

DRINKING WATER SECTION

WELL LOCATION RELATIVE TO ROOF DRAINS

PURPOSE: This document is a clarification of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) Section 19-13-B51d related to the inclusion of roof drain pipes and outfalls as surface water, a drain carrying surface water, surface wash or a source of pollution.

FACTS: RCSA Sections 19-13-B51d(a&b)(1) & 19-13-B51d(c)(2) state that “each such well shall be located at a relatively high point on the premises consistent with the general layout and surroundings” and “be protected against surface wash” and “be as far removed from any known or probable source of pollution”.

Also, RCSA Sections 19-13-B51d(a)(3) states that “no such well be located within twenty-five feet of a drain carrying surface water or of a foundation drain”; similarly, RCSA Sections 19-13-B51d(b)(3) & 19-13-B51d(c)(4) state that “no such well be located within fifty feet of a drain carrying surface water or of a foundation drain”.

CLARIFICATION: The Drinking Water Section considers roof drainage to be “storm water runoff”, and, for the purposes of this document, the same as “surface wash”. All wells should be protected from the surface wash of any roof drain outfalls and located at a relatively high point on the premises. Also, a roof drain outfall may be considered a known or probable source of pollution to a well if the roof drain system contains a contamination source within its collection area that would impair the quality of the storm water runoff.

Roof drain systems are not considered “drains carrying surface water,” provided that these roof drainage systems are not physically connected to any other type of drainage system, including storm drainage systems and foundation drains. Roof drainage systems that are physically connected to storm drainage would be considered part of the storm drainage system and a “drain carrying surface water.”

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