

Drinking Water and Groundwater Study Group Meeting

Madison
April 5, 2018





NR 140 Updates

Bruce Rheineck – Groundwater Section Chief

Sarah Yang – Department of Health Services



Act 10 Guidance

Adam Freihoefer – Water Use Section Chief



**BUREAU OF DRINKING WATER & GROUNDWATER
PROGRAM GUIDANCE**

Water Use Program

**Replacing, Reconstructing and Transferring Approved
High Capacity Wells Under 2017 Wisconsin Act 10**

Effective Date: XXXXX
Guidance #: DG-2018-001

Notice: This document is intended solely as guidance, and does not contain any mandatory requirements except where requirements found in statute or administrative rule are referenced. This guidance does not establish or affect legal rights or obligations, and is not finally determinative of any of the issues addressed. This guidance does not create any rights enforceable by any party in litigation with the State of Wisconsin or the Department of Natural Resources. Any regulatory decisions made by the Department of Natural Resources in any matter addressed by this guidance will be made by applying the governing statutes and administrative rules to the relevant facts.

APPROVED: _____

Steve Elmore, Director
Bureau of Drinking Water and Groundwater

Date

- Clarifies process and criteria for the reconstruction, replacement, or transfer of a high capacity well under 2017 Wisconsin Act 10
- Public comment period open until April 6, 2018
- Visit wi.dnr.gov, Search “Guidance”
- Questions?
Call Water Use @ 608-266-2299





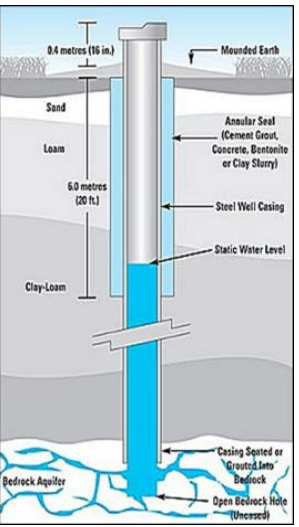
Type of Well	Statutory Requirements
Replacement	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Fill and seal existing well2. Meet one of the following<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The replacement well's purpose is to prevent contamination; or• The replacement well is constructed to substantially the same depth as the existing well and either within a 75-foot radius of the existing well <u>or</u> farther away from the nearest groundwater protection area than the existing well.3. Adhere to all other conditions of existing high capacity well approval4. DNR must be notified within 90 days (via WCR)
Reconstruction	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Maintain same depth and specifications of existing well2. Adhere to all conditions of existing high capacity well approval3. DNR must be notified within 90 days
Transfer	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Adhere to all conditions of existing high capacity well approval2. DNR must be notified within 90 days



If a replacement well criteria is met, the owner must complete the following:



24 hour notification to DNR private water specialist prior to drilling



Owner must:

- ✓ be consistent with the existing approval
- ✓ drill well to substantially the same depth
- ✓ adhere to well construction standards specified in NR 812 & 811
- ✓ provide notification within 90 days (via WCR)
 - replacement gets new WUWN and high capacity well number

Fill and seal existing high capacity well

- ✓ Provide notification within 90 days (Fill and Seal Report)
- ✓ Include the high capacity well number for the well that is filled and sealed as well as the WI unique well number for the replacement high capacity well so that the DNR can link between the existing and new well









