The Board of Supervisors of the County of Mariposa do ordain as follows:

## SECTION I - Well Standards

### DEFINITIONS:

- A. Abandoned Well is any well whose original purpose such and use has been permanently discontinued or which is in/a state of dis-repair that it cannot be used for its original purpose.
- B. Annular Seal is the grout between the conductor casing and the casing, or between the bore and the conductor casing or casing.
- vation in excess of fifty (50) feet deep constructed by any means for the purpose of installing equipment or facilities for the protection electrically of metallic equipment in contact with the ground (commonly referred to as cathodic protection).
- D. Contamination means an impairment of the quality of the waters by waste to a degree which creates a hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease.

  Contamination is also, by definition, a pollution.
- E. <u>Cross-connection</u> means any unprotected connection between any part of a water system used or intended to supply water for domestic purposes and any source or system containing water or other substance that is not or cannot be approved as safe, pure, wholesome, and potable for human consumption.
- F. <u>Destruction of Wells</u> means to restore as nearly as practicable those conditions which existed prior to the construction of the well.

DEFINITIONS (cont.)

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 G. <u>Disposal Well</u> means a hole dug, bored, or drilled into any known aquifer in which are deposited matters or substances, which, by reason of temperatures or content, may be deleterious to ground water.

- H. <u>Geophysical Well</u> means a well used for testing or logging strata or to obtain data from the underground.
- I. <u>Health Officer</u> shall mean the director of health, health officer, and any duly authorized deputy, sanitarian, or other agent of the County Health Department.
- J. <u>Individual Domestic Deep Water Well</u> is any water well that produces water from or below an impervious material, and does not include a "shallow well", used to supply water for the needs of an individual residence or duplex.
- K. <u>Injection Well</u> is any well constructed to introduce water into the underground as a means of replenishing ground water basins. An injection well is also known as a recharge well.
- L. <u>Person</u> means any natural person, individual, firm, partnership company, corporation, association, joint venture, joint stock company, organization, club, business trust, leasee, agent, servant, officer, employee, unincorporated association or representative of same.
- M. <u>Purveyor</u> is any person that furnishes or supplies domestic water to users from any source. As described in the California State Laws and Standards relating to Domestic Water Supply.
  - N. Pollution means an alteration of the quality of the

DEFINITIONS (cont.)

waters by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects: (1) the value of such water for beneficial uses, or (2) Facilities which serve such beneficial uses. Pollution may include Contamination.

- O. <u>Public Domestic Water Supply Well</u> means any water well used to supply domestic water to more than one (1) individual parcel of property or any water supply which services any premise which contains a temporary or permanent resort, hotel, apartment house, triplex, motel, institution, labor camp, trailer park, gas station, cafe, school, subdivision or any commercial establishment.
- P. <u>Pump Contractor</u> means any person or company licensed by the State Contractors License Law, as provided in Division 3, Chapter 7, of the Business and Professions Code, to install, service or repair a pump.
- Q. <u>Shallow Well</u> is any well, spring, infiltration gallery or similar device designed to supply surface water or surface water located above an impervious material.
- R. <u>Source Facility</u> includes all components of the facilities used in the production, treatment, storage, and delivery of water to the distribution system.
- S. <u>User</u> means any person using water for domestic purposes, except any person processing water or selling, serving, furnishing, or supplying water to the public in any manner.
- T. <u>Utility System</u> includes the source facilities, treatment facilities and the distribution system, and shall

 include all other facilities of the water system under the complete control of the utility, up to the point where the customer's system begins.

