees of iron oxidation. Pulverized due to Sonic drilling  Fine sandstone. Horizontal bedding, minor iron oxidation. @33.2-36.3 m: Zones of heavy jointing along bedding planes, strong iron oxidation along fractures, sometimes pervasive.  Siltstone interlayered with fine sandstone. Proportion of sandstone/siltstone chips fluctuates greatly throughout interval.  Shale. Black, fissile and clay rich.