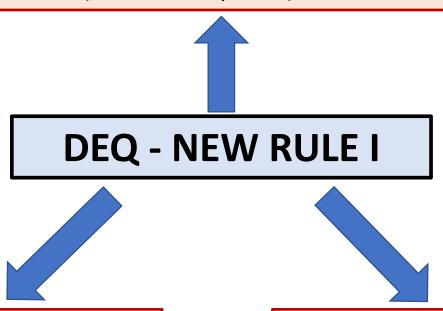
# New Rule I - Sewage Lagoon and Water Well Setback Summary

- Setback designed to protect wells from pathogens
- Previous setback of 500 feet in statute (WQA)
- 2017 HB 368 removed 500 foot statute and directed DEQ to establish new rules (New Rule I)
  - Variable setback for site-specific conditions
  - Prescribes location for both sewage lagoon and water wells
  - Coordinated with DNRC to update well drillers rules

### **BER**

- Ground water rules
- Concentrated animal feeding operation rules
- Public water/wastewater plan rules
- Circular DEQ-1 (Water works)
- Circular DEQ-2 (Wastewater facilities)
- Circular DEQ-3 (Small water systems)



### **DEQ**

- Subdivision rules
- Solid waste management rules

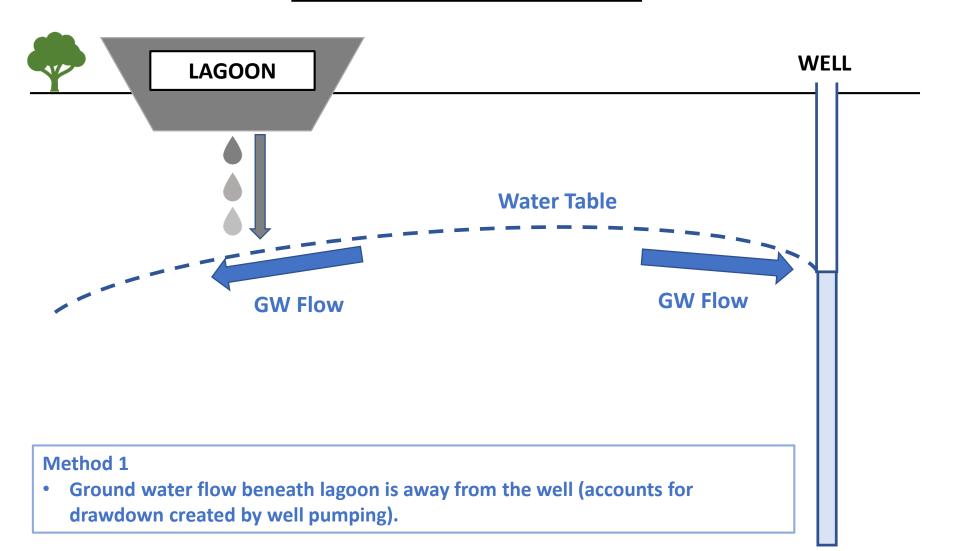
#### **DNRC**

• Well drillers rules

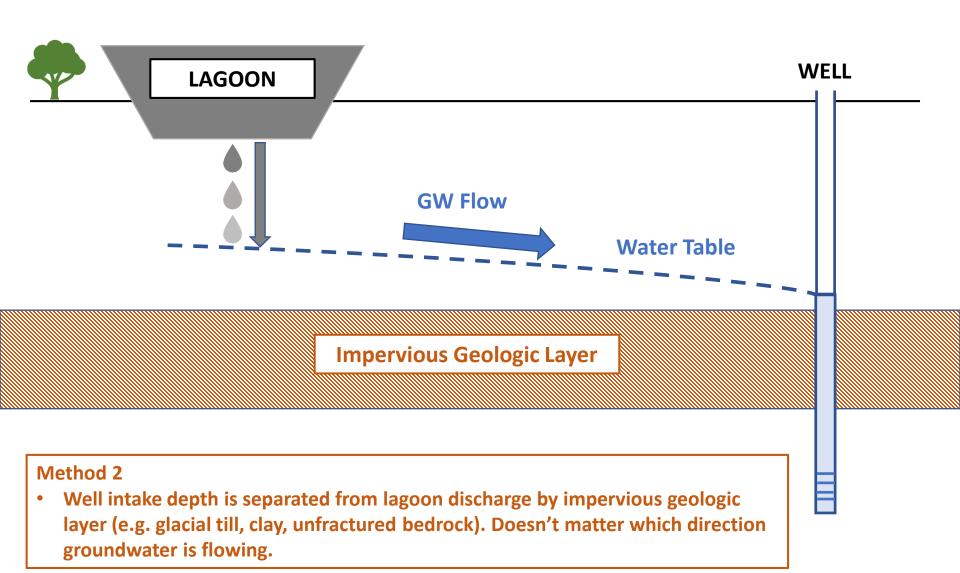
# <u>Sewage Lagoon and Water Well Setback - Technical Requirements</u>

- 1,000 foot default setback
- 100 foot minimum setback
- Setback less than 1,000 feet allowed for these sitespecific conditions:
  - Leakage from sewage lagoon that is hydraulically disconnected from the aquifer supplying the water well.
     Setback = 100 feet.
  - Sufficient soil beneath the sewage lagoon and horizontal distance to the water well to provide 4-log (99.99%) pathogen reduction. Methods to determine pathogen reduction are in the rule. Setback = between 100 – 1,000 feet.
  - Disinfection of a public water supply well or disinfection of wastewater in sewage lagoon. Setback = 200 feet.

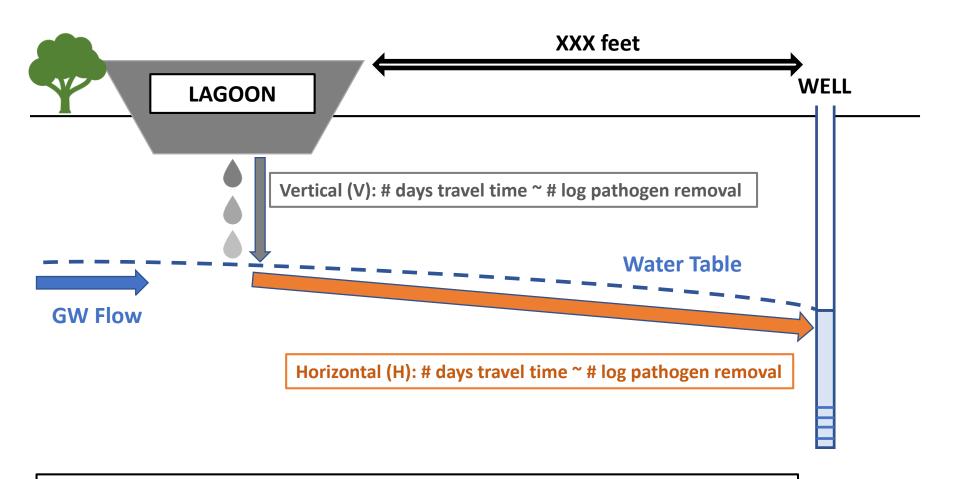
## HYDRAULICALLY DISCONNECTED BY GROUNDWATER FLOW



## HYDRAULICALLY DISCONNECTED BY CONFINED GEOLOGY



### PATHOGEN REMOVAL EXAMPLE



#### Method 3

- If V + H > 4 log pathogen removal (99.99% removal), then XXX foot setback is OK
- IF V + H < 4 log pathogen removal, then setback should be increased until pathogen removal exceeds 4 logs (up to maximum setback of 1,000 feet)