

DRINKING WATER SECTION

WELL LOCATION RELATIVE TO DUMPSTERS

PURPOSE: This document is intended to clarify the requirements of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) Section 19-13-B51b(14) and Section 19-13-B51d related to the inclusion of a dumpster as a source of pollution. For the purposes of this clarification, ‘dumpster’ means a container designed for receiving, transporting, and dumping waste materials.

FACTS: Section 19-13-B51d requires that no well shall be located within 75, 150 or 200 feet of a source of pollution, based on the required withdrawal rate of the well, and be as far removed from any known or probable source of pollution. Section 19-13-B51b(14) states that a source of pollution may include a disposal site for refuse.

CLARIFICATION: The Drinking Water Section (DWS) has determined that a dumpster located within the protective radius of the well could be considered a source of pollution and subject to the separating distance requirement if it is not maintained in a sanitary condition. A dumpster that is used for the disposal of a source of pollution as defined in Section 19-13-B51b(14), (including sewage, industrial waste, animal excrement, gasoline, fuel oil, and kerosene) is considered a source of pollution. The relocation of any dumpster to a location outside of the protective radius of the well and as far removed and down-gradient from the well location as the parcel will allow is always strongly recommended.

RECOMMENDATION: The DWS has developed a Best Management Practices (BMP) document for location and usage of dumpsters near public water supply wells. It is available on the DWS website (<http://ct.gov/dph>)

Effective Date: January 1, 2008