Water Quantity Data Viewer

Adam Freihoefer – Water Use Section Chief

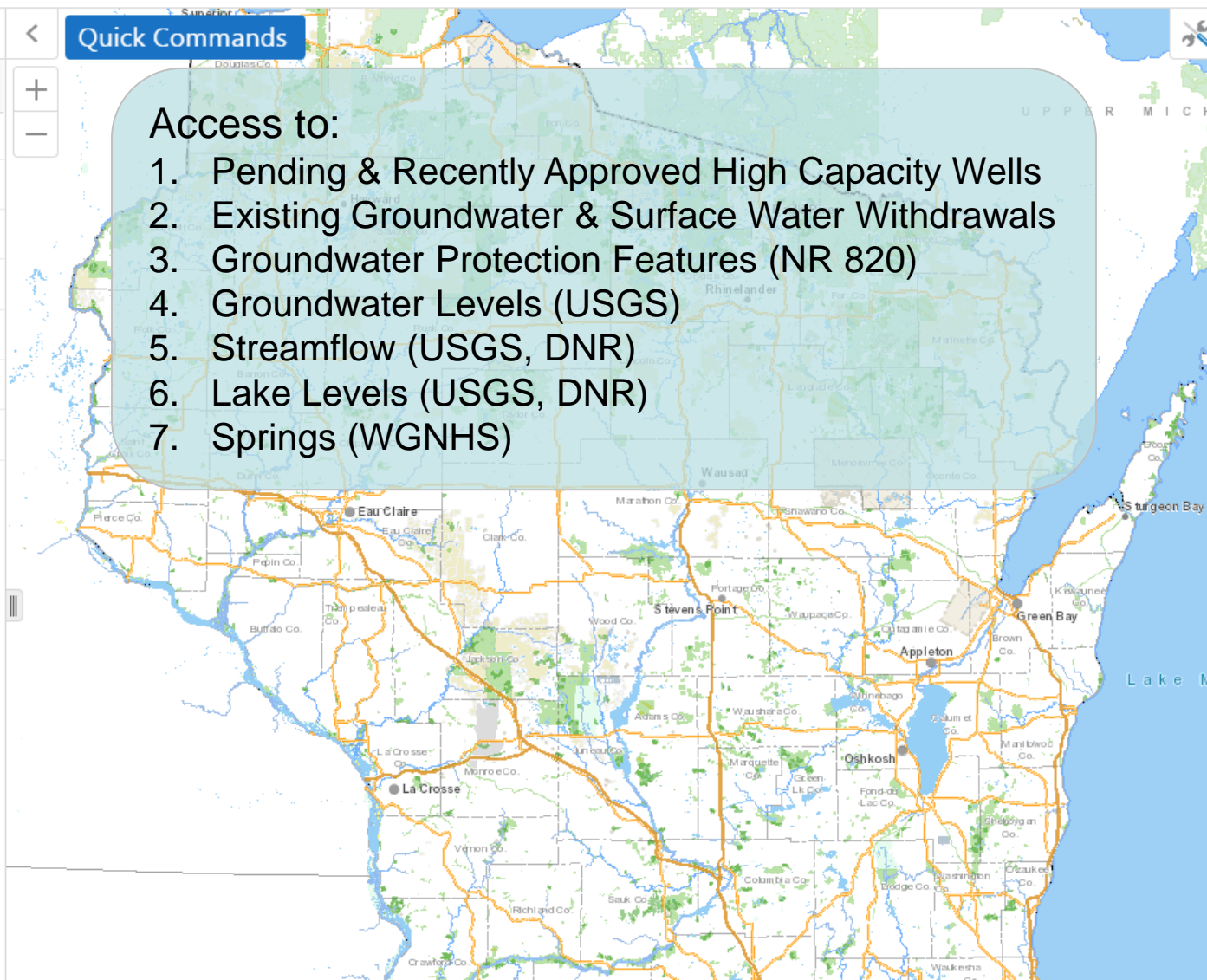


- All Available Layers
- Well Applications and Approvals
 - High Capacity Withdrawal Locations 
 - USGS Water Quantity Monitoring 
 - WDNR Water Quantity Monitoring 
 - WGNHS Spring Monitoring 
 - Groundwater Protection Features
 - Basemaps

Quick Commands

Access to:

1. Pending & Recently Approved High Capacity Wells
2. Existing Groundwater & Surface Water Withdrawals
3. Groundwater Protection Features (NR 820)
4. Groundwater Levels (USGS)
5. Streamflow (USGS, DNR)
6. Lake Levels (USGS, DNR)
7. Springs (WGNHS)