- U. <u>Water Quality</u> is a term used to describe the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of water in respect to its suitability for a particular purpose. The same water may be of good quality for one purpose or use, and bad or poor for another, depending upon its characteristics and the requirements for the particular use.
- aa. <u>Water System</u> includes the utility system and the customer system.
- bb. Well or Water Well means any artificial excavation constructed by any method for the purpose of extracting or recharging ground water or testing or logging of stratum to obtain data from the underground. This definition shall not include:

  a) oil and gas wells, or geothermal wells constructed under jurisdiction of the Department or Conservation, State of California, except those wells converted to use as water wells; b) wells used for the purpose of stabilizing hillsides or earth embankments; or c) shallow excavations in seepage areas used for the watering of livestock.
- cc. <u>Well Contractor</u> means any person or company licensed by the State Contractors License Law, as provided in Division 3, Chapter 9, of the Business and Professions Code.

# SECTION II - SETBACK REQUIREMENTS AND REPORTS

1. Required setbacks. All wells shall be located no closer than the indicated horizontal distances to the following:

#### SECTION II - SETBACK REQUIREMENTS AND REPORTS (cont.)

	Deep Drilled Well	Shallow Well
Septic Tank	50	100
Sewer Line (solid)	50	100
Seepage Pit	100	200
Leach Lines	100	200
Animals or Fowl are kept		50

When a septic tank is placed closer than the minimum distance indicated for a leach line or seepage pit the connection from the septic tank to the leach line or pit shall be of solid, impervious pipe with sealed, water proof joints or connection. All sewer pipes must be of approved materials.

- 2. Well Drillers Report. Any person who has drilled, dug, bored or deepened a well shall, within thirty (30) calendar days after completion of the work, furnish the Health Officer with a complete log of the well. The log shall contain the following information:
  - A. A description of the Strata encountered.
  - B. The depth of the well.
- C. Depth of first water encountered and the depth of the water level after development of the well.
- D. Depth of casing or casings including type and location of perforations.
- 3. Emergency Repairs. When emergency repairs include the construction of a new well or deepening of an existing deep well a copy of the log of the well will be required as in Sec. 2. All work done under emergency conditions shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.

#### SECTION III - WELL DRILLING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. <u>Casing Perforations</u>. The casing of new deep wells **shall** not be perforated within fifty (50) feet of the ground surface unless an impervious soil stratum separates the perforated casing from surface waters.
- 2. <u>Casing Depth For New Domestic Deep Wells.</u> Domestic water supply wells shall be cased with a solid, water tight casing to a depth of not less than tifty (50) feet from the ground surface or at least two (2) feet into an impervious material, whichever is shallower.
- 3. Surface Seal. All domestic and public domestic water wells hereafter drilled, dug, or bored, other than springs boxed in with concrete, shall be provided with a water tight reinforced concrete base monolithically poured on thoroughly compacted earth. The base shall extend horizontally at least three (3) feet from the outside of the well casing in all directions, the concrete base shall adequately slope so as to drain water away from the well casing to the edge of the base. Where deviation from this pattern of construction would serve a practical purpose without lessening well protection, the Health Officer may approve this variance.
- 4. <u>Sample Spigot</u>. Public domestic wells shall be provided with a sample spigot on the pump discharge line as close to the pump as practical and on the pump side of the check valve.
- 5. Check Valve. All wells constructed after the effective date of this chapter and all public domestic water wells constructed prior to the effective date of this chapter shall be provided with a double check valve on the pump discharge line to effective

ly prevent water from the discharge line flowing into the well.

- 6. Access and Air Vent Pipe. All new individual domestic wells shall be provided with a pipe or other effective means by which disinfectants can be introduced to the well. The pipe, if provided, shall be extended to a height of twelve (12) inches above the surrounding ground level and shall be kept sealed and shall be provided with a threaded cap. All public domestic water wells shall be provided with an air relief vent which extends from the well casing to a height of not less than twelve (12) inches from the surrounding ground level. The air relief valve shall terminate downward and be covered with 16 per inch or finer wire mesh screen and shall be protected against the possibility of contaminating material entering the vent.
- 7. Disinfection of Wells. All domestic water wells drilled, dug, boreu, reconstructed, or repaired, before being placed into service, shall be thoroughly cleaned of all foreign substances. The well, the pump and all portions of equipment coming in contact with well water shall be disinfected with a solution containing at least fifty (50) parts per million available chlorine, which shall remain in the well for a period or not less than twenty-four (24) hours or by an equivalent method of disinfection satisfactory to the Health Officer, and such procedure shall be repeated as necessary to produce water meeting bacteriological standards as set forth in the United States Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards.
- 8. Approval by the Health Officer. No water from a new or reconstructed public domestic water well shall be used for

domestic purposes until the well is given final approval by the Health Officer.

