1	WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
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3	DIVISION 240
4 5 6	CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, ALTERATION, CONVERSION AND ABANDONMENT OF MONITORING WELLS, GEOTECHNICAL HOLES AND OTHER HOLES IN OREGON
7	
8	690-240-0010
9	Definitions
10 11 12	The following definitions apply to terms as used in monitoring well, geotechnical hole and other hole rules, OAR 690-240-0005 to 690-240-0640. No other definitions of these same words apply:
13 14 15 16	(1) "Abandonment, Permanent" means to remove all or any portion of a monitoring well from service by filling it in such a manner that vertical movement of water within the well bore and within the annular space surrounding the well casing is effectively and permanently prevented. This term is synonymous with "decommission".
17 18 19	(2) "Abandonment, Temporary" means to remove a drilling machine from a well site after completing or altering a well provided the well is not immediately put into service, or to remove a well from service with the intent of using it in the future.
20 21 22 23 24 25	(3) "Altering a Well" means the deepening, re-casing, perforating, re- [preforating]perforating, installation of packers or seals, [adding, removing or replacing casing,] and [any] other material changes in the design or construction of a well. Material changes include but are not limited to the installation or modification of well casing including casing extensions, or installation or modification of liner pipe, or under reaming of the borehole.
26 27	(4) "Annular Space" means the space between the drillhole wall and the outer well casing.
28 29 30 31	(5) "Aquifer" means a geologic formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that contains saturated and permeable material capable of transmitting water in sufficient quantity to supply wells or springs and that contains water that is similar throughout in characteristics such as potentiometric head, chemistry, and temperature. (Figure 240-1)

- 1 (6) "Area of Known or Reasonably Suspected Contamination" means a site that is
- 2 currently under investigation by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, U.S.
- 3 Environmental Protection Agency, or other state or federal agency for the presence of
- 4 contaminants, or a site where a prudent person would suspect contamination after
- 5 conducting an appropriate inquiry consistent with good commercial or customary practice
- 6 as to the nature of the property.
- 7 (7) "Artesian Aquifer" means a confined aquifer in which ground water is under
- 8 sufficient head to rise above the level at which it was first encountered whether or not the
- 9 water flows at land surface. If the water level stands above land surface the well is a
- 10 flowing artesian well. (Figure 240-1).
- 11 (8) "Artesian Monitoring Well" means a monitoring well in which ground water is under
- sufficient pressure to rise above the level at which it was first encountered, whether or not
- the water flows at land surface. If the water level stands above land surface the well is a
- 14 flowing artesian monitoring well.
- 15 (9) "Bored Well" means a well constructed with the use of earth augers turned either by
- 16 hand or by power equipment.
- 17 (10) "Casing" means the outer tubing, pipe, or conduit, welded or thread coupled, and
- installed in the borehole during or after drilling to support the sides of the well and
- 19 prevent caving. Casing can be used, in conjunction with proper seal placement, to shut
- off water, gas, or contaminated fluids from entering the hole, and to prevent waste of
- 21 ground water.
- 22 (11) "Casing Seal" means the water tight seal established in the well bore between the
- 23 well casing and the drillhole wall, above the filter pack seal, to prevent the inflow and
- 24 movement of surface water or shallow ground water in the well annulus, or to prevent the
- outflow or movement of water under artesian or hydrostatic pressures.
- 26 (12) "Civil Engineer" means an individual registered by the State of Oregon to practice
- 27 civil engineering.
- 28 (13) "Clay" means a fine-grained, inorganic material having plastic properties and with a
- 29 predominant grain size of less than 0.002 mm.
- 30 (14) "Commission" means the Oregon Water Resources Commission.
- 31 (15) "Committee" means the Oregon Ground Water Advisory Committee created by ORS
- 32 536.090.
- 33 (16) "Confining Formation" means the "impermeable" stratum immediately overlying an
- artesian (confined) aquifer. (Figure 240-1)