Visit dnr.wi.gov, Search “Water Use Data and Maps”

The screenshot displays a web-based GIS application interface. On the left, a 'Layers' panel lists various data layers with checkboxes and expandable options. The main map area shows a topographic map with several blue water bodies (labeled 'Bullhead L.', 'Reeder L.', 'Pine L.', 'Deer L.', 'Fish L.', 'Sund L.') and a network of roads including '5th Avenue', '6th Avenue', '7th Avenue', 'Beechnut Avenue', and 'South Main Street'. A red location pin is placed on the map. A 'Quick Commands' pop-up window is overlaid on the map, providing details for a specific USGS Groundwater Level.

Layers Panel:

- All Available Layers
- Well Applications and Approvals
- High Capacity Withdrawal Locations
- USGS Water Quantity Monitoring
- USGS Groundwater Monitoring
 - USGS Ongoing GW - Glacial
 - USGS Ongoing GW - Bedrock
- USGS Historical Groundwater
- USGS Surface Water Monitoring
- WDNR Water Quantity Monitoring
 - Baseflow Data - Current Sites
 - Baseflow Data - Historical Sites
 - DNR SWIMS Lake Levels
 - DNR SWIMS Flow Data
- WGNHS Spring Monitoring
- Groundwater Protection Features
- Basemaps

Quick Commands Pop-up:

WS-19/08E/15-0008 - USGS Groundwater Level

WS-19/08E/15-0008 - 440713089320801

25111 meas. of GW

Apr-1951 to Mar-2018

[Link to USGS-NWIS Data](#)

[Link to Groundwater Watch](#)

[View Additional Details](#) | [Edit Feature](#) | [Add to Results](#)



Lead and Copper Comments to USEPA

Steve Elmore – Program Director



Lead and Copper Comments to USEPA

- WI Department of Natural Resources Comments to USEPA
 - Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR)
 - Voluntary effort carried out over several years
 - Updated distribution system inventories
 - Corrosion Control Treatment
 - Systems regularly address the effectiveness (optimization) of the treatment
 - Challenges of a prescribed orthophosphate level on Waste Water facilities
 - Public Education
 - Targeted education for residences with lead service lines
 - Tap Sampling
 - No pre-stagnation flushing
 - “sampling out”
 - Regular updates to monitoring site plans to account for inventory changes



Lead and Copper Comments to USEPA

- Association of State Drinking Water Administrators' comments to USEPA
 - Progressively more stringent regulatory framework based on reported levels of 90th percentile lead samples
 - Corrosion control treatment
 - Lead service line replacement
 - Water quality parameters
 - Public education and outreach materials
 - Tap sampling frequency



