

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE APPLICATION FOR A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM WELL SITE SUITABILITY CERTIFICATION

ALL ITEMS ON THE APPLICATION FORM MUST BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO DRINKING WATER SECTION (DWS) REVIEW OF WELL SITE SUITABILITY. A SEPARATE APPLICATION FORM MUST BE SUBMITTED FOR EACH PROPOSED WELL.

SECTION A. PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM AND APPLICANT INFORMATION:

Public Water System (PWS) Name: For an existing system use the appropriate reporting name. For a new system indicate the proposed name.

Project Name and Address: Enter the proposed project name and the street address where the project will be located.

PWS ID Number: All existing systems must include their PWS ID Number with the application. New systems will be assigned a PWS ID Number by DWS when they are established.

Applicant Name, Mailing Address and Phone Number: The applicant must be the public water system owner (existing or proposed).

Name of Consultant, Company Name, Address and Phone Number: If the PWS hired a consultant to prepare this application, enter the name of the consultant, the company they work for, its address and phone number.

Name of Licensed Well Driller, CT License Number, Address and Phone Number: If the PWS has contracted a well driller, enter the Name, License Number, address and phone number here. The well driller **must** be licensed in the State of Connecticut.

SECTION B. WELL INFORMATION

- **1. Purpose of New Well:** Check only one box.
- **2. Name of Proposed Well:** Provide the name of the proposed well and indicate whether its construction type will be bedrock, gravel packed or other construction type. If well will not be bedrock or gravel packed, indicate what type of well is proposed.
- **3. Desired Withdrawal Rate:** Indicate whether the desired well withdrawal rate will be less than ten gallons per minute, ten to 50 gallons per minute or greater than 50 gallons per minute. This information will be used to determine the minimum separating distances to potential sources of contamination.

- **4.** Indicate address where well will be located or closest town road or intersection: If there is an established address for the parcel in which the well will be located, enter it here. If there is no established address, indicate the closest town road or intersection to the parcel in which the well will be located.
- **5. Latitude and Longitude of proposed well site:** Enter the latitude and longitude of the proposed well with Global Positioning Satellite device accuracy.
- **6. Is proposed well staked or marked in the field?** Enter appropriate response. Please note that the well site must be marked in the field prior to the mandatory DWS staff site visit.

SECTION C. WELL SITE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Is the proposed well site located above the FEMA 100-year flood elevation? Check the appropriate response. Federal Emergency Management Agency flood maps may be found at local municipal government offices and on the internet at the following FEMA website hyperlink:

 $\frac{http://msc.fema.gov/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/FemaWelcomeView?storeId=10001}{\&catalogId=10001\&langId=-1}\;.$

If the proposed well is not located above the FEMA 100-year flood elevation, then describe in the space provided other locations outside of the FEMA 100-year flood elevation that were reviewed, identify reasons for not pursuing alternate locations, and state why the proposed location is the preferred site. Also, describe what measures will be taken (final site grading, etc.) to ensure that the immediate area surrounding the well is located above the 100-year flood elevation or submit final site grading plan. Refer to the Guidance Document for "Well Location Relative to the High Water Mark and 100 Year Flood Level" which may be found on the DWS internet site at the following hyperlink: http://www.ct.gov/dph/LIB/dph/drinking_water/pdf/FLOOD.pdf. Identify any other permits and/or approvals required for the site grading. If a DEP permit is required, that permit must be obtained prior to well use approval.

2. Does the public water system have full ownership or control of the entire sanitary radius of the proposed well? The sanitary radius for an under ten gallon per minute well is 75 feet; for a ten to 50 gallon per minute well it is 150 feet; and for an over 50 gallon per minute well it is 200 feet. Indicate in the space provided whether the PWS owns or controls the sanitary radius of the proposed well. Full control is required for all new wells per Connecticut General Statutes Section 25-33(b). Proof of sanitary control for new wells must include a map of the land controlled by the public water system and must be submitted with this application. Control is a conservation easement covering at least the appropriate sanitary radius of a well for sanitary purposes filed with DPH and with the town land records prior to completion of the well use approval process. This easement will assure continued compliance with required sanitary setbacks in conformance with the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Section 19-13-B51d.

3. Indicate the distance from the proposed well to all nearby existing public and private wells. Identify any wells to be monitored for interference during pump testing. Any affects to surrounding wells must be addressed.

SECTION D. MAP INFORMATION

Attach a scaled site or street/zoning map certified by a Professional Engineer or Land Surveyor licensed in the State of Connecticut. All of the following items must be included on the map. The map must be of an appropriate size and scale to include the entire sanitary radius of any proposed wells. It must also clearly identify all existing and potential sources of pollution.

- 1. Location of proposed well(s) with GPS points noted
- 2. Adjacent public and private active/inactive well(s) that will be tested for interference during the yield test, if applicable. Refer to Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) Section 25-33(b) for additional information.
- **3.** Show the appropriate sanitary radius as listed in Section D Table 2. The sanitary radius is 75 feet, 150 feet, or 200 feet depending on desired well yield. The entire sanitary radius must be shown on the map.
- 4. Sanitary Land conservation easement boundary, if applicable.
- **5.** Existing and potential sources of pollution within 200 feet. All potential sources of pollution shown in Section D Table 2 must also be shown on this map.
- 6. Topographic contours appropriate for the scale of the map.
- 7. 100-year flood elevation contour, if applicable
- 8. North arrow
- 9. Annual high water mark, wetland delineation, surface water bodies and watercourses (perennial and intermittent). This includes the following: Lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, wetlands, swamps, seasonal standing water, etc. Refer to the Guidance Document for "Well Location Relative to the High Water Mark and 100 Year Flood Level" which may be found on the DWS internet site at the following hyperlink:
 - http://www.ct.gov/dph/LIB/dph/drinking_water/pdf/FLOOD.pdf

SECTION E. SOURCES OF POLLUTION

1. Are there any known existing contaminated areas as classified by the CT Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) within 1,500 feet of the proposed well site? Contact the DEP Bureau of Materials Management to obtain information regarding this. If the answer to this question is yes, describe the known contaminated areas in the space provided and indicate the separating distance from the proposed well site(s).