- 1 (17) "Consolidated Formation" means materials that have become firm through natural
- 2 rock-forming processes. It includes, but is not limited to, materials such as basalt,
- 3 sandstone, shale, hard claystone, and granite.
- 4 (18) "Contamination" means any chemical, ion, radionuclide, synthetic organic
- 5 compound, microorganism, waste or other substance that does not occur naturally in
- 6 ground water or that occurs naturally but at a lower concentration.
- 7 (19) "Continuing Education" means that education required as a condition of licensure
- 8 under ORS 537.747, to maintain the skills necessary for the protection of ground water,
- 9 the health and general welfare of the citizens of Oregon and the competent practice of the
- 10 construction, alteration, abandonment, conversion, and maintenance of water supply
- wells, monitoring wells, and geotechnical holes.
- 12 (20) "Continuing Education Committee" means the Well Constructor Continuing
- 13 Education Committee authorized under Chapter 496, Oregon Laws 2001 (ORS 537.765).
- 14 (21) "Continuing Education Course" means a formal offering of instruction or
- information to licensees that provides continuing education credits.
- 16 (22) "Continuing Education Credit" (CEC) means a minimum of 50 minutes of
- instruction or information approved by the Continuing Education Committee.
- 18 (23) "Converting" a well means changing the use of an existing well or hole not
- previously used to either withdraw or monitor water such that the well or hole can be
- 20 used to either withdraw or monitor water.
- 21 (24) "Deepening a well" means extending the well bore of an existing well through
- 22 previously undisturbed native material. Deepening is a type of alteration.
- 23 (25) "Department" means the Oregon Water Resources Department.
- 24 (26) "Director" means the Director of the Department or the Director's authorized
- 25 representatives.
- 26 (27) "Documentation of Completion" means written evidence or documentation
- 27 demonstrating attendance and completion of a continuing education course, including but
- 28 not limited to: a certificate of completion, diploma, transcript, certified class roster, or
- 29 other documentation as approved by the Continuing Education Committee.
- 30 (28) "Dug Well" means a well in which the excavation is made by the use of digging
- 31 equipment such as backhoes, clam shell buckets, or sand buckets. (See Hand dug well)

- 1 (29) "Excavation" means a free-standing cavity with greater width than depth constructed
- 2 in the earth's surface which has a primary purpose other than seeking water or water
- 3 quality monitoring.
- 4 (30) "Figure", when used herein, refers to an illustration and is made a part of the primary
- 5 article and section by reference.
- 6 (31) "Filter Pack" means the granular material placed in the annular space between the
- 7 well screen and the borehole.
- 8 (32) "Filter Pack Seal" means the fine grained sand or dry bentonite which is placed in
- 9 the annulus above the filter pack and prevents grout infiltration into the filter pack.
- 10 (33) "Geologic Formation" means an igneous, sedimentary or metamorphic material that
- is relatively homogeneous and is sufficiently recognized as to be distinguished from the
- adjacent material. The term is synonymous with "formation".
- 13 (34) "Geologist" means an individual registered by the State of Oregon to practice
- 14 geology.
- 15 (35) "Geotechnical hole" means a hole constructed to collect or evaluate subsurface data
- or information, monitor movement of landslide features, or to stabilize or dewater
- 17 landslide features. Geotechnical holes are not monitoring wells or water supply wells as
- defined below. Various classes and examples of geotechnical holes are listed in OAR
- 19 690-240-0035(6)-(9).
- 20 (36) "Grout" means approved cement, concrete or bentonite sealing material used to fill
- an annular space of a well or to abandon a well.
- 22 (37) "Grout Pipe" means a pipe which is used to place grout at the bottom of the sealing
- 23 interval of a well.
- 24 (38) "Hand dug well" means a well in which the excavation is only made by the use of
- 25 picks, shovels, spades, or other similar hand operated implements. (See Dug Well)
- 26 (39) "Hazardous Materials Training" means training as defined by OAR 437-002-0100
- 27 Adoption by Reference Subdivision H Hazardous Materials 1910.120 Hazardous Waste
- 28 Operations and Emergency Response.
- 29 (40) "Hazardous Waste" means a substance as defined by ORS 466.005.
- 30 (41) "Health Hazard" means a condition where there are sufficient concentrations of
- 31 biological, chemical, or physical, including radiological, contaminants in the water that
- 32 are likely to cause human illness, disorders, or disability. These include, but are not
- 33 limited to naturally occurring substances, pathogenic viruses, bacteria, parasites, toxic