Internal Updates

Kyle Burton – Field Operations Director



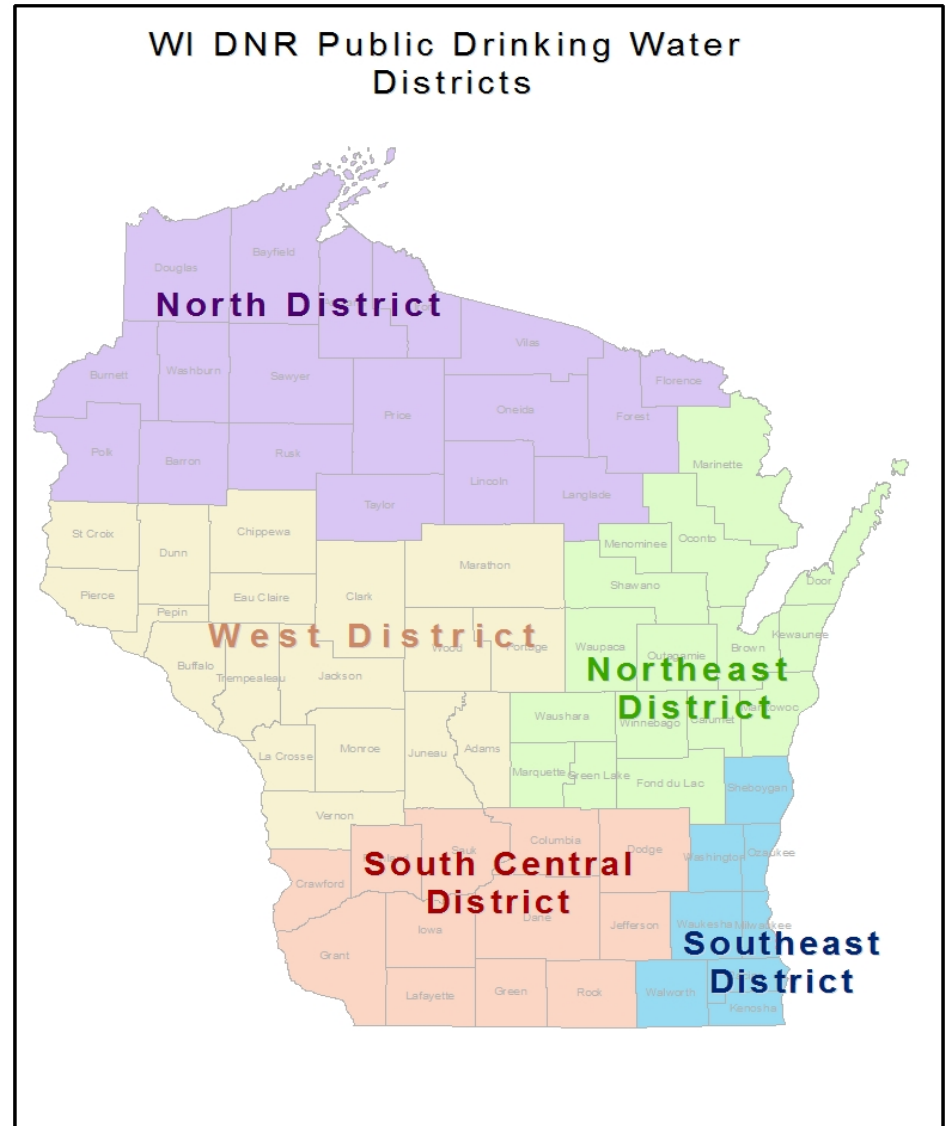
Addressing Vacancies



- New Hires 2018
 - Miranda Sachtschale – Plan Review Engineer
 - Ken Scherer – Plan Review Engineer
 - Aaron Pruitt – Hydrogeologist
 - Scott Wright – Water Supply Specialist
 - JaNelle Merry – Public Water Field Supervisor
- 12 Remaining Vacancies

Managing Resources

- Public Water Field Program
 - Northeast
 - JaNelle Merry
 - South Central
 - Eileen Pierce
 - Southeast
 - Jesse Jensen
 - North
 - Mark Pauli
 - West
 - Troy Stapelmann



Managing Resources

- Workload Analysis Survey

- Update past analysis

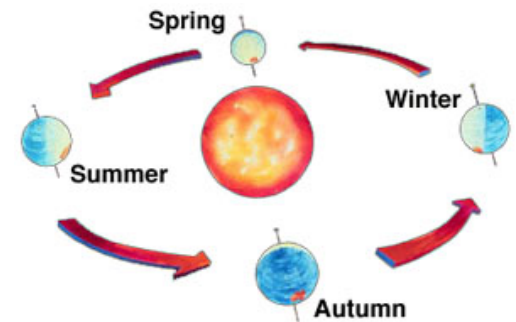
- Incorporate new work created by RTCR and PB/CU rule implementation changes
 - Address turnover (new hires replacing veteran staff)

- Equate workload to resource needs by location

A screenshot of a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. The spreadsheet has multiple columns and rows of data. The columns include 'Proj', 'Activity', 'Start Date', 'End Date', 'Resources', and 'Status'. The data is organized into several sections, with some rows highlighted in yellow. The spreadsheet is displayed in a window titled 'My Excel'.

