

## 9. WATER SUPPLY STANDARDS

### 9.1. APPLICABILITY

All applications for approval of proposed developments shall include evidence that demonstrates that the developer has made adequate provisions for securing and maintaining a sufficient and healthful water supply.

### 9.2. STANDARDS

#### 9.2.1. Documentation.

If water is to be supplied from an off-site source, provide a letter from the appropriate utility or water district stating that a sufficient and healthful water supply exists and may be utilized by the development.

For on-site water supply wells, provide evidence in the form of well inventory and water quality data on existing water supplies located within one thousand feet of any property boundary of the proposed development. The well inventory data must show a probability that proposed wells will produce a safe and adequate water supply. Positive findings by a Maine Certified Geologist must be supported by a report which summarizes and interprets hydrogeologic and groundwater data for the region, with emphasis on the project site. It should include information such as: number of wells established in the vicinity of the proposed project; identification and locations of these wells on a site map, such as a USGS topographic map; the type and depths of the wells; the types and depths of soil and bedrock encountered at the well sites; and water quality data from these wells (if applicable).

9.2.2. A common water supply will be required if there is a reasonable doubt that sufficient water quality or quantity will be available from individual wells. A common water supply must have adequate safe yield and storage to supply a minimum of seventy-five (75) gallons per day per person. For a single family home, the well must be able to supply a minimum of three hundred (300) gallons per day, per household.

9.2.3. The Maine Center for Disease Control (MeCDC), Division of Environmental Health's Drinking Water Program must review and approve of any public drinking water system (if such a system serves an average of at least twenty-five (25) individuals daily at least sixty (60) days out of the year, or has fifteen (15) service connections.)

9.2.4. If the water supply wells and subsurface wastewater disposal systems are on-site and any proposed lots are less than 2 acres in area, locations of the wells and subsurface disposal systems must be identified on the site plan.

9.2.5. A water supply report must be submitted, if any well services five (5) or more homes, or any development uses greater than 1500 gallons per day.

9.2.6. If there is a reasonable doubt that sufficient and healthful water supply can be provided by on site wells, the following are required:

- potability test of water from the development site.
- establishment of one or more test wells on the development site
- pump tests of the well(s)
- A report by a Maine Certified Geologist discussing the yield and potability of water obtained.
- A complete hydrogeological assessment of groundwater quality and quantity may also be required.

For developments with shallow to bedrock soils, wells must be cased 20 feet into the solid bedrock surface and the annular space cement/bentonite grouted.

### 9.3. Reserved

### 9.4. SUBMISSIONS

For developments to be serviced by individual wells, provide evidence, from the Certified Geologist knowledgeable about the project, which indicates a sufficient and healthful water supply is likely to be available as follows:

- Well inventory data indicating number of wells, depth, yield and approximate locations shown on a USGS topographic map. This data may be available upon request from the inventory data base at the Maine Geological Survey.
- Water quality data from an area well or wells showing potability.
- If a common well or wells are to service any portion of a development, submit a detailed water supply report prepared by a Maine Certified Geologist. The report must indicate that the water supply conforms to Maine State Drinking Water Regulations, Title 22 M.R.S.A. Section 601 and it must contain the following information:
  - Determination of the long term safe yield of each well including a prediction of operating levels.
  - Determination of the cone of influence (cone of depression) for the well or wells.
  - Water quality analysis results in accordance with requirements of the Maine State Drinking Water Regulations, Title 22 M.R.S.A. Section 601.

- Delineation of well head protection zones A, B, and C.
- Well head protection plan for each zone.
- Determination of any off-site wells which may be at risk due to groundwater withdrawal.
- Storage, treatment and distribution system designed, signed, stamped and dated by a Maine Registered Professional Engineer
- Evidence that adequate provisions will be made for the establishment of an entity to provide long-term maintenance and operation of the water supply system.