- 1 chemicals, and radioactive isotopes. Sufficient concentrations of a contaminant include
- 2 but are not limited to contaminant levels set by the Oregon Department of Environmental
- 3 Quality and Oregon Health Division.
- 4 (42) "Health Threat" means a condition where there is an impending health hazard. The
- 5 threat may be posed by, but not limited to: a conduit for contamination, or a well
- 6 affecting migration of a contaminant plume, or the use of contaminated water. A well in
- which the construction is not verified by a monitoring well report or geophysical
- 8 techniques may be considered a conduit for contamination in certain circumstances.
- 9 Those circumstances include, but are not limited to: an unused and neglected well or a
- well for which no surface seal was required. A well in which the casing seal, filter pack
- seal, or watertight cap has failed, or was inadequately installed may be considered a
- 12 conduit for contamination.
- 13 (43) "Horizontal Well" means a well that intentionally deviates more than 20 degrees
- 14 from true vertical at any point.
- 15 (44) "Hydrologic Cycle" is the general pattern of water movement by evaporation from
- sea to atmosphere, by precipitation onto land, and by return to sea under influence of
- 17 gravity.
- 18 (45) "Impermeable Sealing Material" means cement or bentonite which is used to fill the
- 19 open annulus.
- 20 (46) "Jetted Well" means a well in which the drillhole excavation is made by the use of a
- 21 high velocity jet of water.
- 22 (47) "Leakage" means movement of surface and/ or subsurface water around the well
- 23 casing or seal.
- 24 (48) "Monitoring Well" means a well designed and constructed to determine the physical
- 25 (including water level), chemical, biological, or radiological properties of ground water.
- 26 (49) "Monitoring Well Constructor" means any person who has a current water well
- 27 constructor's license with a monitoring well endorsement issued in accordance with ORS
- 28 537.747(3).
- 29 (50) "Monitoring Well Constructor's License" means a Water Well Constructor's License
- with a monitoring well endorsement issued in accordance with ORS 537.747(3).
- 31 (51) "Monitoring Well Drilling Machine" means any driving, jetting, percussion, rotary,
- boring, auguring, or other equipment used in the construction, alteration, or abandonment
- 33 of monitoring wells.

- 1 (52) "Order" means any action satisfying the definition given in ORS Chapter 183 or any
- 2 other action so designated in ORS 537.505 to 537.795.
- 3 (53) "Other Hole" means a hole other than a water supply well, monitoring well, or
- 4 geotechnical hole, however constructed, in naturally occurring or artificially emplaced
- 5 earth materials through which ground water can become contaminated. Holes constructed
- 6 under ORS Chapters 517, 520, and 522 are not subject to these rules. Examples of other
- 7 holes are listed in OAR 690-240-0030.
- 8 (54) "Perched Ground Water" means ground water held above the regional or main water
- 9 table by a less permeable underlying earth or rock material. (**Figure 240-1**)
- 10 (55) "Permeability" means the ability of material to transmit fluid, usually described in
- units of gallons per day per square foot of cross-section area. It is related to the
- 12 effectiveness with which pore spaces transmit fluids.
- 13 (56) "Person" includes individuals, corporations, associations, firms, partnerships, joint
- stock companies, public and municipal corporations, political subdivisions, the state and
- any agencies thereof, and the Federal Government and any agencies thereof.
- 16 (57) "Petcock Valve" is a valve used to contain pressure which when opened will drain
- 17 the line or pipe.
- 18 (58) "Piezometer" means a type of monitoring well designed solely to obtain ground
- water levels. Piezometers are prohibited in areas of known or reasonably suspected
- 20 contamination. This term is synonymous with observation well.
- 21 (59) "Porosity" means the ratio of the volume of voids in the geologic formation being
- drilled to the overall volume of the material without regard to size, shape,
- 23 interconnection, or arrangement of openings.
- 24 (60) "Potable Water" means water which is sufficiently free from biological, chemical,
- 25 physical, or radiological impurities so that users thereof will not be exposed to or
- 26 threatened with exposure to disease or harmful physiological effects.
- 27 (61) "Potentiometric Surface" means the level to which water will rise in tightly cased
- 28 wells. (**Figure 240-1**).
- 29 (62) "Pressure Grouting" means a process by which grout is confined within the drillhole
- or casing by the use of retaining plugs or packers and by which sufficient pressure is
- 31 applied to drive the grout slurry into the annular space or zone to be grouted.
- 32 (63) "Professional" means any person licensed or registered by the State of Oregon to
- construct monitoring wells, water supply wells, or practice geology or civil engineering.