Seasonal System Start-Up

- A “**seasonal public water system**” starts up and shuts down at the beginning and end of each operating season, and depressurizes at least part of the water system at some point during the year.
 - *Examples include: Ski chalets, summer resorts, camp grounds, and restaurants that are only open during part of the year.*



Seasonal System Start-Up

- What do Systems have to do?
 - Complete the start-up procedure described in this booklet **prior** to serving water to the public.
 - Certify to the DNR or county, in writing, that process has been completed within 10 days of opening.
 - *Email or supplied postcard*



Seasonal System Start-Up



Bureau of Drinking Water and Groundwater

Response Required
Within 10 days of opening to the public

Seasonal Public Drinking Water System

Start-Up Procedure



IMPORTANT:

Failure to complete this procedure before serving water to the public will result in monthly water sampling requirements for bacteria.

Why am I getting this?

Owners/operators of seasonal public water systems must perform a yearly "Seasonal Start-Up Procedure" to be in compliance with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act. If you are receiving this booklet, your facility has been identified as a **seasonal public water system**. If you believe this information is incorrect, please contact your DNR Water Supply Specialist.



A "seasonal public water system" starts up and shuts down at the beginning and end of each operating season, and depressurizes at least part of the water system at some point during the year.

Examples include: Ski chalets, summer resorts, camp grounds, and restaurants that are only open during part of the year.

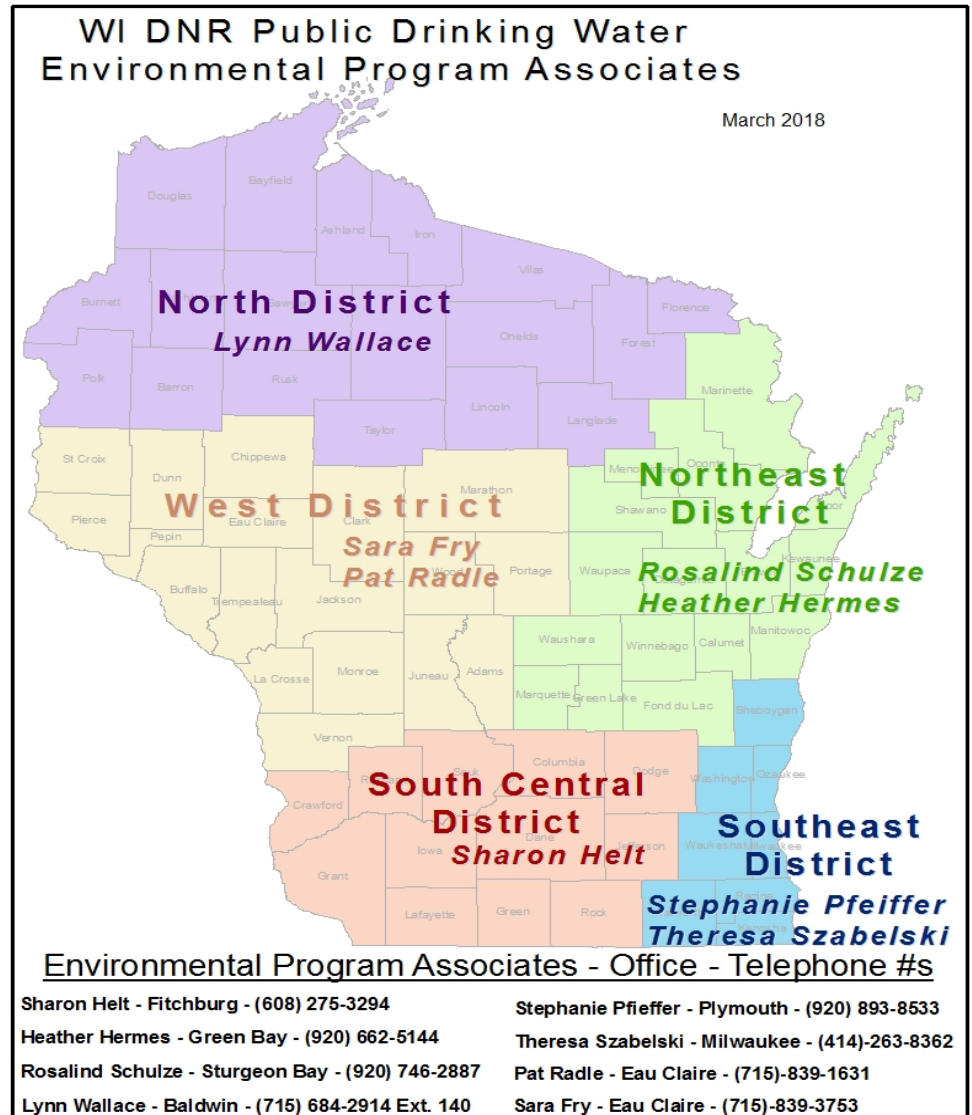
What do I have to do?

