

3745-9-04 Well siting.

- (A) A well shall be located in accordance with these requirements.
 - (1) A well, other than a well for the removal of contaminants, shall be located the maximum practical distance from potential or known sources of contamination and only where it can be maintained in a sanitary condition.
 - (2) A well, other than a well for the removal of contaminants, shall be located only where surface and subsurface conditions will not allow contaminants to be conducted into the well.
 - (3) A public water system shall own all the land or obtain an easement or lease of the sanitary isolation radius of a public water system well, and such easement or lease shall be recorded with the county recorder.

[Comment: the director recommends ownership by the public water system of land at least within the sanitary isolation radius.]

- (4) The sanitary isolation radius is determined from the estimated average daily water demand of the public water system well. Estimated average daily water demand may be determined by the director from the pumping design rate of the well.

Sanitary Isolation Radius	
Estimated Average Daily Water Demand (Q gallons per day)	Sanitary Isolation Radius (feet)
0-2,500	50
2,501-10,000	\sqrt{Q}
10,001-50,000	$50 + Q/200$
Over 50,000	300

- (5) The director may specify greater sanitary isolation requirements for a public water system well where conditions are determined to exist such that the sanitary isolation radius set forth in paragraph (A)(4) of this rule is insufficient to protect the public health and the public water system from contaminants.

- (6) Potential sources of contamination shall not be constructed or placed within the sanitary isolation radius of a public water system well.
 - (7) A well, other than a well for the removal of contaminants, shall be located at least ten feet from property boundaries and from easements that are granted to other persons, at least twenty-five feet from the normal driving surface of any public road, and at least five feet from the edge of a driveway or parking lot.
 - (8) A well shall not be located either within ten feet of or within the foundation of any building, except within a pumphouse.
 - (9) A well shall not be located in a floodway without prior acceptance of the director.
 - (10) The director may require a hydrogeologic investigation to select the location of a well to ensure that contaminants will not be drawn into the well and that a sufficient quantity of ground water exists for the intended purpose. These investigations may be required where, without limitation, one of these well siting circumstances exist: potential or known contamination; hydrogeologic setting that may allow transport of contaminants; or initial development of a community well field. The investigation shall be conducted by a hydrogeologist. A hydrogeological investigation is a study of the subsurface and geologic conditions. Information shall be collected, without limitation, about the type and thickness of geologic materials, the occurrence of ground water, how it flows in pore spaces and fractures, and the quantity and quality of the ground water.
- (B) A well shall be located so it is accessible for cleaning, treatment, repair, alteration, testing, and such other actions as may be necessary.

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