Fall 2006

How to Use the Well Database

Fernald Community Health Effects Committee

How to Use the Well Database

The F-CHEC Well Database was derived from the ODNR Water Well Log and Drilling Reports that are available on-line at *http://www.dnr.state.ohio.us/water/maptechs/wellogs/app*.

Please be aware that the on-line report is a typed version of the data on the hardcopy Water Well Log and Drilling Report submitted by the well driller; it does not indicate if any other information is available on the original document. For example, often the driller would include a sketch of the approximate well location relative to property lines and/or major intersections. Originals are housed at the ODNR offices in Columbus, Ohio.

This database includes only those wells within the five-mile exposure domain. Every attempt was made to verify the location of the wells and the accuracy of the data contained in this database.

The Research Team designed the database layout/structure; the database platform is Microsoft Office Access 2003. The file layout, including variable names with descriptions/definitions, is presented here. The database is searchable on all variables.

F-CHEC Well Database Variables with Descriptions

Variable Group	Variable	Description
Well Log Number	WELL NUMBER	Well Log Number defined by ODNR.
	AUTONO	Microsoft Access database autonumber.
Location	STRNO, STREET, COUNTY, TOWNSHIP, CITY, ZIP	Individual fields for location of well from ODNR Well Log and Drilling Report.
	STREET SORT	Field to overcome the issue of street name variability; for example, Hamilton Cleves Highway is also State Route 128.
	TRST MILE	Mileage from the perimeter of the Fernald Plant as determined by the Fernald Trustees Settlement File.
	SECTION NUMBER	Each section typically represents one square mile (640 acres). Sections are present on the US Geological Survey (USGS) quads that ODNR uses for location maps. The section number is not unique to a township.
	LOCATION NUMBER	Assigned by field staff locating the well on a USGS topographical map to verify the correct well location. The location number is not unique to a section but is linked to a specific map year.
	LOCATION AREA	Assigned by field staff locating the well on a USGS topographical map when there are too many wells in an area to differentiate individual wells. The location area is not unique to a section, but is linked to a specific map year.
	LATITUDE	Occasional entry on the ODNR Well Log and Drilling Report.
	LONGITUDE	Occasional entry on the ODNR Well Log and Drilling Report.
	LOCATION MAP YEAR	An entry for Location Map Year on the ODNR Well Log and Drilling Report indicates there is a map with a field location of the well. Field maps are identified by county and township and year.
Construction Detail	WELL DEPTH	Excavation footage at which water was found.
	WELL USE	Agriculture/Irrigation; Domestic; Commercial; Industrial; Monitor; Public/Municipal; Recovery/ Test; Other.
	DATE DRILLED	Date of well installation.
Well Test Details	STATIC LEVEL	When a well is drilled into a confined aquifer, the water in the casing will generally rise above the level of the aquifer. The static water level is the distance the water rises to, with no other forces acting upon it, as measured from the ground surface to the top of the water.
	ASSOCIATED REPORTS	Any document submitted with the Well Log and Drilling Report at time of installation.
Miscellaneous	EVIDENCE 1	Documentation of well location.
	EVIDENCE 2	Documentation of well location.
	NOTES	Miscellaneous additional information.
	EDITED FROM	The exact characters from the ODNR Report when a Report variable was adjusted to correct errors.