- 1 (64) "Public-at-Large" means a person not actively engaged in the well industry.
- 2 (65) "Refusal to Renew" means a provision in an order, or as allowed by ORS 537.747,
- 3 that prohibits renewal of a well constructor's license, for a specified term not to exceed
- 4 one year from the expiration date of the current license.
- 5 (66) "Remediation Well" means a well used for extracting contaminated ground water
- 6 from an aquifer. This term is synonymous with "extraction well" and "recovery well".
- 7 (67) "Respondent" means the person against whom an enforcement action is taken.
- 8 (68) "Responsible Party" means the person or agency that is in charge of construction or
- 9 maintenance, or the landowner of record and is either in violation as specified in a notice
- of violation or who may benefit from that violation.
- 11 (69) "Rough Drilling Log" means a record kept on the well site of the information needed
- to complete the well report for the well being constructed.
- 13 (70) "Revoke" means termination of a well constructor's license.
- 14 (71) "Sand" means a material having a prevalent grain size ranging from 2 millimeters to
- 15 0.06 millimeters.
- 16 (72) "Silt" means an unconsolidated sediment composed predominantly of particles
- between 0.06 mm and 0.002 mm in diameter.
- 18 (73) "Slope Stability Geotechnical Hole" means a geotechnical hole excavated, drilled or
- bored for studying and/or monitoring movement of landslide features, including water
- 20 levels, or other mass-wasting features to detect zones of movement and establish whether
- 21 movement is constant, accelerating, or responding to remedial measures. Hole(s)
- 22 excavated, drilled or bored for the purpose of slope remediation or stabilization shall be
- considered a slope stability geotechnical hole. Slope stability geotechnical holes are not
- 24 monitoring wells, piezometers, or water supply wells.
- 25 (74) "Sponsor" means an institution, professional organization, individual, or business
- 26 that offers continuing education courses to licensees. This term is synonymous with
- 27 provider.
- 28 (75) "Static Water Level" means the stabilized level or elevation of water surface in a
- well not being pumped.
- 30 (76) "Stratum" means a bed or layer of a formation that consists throughout of
- 31 approximately the same type of consolidated or unconsolidated material.

- 1 (77) "Sump" means a hole dug to a depth of ten feet or less with a diameter greater than
- 2 ten feet in which ground water is sought or encountered.
- 3 (78) "Suspension" means the temporary removal of the privilege to construct wells under
- 4 an existing license for a period of time not to exceed one year.
- 5 (79) "Unconsolidated Formation" means naturally occurring, loosely cemented, or poorly
- 6 indurated materials including clay, sand, silt, and gravel.
- 7 (80) "Underground Injection" means the emplacement or discharge of fluids to the
- 8 subsurface.
- 9 (81) "Underground Injection System" means a well, improved sump, sewage drain hole,
- subsurface fluid distribution system, or other system or ground water point source used
- 11 for the emplacement or discharge of fluids.
- 12 (82) "Upper Oversize Drillhole" means that part of the well bore extending from land
- surface to the bottom of the surface seal interval.
- 14 (83) "Violation" means an infraction of any statute, rule, standard, order, license,
- compliance schedule, or any part thereof and includes both acts and omissions.
- 16 (84) "Water Supply Well" means a well, other than a monitoring well, that is used to
- beneficially withdraw or beneficially inject ground water. Water supply wells include,
- but are not limited to, community, dewatering, domestic, irrigation, industrial, municipal,
- and aquifer storage and recovery wells.
- 20 (85) "Water Supply Well Constructor" means any person who has a current water well
- 21 constructor's license with a water supply well endorsement issued in accordance with
- 22 ORS 537.747(3).
- 23 (86) "Water Supply Well Constructor's License" means a Water Well Constructor's
- 24 License with a water supply well endorsement issued in accordance with ORS
- 25 537.747(3).
- 26 (87) "Water Table" means the upper surface of an unconfined water body, the surface of
- 27 which is at atmospheric pressure and fluctuates seasonally. The water table is defined by
- 28 the levels at which water stands in wells that penetrate the water body. (See **Figure 240-**
- **29 1**)
- 30 (88) "Water Well Constructor's License" means a license to construct, alter, deepen,
- 31 abandon or convert wells issued in accordance with ORS 537.747(3). Endorsements are
- issued to the license and are specific to the type of well a constructor is qualified to
- 33 construct, alter, deepen, abandon or convert.