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9. Pump Installation. Pumps and pump motors installed directly over the casing of any well shall be provided with a sanitary seal between the pump base and the casing. Installations with submersible pumps or pumps offset from the casing shall have a steel plate installed over the top of the casing with a water tight seal between the plate and the casing and between the casing and any pipes or conduits which enter the well through the steel plate. No pipe or conduit shall enter the casing from the side except access or air vent pipes as required by this chapter.

- 10. Other types of Wells. The Health Officer may establish requirements for the construction of all wells, other than water wells, which he deems necessary for the protection of the waters of the county. All such requirements shall be subject to approval of the Board of Supervisors.
- 11. The Health Officer may establish requirements for spring development, shallow wells, infiltration galleries, and other "surface" water supplies when such requirements are deemed necessary for the protection of nealth or the underground water supply. All such requirements shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors.

# SECTION IV - DESTRUCTION OF WELLS

1. Out of Service Wells. Any out-ofservice well for which the owner has declared an intent to use at a later date shall be maintained by the owner in a manner in which no defects will

SECTION IV - DESTRUCTION OF WELLS (cont.)

impair the quality of the water or water bearing formations.

All such wells shall be capped with a water tight seal and shall be marked so as to be easily seen and shall otherwise meet the the requirements of this article.

- 2. Abandoned Wells. Any well which has been abandoned, has fallen into a state of disrepair which may result in the impair-ment of the quality of the ground water, or constitutes a safety hazard must be sealed.
- 3. Sealing of Abandoned Wells. Prior to the sealing of any abandoned well, the interior of the casing shall be cleaned out to remove any obstructions which might interfere with the installation of an effective seal. The open well shall then be filled from the bottom up to fifty (50) feet below the ground surface with clay, bentonite clay, neat cement or other approved material. From fifty (50) feet below the ground surface to six (6) feet below the ground surface to casing may be filled with clean sand or other approved inorganic material.
- 4. Capping Abandoned Wells. After sealing any abandoned well a hole at least one (1) foot greater in diameter than the original drilled, dug, or bored hole shall be excavated around the outside of the well casing to a depth of not less than three (3) feet below the ground surface. The well casing shall then be cut off six (6) inches above the bottom of the excavated hole. The top three (3) feet of the remaining casing shall then be filled with cement grout in a manner which will allow the grout to spill over into the excavation and fill it to a thickness of one (1) foot. The excavation shall then be filled to ground

SECTION IV - DESTRUCTION OF WELLS (cont.)

level with earth.

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5. Uses Prohibited. No abandoned well shall at any time be used for the disposal of any liquid or solid waste.

6. Stop Order. Whenever any well construction, destruction, or repair work is being done contrary to the requirements of this chapter, the Health Officer snall order the work stopped by posting a notice to do so at the well site. No further work shall be done after such notice has been posted.

## SECTION V - INJECTION AND DISPOSAL WELLS

1. Injection and disposal Wells shall not be permitted.

SECTION VI. This Ordinance shall go into effect thirty (30)
days after the date of its' adoption, and before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after its passage, shall be published once with the names of the supervisors voting for and against the same in the GAZETTE, a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Mariposa.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mariposa, State of California, this 18th day of September, 1973 by the following vote:

AYES: Davis, Hurlbert, Long, Moffitt, Richardson

NOES: None

NOT VOTING: None

ABSENT: None

Chairman of the Board

26 ATTEST:

Co. Clerk and ex-officio Clerk

of the Board