TOWN OF WILLIAMSBURG PRIVATE WELL REGULATIONS

Table of Content

- I. A. Purpose
 - B. Authority
- II Definitions
- III Standards for the Location, Construction, Decommissioning, Water Quality and Water Quantity of Private Wells.
 - A. Location of Wells
 - B. Well Construction Standards
 - C. Well Decommissioning Standards
 - D. Water Quality Standards
 - E. Water Quantity Standards
- IV Procedures for obtaining a Water Supply Certificate and a Well Decommission Permit.
 - A. Water Supply Certificate Procedures
 - 1. Well Construction Permit Application
 - 2. Water Supply Certificate
 - B. Well Decommission Procedures
- V Change of Ownership or Use
- VI Administration and Enforcement
 - A. General Enforcement
 - B. Separate Violations
 - C. Severability
 - D. Amendments
 - E. Invalidation by State Law
 - F. Agent
 - G. Variance
 - H. Forms
 - I. Fines

I. A. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of these regulations to protect the public health, safety, and welfare by ensuring housing units with no access to public water supplies the supply of safe drinking water from private wells and to provide for the protection of the town's groundwater resources.

I. B. AUTHORITY

These regulations shall be effective on and after May 1st, 1990, and so remain until modified or amended by the Board of Health.

They are enacted by the Board of Health under the authority which includes but is not limited to one or more of the following: Mass. General Laws, Chapter 111, Sections 31, 122, 122A, 127, 143, 155, 187, 188: Code of Mass. Regulations (CMR) 11.02, and Mass. General Law Chapter 40, Section 54.

Any and all previous regulations concerning private wells are hereby repealed.

II. DEFINITIONS

Abandoned Well: A private well that meets any of the following criteria: (1) construction was terminated prior to completion of the well, (2) the well owner declares that the use of the well has been permanently discontinued, (3) the well is in such a state of disrepair that its continued use is impractical or represents a physical threat, (4) the well has the potential for transmitting contaminant into the aquifer and the situation cannot be corrected.

Board or Board of Health: The Board of Health of the town or its authorized agent.

<u>Certified Laboratory:</u> Any laboratory which has full certification by the Department of Environmental Protection as provided in the most recent edition of "Certification Status of Commercial Environmental Laboratories."

<u>Private Well:</u> Any non-public well, serving less than 15 houses and serving fewer than 25 people as defined in 310 CMR 22.02.

<u>Well:</u> A bored, drilled, or driven well or a dug hole with a depth greater than its largest surface dimension, or any other source of water.

Well Driller: Any person, association, partnership, company, or corporation that constructs wells and is registered with the Division of Water Resources of the Department of Environmental Management in compliance with the Well Diggers and Drillers Registration, 313 CMR 3.00 (7/13/89).

<u>Water Supply Certificate:</u> A certificate issued by the Board of Health which authorizes the use of a private well as a water supply.

III. STANDARDS FOR THE LOCATION, CONSTRUCTION, DECOMMISSIONING, WATER QUALITY AND WATER QUANTITY OF PRIVATE WELLS

A. Location of Wells

1. In establishing the location of a well, actual or possible sources of contamination which exist or are proposed to exist within two hundred (200) feet of the proposed well site need to be identified. Private wells shall be located to avoid all potential sources of contamination.

The following <u>minimum</u> lateral distances shall apply for each listed source of contamination:

Source of Contamination	Minimum Later Distance
Subsurface sewage disposal field	150 feet
(in use, abandoned, or reserve area)	
Cesspool, seepage pit	150 feet
Septic tank	50 feet
Municipal Sewer lines (water tight joints)	25 feet
Property line	50 feet
Public way	50 feet
Driveways	20 feet
Underground fuel storage tanks	200 feet
Utility Rights-of-way	200 feet
Stables, barnyards, manure piles,	
Manure storage tanks, feedlots	150 feet

- 2. Where deemed necessary or appropriate by the Board of Health ,the above distances may be increased, or reasonable means of protection may be required or both. The Board may impose minimum lateral distance requirements from other potential sources of contamination not listed above. All such special requirements shall be added by the Board as conditions of the well construction permit.
- 3. The aforesaid not withstanding no one shall locate, drill or dig a well or cause the same to be done in such a manner as to limit the use or enjoyment of any neighboring property.

B. Well Construction Standards

- 1. All wells shall be constructed by a registered well driller. A copy of the well driller's Certificate of Registration must accompany application for a permit.
- 2/ All wells shall be constructed in compliance with the sections of the "Private Well Guidelines" of the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Water Supply,

October 30, 1989, that apply to well construction and well decommissioning (pages 22 through 67 and pages 92 to 101). They constitute part of these regulations and are incorporated herein by reference.