- 1 (89) "Well" means any artificial opening or artificially altered natural opening, however
- 2 made, by which ground water is sought or through which ground water flows under
- 3 natural pressure, or is artificially withdrawn or injected. This definition shall not include
- 4 a natural spring, or wells drilled for the purpose of exploration or production of oil or gas.
- 5 Prospecting or exploration for geothermal resources as defined in ORS 522.005 or
- 6 production of geothermal resources derived from a depth greater than 2,000 feet as
- 7 defined in ORS 522.055 is regulated by the Department of Geology and Mineral
- 8 Industries.
- 9 [ED. NOTE: Figures referenced are available from the agency.]
- 10 Stat. Auth.: ORS 536.090 & 537.505 537.795
- 11 Stats. Implemented: ORS 536.090 & 537.505 537.795
- 12 Hist.: WRD 14-1990, f. & cert. ef. 8-9-90; WRD 8-1993, f. 12-14-93, cert. ef. 1-1-94;
- WRD 2-1995, f. 5-17-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95; WRD 7-2001, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-01; WRD 1-
- 14 2003, f. & cert. ef. 3-14-03; WRD 4-2004, f. & cert. ef. 6-15-04; WRD 2-2006, f. & cert.
- 15 ef. 6-20-06
- 16 **690-240-0035**

## 17 Geotechnical Holes: General Performance and Responsibility Requirements

- 18 (1) A geotechnical hole is defined in OAR 690-240-0010(35). Geotechnical holes may be
- 19 either cased or uncased and are constructed to evaluate subsurface data or information
- 20 (geologic, hydrogeologic, chemical, or other physical characteristics). Geotechnical holes
- 21 are not "wells" because their construction and/or duration of use are different than wells
- and therefore are not subject to the same requirements as wells. Geotechnical holes are
- broken into the following classifications:
- 24 (a) Temporary (abandoned within 72 hours) geotechnical holes;
- 25 (b) Cased permanent geotechnical holes;
- 26 (c) Uncased permanent geotechnical holes; or
- 27 (d) Slope stability geotechnical holes.
- 28 (2) A geotechnical hole report, signed by the responsible professional, must be submitted
- 29 to the department if any of the criteria listed in subsections (a) through (d) below is met.
- 30 The geotechnical hole is:
- 31 (a) Greater than 18 feet deep; or

