

**333-061-0058**

**Wellfield Determination**

- (1) Water systems possessing two or more wells that separately supply water to the distribution system may be eligible to have those wells considered as a wellfield source for monitoring purposes provided the requirements of this rule are met. Information pertinent to determining whether the wellfield designation is appropriate can be found in the water system's Source Water Assessment Report.
- (2) To be classified as a wellfield, the wells must meet the following criteria:
  - (a) The wells must be within 2,500 feet of one another or as determined in a state approved hydrogeological study to minimize inter-well interference drawdowns. For wells located in a low-impact land use area, this criterion may be waived at the discretion of the Department.
  - (b) The wells must produce from the same and no other aquifer. This criterion is determined using source water assessment results, based on well reports, maps and other hydrogeological information.
- (3) To be considered for wellfield designation, the water supplier is asked to submit the following to the Department:
  - (a) A schematic drawing showing all sources, entry points and relevant sample taps;
  - (b) A map and description of the land use activities within the respective wellhead protection areas (using the inventory section of the Source Water Assessment Report); and
  - (c) A description of the pumping patterns.
- (4) If a water system's wells are considered to comprise a wellfield, the susceptibility analysis conducted during the source water assessment is utilized to determine the sampling point(s). Table 47 summarizes the alternatives:

Table 47

A	B	C	Designation	Sample Location
Y	Y	Y	EP for wellfield	Most susceptible well Entry point
Y	Y	N	Wellfield	Entry point for most susceptible well
N	Y	Y	EP for wellfield	Entry point for wellfield
Y	N	Y	EP for wells (not a wellfield)	Entry point
N	N	Y	EP for wells (not a wellfield)	Entry point
Y	N	N	Separate (not a wellfield)	Each entry point separately
N	Y	N	Separate (not a wellfield)	Each entry point separately
N	N	N	Separate (not a wellfield)	Each entry point separately

Note: A: wells are within 2,500 feet of each other; B: wells are in the same and no other aquifer; C: wells have a common entry point to the distribution system and pump simultaneously.

- (5) To determine the most susceptible well, the area within the 2-year time-of-travel is considered. The Department will consider the potential contaminant source inventory determined during the source water assessment, the aquifer sensitivity, pumping patterns and other pertinent hydrogeological information.
- (6) The Department may still designate more than one entry point within the wellfield as a sampling point if well construction and/or land use practices warrant. For a large area containing numerous wells, sub-wellfields may be identified, each with its own sample site designation.