3. Well Drillers need to certify in writing that they have complied with the "Private Well Guidelines" as specified above in order to receive the Water Supply Certificate.

C. Well Decommissioning Standards

- 1. A well that is abandoned shall be decommissioned (destroyed) to protect the groundwater supply and to eliminate potential physical hazards.
- 2. All abandoned wells shall be decommissioned in compliance with the "Private Well Guidelines" (10/30/90) (pages 92-101) which constitute part of these regulations and are incorporated herein by reference.
- 3. Well Drillers need to certify in writing that they have complied with the "Private Well Guidelines" in decommissioning the well.

D. Water Quality Standards

- 1. No private well shall be used as a water supply and no building permit shall be issued for new construction on the property where the well is located unless and until the water derived from the well has been tested.
- 2. Chemical and bacteriological analyses shall be conducted by a certified laboratory and shall meet the following minimum standards:

Coliform bacteria none detected

Sodium (Na) 20 mg/l

Chloride (Cl) 250 mg/l

Nitrate Nitrogen (N) 10 mg/l

Nitrite Nitrogen 0.001 mg/l

In addition the following water quality tests and standards will be required to be conducted for the informational benefit of the landowner:

Total dissolved solids 500 mg/l

Iron (Fe) 0.3 mg/l

Manganese	0.05 mg/l
pH	6.58.5
Total hardness	180 mg/l

3. Additional or repeated testes may be required by the Board where, in the opinion of the Board, it is necessary for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare.

E. Water Quality Standards

- 1. Yield test pumping shall be conducted at a rate at least equal to the pumping rate expected during normal well use and shall be conducted for a minimum of four hours.
- 2. The required minimum well yield will vary depending on the depth of the well. The minimum well yield shall conform to the following table:

Depths of Water in Well	Gallons/minute for 4 hrs.
0 to 150 feet	4
150 to 200 feet	3
200 to 250 feet	2
250 to 300 feet	1
300 and deeper	1/2

In no instance shall the well be permitted to yield less than the amount of gallons per day arrived at by applying the following formula: (# of bedrooms +1) X 110 gallons X (safety factor of 2) = minimum gallons/day according to DEP guidelines.

IV. PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING A WATER SUPPLY CERTIFICATE AND A WELL DECOMMISSIONING PERMIT

A. Water Supply Certificate Procedures

- 1. Well Construction Permit Application
- a. An application for a well construction permit shall be submitted by the property owner or his/her designated agent to the Board of Health on a form provided by the Board of Health.
- b. The Tax Map and Parcel Number, the location of the proposed well to be constructed and a general written summary of any possible sources of contamination within 200 (see III, A, 1) feet shall be submitted to the Board of Health with the permit application.

- c. The application for a well construction permit shall be accompanied by an extended plot plan, produced by a Civil Sanitary Engineer or a Regional Sanitarian which will show distances less than 200 feet from the proposed well site to the following:
- (1) Existing and proposed structures
- (2) Subsurface waters and subsurface drainage courses
- (3) Subsurface sewage disposal fields, trenches, or pits and adjoining septic tanks or cesspools
- (4) Subsurface fuel storage tanks
- (5) Other potential sources of pollution and experienced well driller should reasonably be expected to recognize
- (6) Property lines
- (7) Public ways

For new construction, the plan submitted to comply with Title V requirements will be acceptable for this purpose if it includes the above data for the well.

- d. The Board of Health shall charge a fee for a well construction permit to be set by the Board. The fee has to be paid when the application is field with the Board.
- e. Well construction may proceed upon approval of a permit application in the form of a well construction permit issued by the Board.
- f. All permits for well construction and decommissioning shall expire at the end of twelve months (12 months) from the date of issuance. Permits may be extended for an additional six months (6 months) if a written request is received by the Board of Health prior to the expiration date. No additional fee shall be charged for an extension, provided there is no change in the plans for the proposed well. After a permit has expired, a new application and a new fee must be submitted to the Board.