- 1 (b) Within 50 feet of a water supply or monitoring well; or
- 2 (c) Used to make a determination of water quality; or
- 3 (d) Constructed in an area of known or reasonably suspected contamination.
- 4 (3) Geotechnical holes greater than ten feet in depth and less than eighteen feet in depth
- 5 that do not meet any of the criteria spelled out in OAR 690-240-0035(2) shall have a
- 6 professional person as described in OAR 690-240-0035(4)(c) responsible for the
- 7 construction and abandonment of the geotechnical hole but do not require a 'Geotechnical
- 8 Hole Report' to be filed.
- 9 (4)(a) Although enforcement actions may be exercised against other parties, the
- 10 landowner of the property where the geotechnical hole is constructed is ultimately
- responsible for the condition, use, maintenance, and abandonment of the geotechnical
- 12 hole:
- 13 (b) Conversion of a geotechnical hole to a water supply or monitoring well shall be
- considered by the Water Resources Department on a case by case basis;
- 15 (c) When a geotechnical hole report is required, or if it is between 10' and 18', any person
- 16 (professional) who is responsible for the construction, alteration or abandonment of a
- 17 geotechnical hole shall have one of the following certifications:
- 18 (A) A current Oregon Monitoring Well Constructor's License;
- 19 (B) A current Oregon Water Supply Well Constructor's License;
- 20 (C) Be registered by the State of Oregon as a [Professional] Registered Geologist; or
- 21 (D) Be registered by the State of Oregon as a Professional [Civil ] Engineer.
- 22 (d) The professional shall show proof of license or registration and a current photo
- 23 identification to Department employees upon request.
- 24 (e) In order to protect the ground water resource, all geotechnical holes shall be
- constructed, operated, used, maintained, and abandoned in such a manner as to prevent
- 26 contamination or waste of ground water, or loss of artesian pressure.
- 27 (f) If the geotechnical hole is completed above ground, it shall have a minimum casing
- height of one foot above finished grade and a lockable cap with lock shall be attached to
- 29 the top of the casing. If a geotechnical hole, except a slope stability hole, is completed
- 30 flush with the land surface, a lockable watertight cap with lock, shall be attached to the
- 31 top of the casing. A vault or monument designed to be watertight, level with the ground

- surface, shall be installed to prevent the inflow of surface water. The cover must be
- 2 designed to withstand the maximum expected loadings.
- 3 (5)(a) A 'Geotechnical Hole Report' shall be prepared for each geotechnical hole,
- 4 including unsuccessful geotechnical holes, constructed, altered, converted, or abandoned
- 5 if the hole meets any of the requirements of OAR 690-240-0035(2) above.
- 6 (b) The 'Geotechnical Hole Report' shall be filed with the Department within 30 days of
- 7 the completion of the geotechnical hole;
- 8 (c) The report shall be prepared in triplicate on forms furnished or previously approved in
- 9 writing by the Water Resources Department. The original shall be furnished to the
- Director, the first copy shall be retained by the professional, and the second copy shall be
- given to the landowner or customer who contracted for the construction of the
- 12 geotechnical hole;
- 13 (d) In the event any drilling equipment or other tools are left in a geotechnical hole the
- professional shall enter this fact on the Geotechnical Hole Report;
- 15 (e) A copy of any special authorizations or special standards issued by the Director shall
- be attached to the Geotechnical Hole Report. See OAR 690-240-0006 for information
- 17 concerning special standards;
- 18 (f) The report of geotechnical hole construction shall include, as a minimum, the
- 19 following:
- 20 (A) Landowner name and address;
- 21 (B) Started/Completed date;
- 22 (C) Location of the geotechnical hole by County, Township, Range, Section, tax lot
- 23 number, if assigned, street address, or nearest address, and either the 1/4, 1/4 section or
- Latitude and Longitude as established by a global positioning system (GPS);
- 25 (D) Use of geotechnical hole;
- 26 (E) Type of geotechnical hole;
- 27 (F) Depth;
- 28 (G) Map showing location of geotechnical hole on site must be attached and shall include
- an approximate scale and a north arrow;
- 30 (H) General hydrologic and geologic information as indicated on the Geotechnical Hole
- 31 Report; and