2. Complete the following Table:

This Table shows the minimum required separating distances to potential sources of pollution per the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) Section 19-13-

B51(d). Enter the actual horizontal separation distances from the identified sources of pollution to the proposed well site in column four. If there are multiple sources of the same type of pollution (i.e. multiple catch basins), enter the distance to the pollution source closest to the proposed well site. If a listed type of pollution source is not located near the proposed well site, enter N/A.

Subsurface Sewage System: Enter the actual separating distance from any existing or proposed septic tanks, leaching fields and any associated piping. Separation distances may be required to be doubled based on soil percolation rate and depth to ledge rock per Section II of the Connecticut Public Health Code Regulations and Technical Standards for the Design and Construction of Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems (Pursuant to RCSA Section 19-13-B103, revised 1/1/2009). These Technical Standards are updated every two years. The 2009 update may be found at the following internet link: http://www.ct.gov/dph/lib/dph/environmental-health/pdf/techstd09master-jan09.pdf.

Sanitary Sewer: Enter the actual separating distance from any existing or proposed sanitary sewer. If the sanitary sewer is constructed of extra heavy cast iron pipe with leaded joints or equal approved type of joint, a minimum separating distance of 25 feet is required per RCSA Section 19-13-B51d(a)(2) for withdrawal rates of under ten gallons per minute. If the sanitary sewer is constructed of extra heavy cast iron pipe with leaded joints or equal approved type of joint, a minimum separating distance of 75 feet is required per RCSA Section 19-13-B51d(b)(2) for withdrawal rates of ten to 50 gallons per minute. If sanitary sewer is constructed of extra heavy cast iron pipe with leaded joints or equal approved type of joint, a minimum separating distance of 100 feet is required per RCSA Section 19-13-B51d(c)(2) for withdrawal rates of over 50 gallons per minute. Other equal or approved types of pipe and joint construction may be found in the Technical Standards referenced above.

Storm Drain: Enter the actual separating distance to any existing or proposed storm drain or catch basin.

Foundation, Floor Drain: Enter the actual separating distance to any existing or proposed foundation or floor drains. Refer to RCSA Section 19-13-B51i for well pit drain requirements.

Dry Well: Enter the actual separating distance to any existing or proposed dry well. The minimum distance for auto-analyzer waste or sample tap discharges when only process chemicals are in the waste is 25 feet for wells with withdrawal rates of less than ten gallons per minute and 50 feet for wells with withdrawal rates of greater than ten gallons per minute.

High Water Mark for Surface Water Body: Enter the actual separating distance to the annual high water mark. The annual high water mark may be any lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, wetlands, swamps, seasonal standing water, etc. Refer to the following internet link for more information:

http://www.ct.gov/dph/LIB/dph/drinking_water/pdf/FLOOD.pdf.

If proposed well will be gravel packed and is located within 200 feet of a surface water body, a Groundwater Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water (GWUDI) study will

be required. For GWUDI requirements see RCSA Section 19-13-B102(j)(2)(D) and the "Drinking Water Section Guidance for the Determination of Groundwater Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water" at the following internet link: http://www.ct.gov/dph/LIB/dph/drinking_water/pdf/gwudi.pdf.

Liquid Fuel Storage Tank/Piping: Enter the actual distance to any existing or proposed liquid fuel storage tanks and piping. This is not applicable to liquid fuel storage tanks located in basements with concrete floors and no floor drains. It is also not applicable to above ground storage tanks or piping containing a gaseous fuel.

SECTION F. DIOXIN, ENDOTHALL, BETA PARTICLE AND PHOTON EMITTER ASSESSMENT

The purpose of this section is to obtain an assessment to determine if a source of supply/well will be required to be tested for Dioxin, Endothall, Beta Particle and Photon Emitters. A DWS review may be used in conjunction with the assessment to make this determination.

For the purposes of this section, "source water area" is defined as follows: for bedrock wells with a withdrawal rate of under 10 gallons per minute, the source water area is a 500-foot radius around the well; for all other bedrock wells it is a 1000-foot radius; for wells with a defined Level A or Level B aquifer protection area, the source water area is the entire aquifer protection area; for surface water sources, the source water area is the watershed.

- 1. Attach Certification form for Dioxin and Endothall: This Certification is Applicable only for Community and Non Transient Non Community Water Systems. Attach a letter certifying that the source water area has not been or is not being used for any of the following land uses: pesticides and herbicides manufacturer, pulp and paper manufacturer, plastics manufacturer, wood preservative manufacturer, landfill and domestic waste transfer station, or hazardous waste disposal facility. Also attach certification that within the past year treatment with endothall has not been applied to any body of water, turf on sod farms or golf courses within the source water area of the source of supply.
- **2. Beta Particle and Photon Emitters:** This Certification is required only of Community Water Systems. Using the definition of "source water area" above, investigate whether the source water area of the source of supply is located near any of the following facilities or land uses: nuclear power plants (including out of State locations), Department of Environmental Protection landfill sites, United States Navy Base, Electric Boat locations, National Priorities List Sites and CERCLA listed facilities. In the space provided, cite the resources used and the results of the investigation.

SECTION G. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

The certification statement must be signed by the applicant which must be the current or

proposed PWS owner. Signatures of third party representatives are not acceptable.