2. Water Supply Certificate

- a. The following shall be submitted to the Board of Health to obtain a water supply certificate:
- (1) A well construction permit
- (2) A copy of the Water Well Completion Report as required by the Division of Water Resources/Dept. of Environmental Management to be provided by the well driller within 30 days from completion of the well (see CMR 313, section 3.00)
- (3) <u>Water Testing Results:</u> Water samples for analysis shall be collected by an agent of the Board, following well development and disinfection and be submitted for testing to a State certified testing lab.
- (4) Certificate of Construction by the well driller that s/he has complied with Department of Environmental Protection's "Private Well Guidelines" sections pertaining to well construction and that are part of these regulations (see III B. 2).
- (5) Water Quantity Certification statement from the well driller that the minimum yield has been met

- b. Upon receipt of all the above documents the Board of Health shall determine whether the water supply meets all the water quantity and water quality requirements for private water supplies in the town.
- (1) Upon an affirmative determination, the Board of Health shall issue a water supply certificate.
- (2) Upon a negative determination, of if the Board deems it necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare, the Board shall issue a water supply disapproval letter which requires additional water quality analysis, or quantity testing or both.
- (3) The Board may, at its discretion, issue a conditional water supply certificate. A conditional certificate shall set forth the conditions which the Board deems necessary to ensure fitness, purity and quantity of the water derived from that well. This may include but not be limited to requiring treatment of the water or regular testing.

B. Well Decommissioning Procedures

- 1. The Board encourages the owners of wells that are no longer used for supplying water to declare those wells abandoned and to have them decommissioned. Such action will minimize the risk of pollution of groundwater through abandoned wells and will protect the well owner from any future liability for such pollution. The well owner needs to declare in writing to the Board that the well will no longer be supplying water and is abandoned.
- 2. An application for a well decommission permit shall be submitted by the property owner together with the above statement to the Board of Health on a form provided by the Board prior to the destruction of the well.
- 3. No fee needs to be paid to the Board for filing the well destruction permit application.
- 4. The Board will then issue a <u>well decommission permit.</u>
- 5. After the well has been decommissioned, the well driller shall file a report with the Board stating that he has complied with the sections of the "Private Well Guidelines" of the Dept. of Environmental Protection that pertain to well decommissioning and that are part of these regulations.

V. CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP OR USE

Prior to a change in ownership or use, all wells must have their water tested as required in section III, D. Proof of water quality testing and a copy of the report(s) must be submitted to the Board of Health or their agent, as well as to the purchaser, no later than 30 days before a change of ownership of a well, or a change in use.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

A. General Enforcement

The provisions of Title I of the State Environmental Code (310 CMR 11.00) shall govern

the enforcement of these regulations.

B. Separate Violations

Each day's failure to comply with any provisions of these regulations shall constitute a separate violation. Each numbered or lettered section or subsection of these regulations violated shall constitute a separate violation.

C. Severability

If any paragraph, section, clause, provision, phrase or work of these regulations shall be adjudged not valid, the adjudication shall apply only to the material so adjudged and the remainder of these regulations shall be deemed to remain valid and effective.

D. Amendments

These regulations or any portions thereof may be amended, supplemented or repealed from time to time by the Board, with notice as provided by law, on its own motion or by petition.

E. Invalidation by State Law

Any part of these regulations subsequently invalidated by a new state law or modification of an existing state law shall automatically be brought into conformity with the new or amended law and shall be deemed to be effective immediately, without recourse to a public hearing and the customary procedures for amendment or repeal of such regulation.

F. Variance

- 1. The Board of Health may vary the application of any provision of these regulations with respect to any particular case when, in the Board's opinion, both of the following conditions are fulfilled:
- a. The enforcement thereof would do manifest injustice.
- b. The applicant has proven that the same degree of environmental protection, and protection of the public health, safety and welfare can be achieved without strict application of the particular provision. The alternative means of protection shall be detailed and documented by the application to the satisfaction of the Board.
- 2. Every request for a variance shall be made in writing and shall state the specific variance sought and the reasons therefore.
- 3. Any variance granted by the Board shall be in writing. Any denial of a variance shall also be in writing and shall contain a brief statement of the reasons for denial. A copy of each variance shall be conspicuously posted for thirty (30) days following its issuance and shall be available to the public at all reasonable hours. No work shall be done under any variance until 30 days elapse from its issuance unless the Board certifies in writing that an emergency exists.

4. Any variance may be subject to such qualification, revocation, suspension, condition, or expiration as is provided in these regulations or as the Board expresses in its grant of the variance.

A variance may otherwise be revoked, modified, or suspended, in whole or in part, only after the holder thereof has been notified in writing and has been given an opportunity to be heard, in conformity with the requirements of Title 1 of the State Environmental Code (CMR 310 11.00) for orders and hearings.

G. Penalty

Whosoever violates any of these rules and regulations shall upon conviction be fined not less than 10 dollars (\$10) and no more than three hundred dollars (\$300) except when otherwise provided by law.