- 1 (I) Such additional information as required by the Department.
- 2 (6) Temporary geotechnical holes:
- 3 (a) Temporary geotechnical holes include but are not limited to: drive points, soil and
- 4 rock borings, temporary sample holes, permeability test holes, and soil vapor holes;
- 5 (b) Temporary geotechnical holes shall be abandoned within 72 hours of initial
- 6 construction:
- 7 (c) Any temporary casing that has been installed shall be removed as part of the
- 8 abandonment.
- 9 (7) Cased permanent geotechnical holes:
- 10 (a) Cased permanent geotechnical holes include but are not limited to: gas migration
- 11 holes, cathodic protection holes, vapor extraction holes, and air sparging holes;
- 12 (b) If permanent casing is installed in a geotechnical hole, it shall meet the casing
- 13 requirements in OAR 690-240-0430, 690-210-0210, or 690-210-0190 and the sealing
- 14 requirements in OAR 690-240-0475.
- 15 (8) Uncased permanent geotechnical holes:
- 16 (a) Uncased permanent geotechnical holes include but are not limited to: pneumatic and
- 17 electrical piezometers;
- 18 (b) Temporary casing can be used during the construction of the uncased permanent
- 19 geotechnical hole but must be removed prior to completion. Surface casing (5 feet
- 20 maximum) may be installed for placement of logging or recording equipment.
- 21 (9) Slope stability geotechnical holes.
- 22 (a) Slope stability geotechnical holes include but are not limited to: slope instrumentation
- 23 holes such as slope inclinometers, and slope remedial holes.
- 24 (b) Slope stability geotechnical holes are defined in OAR 690-240-0010(72). Such holes
- 25 shall be constructed, operated, used, maintained, and abandoned in such a manner as to
- 26 prevent contamination or waste of ground water.
- 27 (c) When a Geotechnical Hole Report is required under OAR 690-240-0035(2) for a
- 28 slope stability geotechnical hole that is constructed to facilitate water level
- 29 measurements, an affidavit from an engineer or geologist qualified to perform
- 30 geotechnical investigations shall be attached to the Geotechnical Hole Report. The

- 1 affidavit shall have the qualified engineer or geologist's stamp on it and shall certify that
- 2 the slope stability geotechnical hole is on a landslide or a mass-wasting feature.
- 3 (10) Geotechnical Holes abandonment:
- 4 (a) Geotechnical holes shall be abandoned so that they do not:
- 5 (A) Connect water bearing zones or aquifers;
- 6 (B) Allow water to move vertically with any greater facility than in the undisturbed
- 7 condition prior to construction of the geotechnical hole; or
- 8 (C) Allow surface water to enter the hole.
- 9 (b) Temporary geotechnical holes constructed to collect a water quality sample shall be
- abandoned in accordance with OAR 690-240-0510.
- 11 Stat. Auth.: ORS 537.780
- 12 Stats. Implemented:
- 13 Hist.: WRD 2-1995, f. 5-17-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95; WRD 7-2001, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-01;
- WRD 1-2003, f. & cert. ef. 3-14-03; WRD 4-2004, f. & cert. ef. 6-15-04; WRD 2-2006, f.
- 15 & cert. ef. 6-20-06

16

17 **690-240-0375** 

## 18 Monitoring Well Construction Notice Required (Start Card)

- 19 (1) Each bonded Monitoring Well Constructor licensed to operate in the State of Oregon
- and each landowner holding a landowner's permit shall provide notice as required in ORS
- 21 537.762 before commencing the construction, alteration, or abandonment of any
- 22 monitoring well or conversion of any other hole, geotechnical hole, or water supply well
- 23 to a monitoring well. The start card shall contain the following information:
- 24 (a) Name and mailing address of the landowner;
- 25 (b) Street address of the well;
- 26 (c) The approximate location of the monitoring well; and
- 27 (d) The proposed depth, diameter, and purpose or use if the well is new, altered, or
- 28 converted.

29

- 1 (2) In addition to the information required pursuant to OAR 690-240-0375(1)(a)-
- 2 (d), a start card may also contain information regarding the type of proposed
- 3 **alteration**.
- 4  $\frac{f(2)}{2}$  (3) Forms for making these reports and submitting fees shall be furnished by
- 5 <u>the Department</u>.
- 6  $\frac{f(3)}{f(4)}$  OAR 690-240-0340 shall apply to landowners who construct, alter, convert,
- 7 <u>or abandon a monitoring well.</u>
- 8 690-240-0385
- 9 **Start Card Reporting Requirements**
- 10 (1)[(4) Each start card shall be mailed, hand-delivered during regular business hours or
- 11 transmitted by Department-approved electronic submittal to the Water Resources
- 12 Department in Salem no later than the day construction, alteration, conversion or
- 13 abandonment is commenced.] The start card notification required in ORS 537.762
- 14 <u>shall be submitted to the Department's region office within which the monitor well</u>
- is being constructed, altered converted or abandoned using one of the following
- 16 **methods:**
- 17 (a) Start cards submitted electronically shall be transmitted by a Department-
- 18 <u>approved method and shall be submitted before [commencing] beginning construction,</u>
- alteration, conversion or abandonment **work** of any monitor well.
- [(a)](b) By regular mail no later than three (3) calendar days (72 hours) prior to
- 21 commencement of work; or
- 22 [(b)] (c)By hand delivery, during regular office hours, before [commencing] beginning
- 23 the construction, alteration, conversion or abandonment work on [of ]any monitoring
- 24 well; or
- 25 [(c)] (d)By facsimile transmission (FAX) before [commencing] beginning the
- 26 construction, alteration, conversion or abandonment work on [of] any monitoring well. If
- 27 this method is used, a legible copy of the start card shall also be mailed or delivered to
- the appropriate OWRD region office no later than the day work is commenced.
- 29 [(d) Start cards submitted electronically under Section (4)(a) of this rule have satisfied
- 30 the notification requirement to the OWRD region office. 1
- 31 (2) The fee required under ORS 537.762(5) for the construction of a new well,
- deepening of an existing well, conversion of a water supply well, geotechnical hole or
- other hole shall be submitted to the Department's Salem office with a duplicate copy
- of the start card. A duplicate start card is not required if the start card fee is

## included with a start card submitted electronically under Section (1)(a) of this rule.

- 2 [(2)] [All start cards for new monitoring wells, deepening of a well, conversion of other
- 3 holes, geotechnical hole, or water supply wells shall be submitted shall be submitted with
- 4 a \$125 start card fee. A start card fee is not required to abandon a monitor well. OAR
- 5 690-240-0340 shall apply to landowners who construct, alter, convert, or abandon
- 6 monitor well.]
- 7 [(3) Forms for making these reports and submitting fees shall be furnished by the Water
- 8 Resources Department.]
- 9 [(5) In addition to the start card required under section (4) of this rule, the constructor
- shall provide a legible copy of the start card to the Oregon Water Resources Department
- 11 (OWRD) region office within which the monitoring well is being constructed, altered,
- 12 converted or abandoned before commencing the construction, alteration, conversion or
- abandonment of any monitoring well, using one of the following options:
- [(6)] (3) If a start card has been filed under section (1) and (2) [(4) and (5)] of this rule
- and additional wells are required on the same or contiguous tax lot and for the same
- landowner, then start cards for the additional wells shall be filed no later than the day
- work begins.
- 18 [(7)] (4) The Director or region office may provide an alternate means of notification. If
- an alternative means of notification is used, the start card shall be mailed or delivered to
- 20 the region office within one week of beginning work on the monitoring well. A
- 21 Monitoring Well Constructor whose license has been restricted by order shall provide
- 22 notice as stipulated in the order.
- 23 [(8)] (5)Once received by the Department, the start card shall be confidential for a period
- of one year after it is received or until the monitoring well report required by OAR 690-
- 25 240-0395 is received, whichever is shorter.
- 26 [(9)] (6) The start card may be used in an administrative enforcement action at any time,
- 27 including the period of confidentiality. Once the start card is used for enforcement
- reasons, it is no longer confidential.
- 29 **NOTE:** Region office fax and telephone numbers are listed in Table 240-2. Water
- 30 Resources Department Regional boundaries are shown in Figure 240-2.
- 31 [ED. NOTE: Tables and Figures referenced are available from the agency.]
- 32 Stat. Auth.: ORS 536.090 & 537.505 537.795
- 33 Stats. Implemented: ORS 536.090 & 537.505 537.795

- 1 Hist.: WRD 14-1990, f. & cert. ef. 8-9-90; WRD 8-1993, f. 12-14-93, cert. ef. 1-1-94;
- 2 WRD 2-1995, f. 5-17-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95; WRD 7-2001, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-01; WRD 2-
- 3 2002, f. & cert. ef. 9-6-02; WRD 1-2003, f. & cert. ef. 3-14-03, Renumbered from 690-
- 4 240-0090; WRD 4-2004, f. & cert. ef. 6-15-04; WRD 2-2006, f. & cert. ef. 6-20-06