1. Complete all the steps described in this booklet **before** serving water to the public.
2. Return completed checklist within 10 days of opening to the public.

Failure to complete this start-up procedure before serving water to the public will result in a violation, and increase your water sampling requirements for bacteria to monthly. Failure to report completion of the procedure within 10 days of opening to the public will result in a violation.

Seasonal Start-Up

- Who to contact:
 - District Environmental Program Associates
- Publication Link:
 - <https://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/pubs/DG/DG00791.pdf>





Deadlines and Communication


- July 1, 2018
 - Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR)
 - Municipal and Other-Than-Municipal systems
- Water Quality Sampling(WQP)follow up
 - “BIG 12” municipal systems
 - Individual meetings – Spring 2018

Committed to Excellent Customer Service

- Positive Interactions
- Explain the “WHY”
- Understanding the Balance of Values
 - Social / Ecological / and Economic

Customer Service	
Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Good	<input type="checkbox"/>
Average	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poor	<input type="checkbox"/>





NR 812 Revisions

Update on Rulemaking Process

Liesa Lehmann – Private Water Section Chief

NR 812 Rule Revisions

- Rulemaking Scope and Objectives
- Key Proposed Revisions
- Remaining Process Steps and Timeline





NR 812 Scope and Objectives

1. **Correct and clarify** errors and unclear language
2. **Streamline** processes and requirements
3. **Update** construction standards
4. **Be consistent** with federal/state law



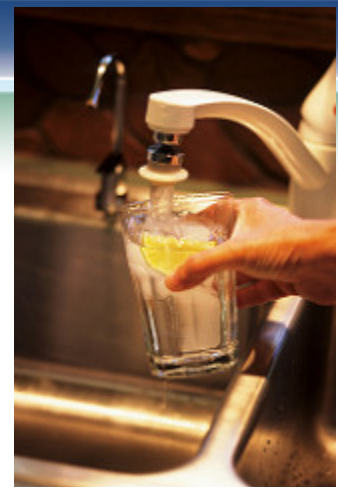
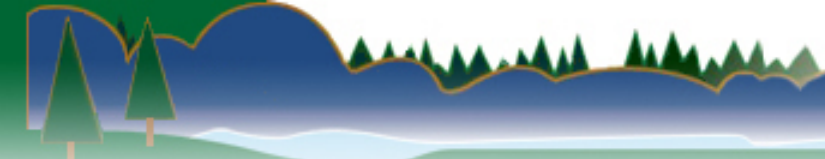


NR 812 Key Proposed Revisions

“Correct and clarify”

- Fix - errors from past rulemaking
- Definitions – add/delete/revise for clarity
- Location – simplify Table of separation distances, clarify how to measure
- Re-organize sections
- Revise or delete figures





NR 812 Key Proposed Revisions

"Streamline"

- Approval process –
 - standardized for all approvals under NR 812.09
 - new product approval section refers to national stds.
- Water treatment – private well bacteria treatment OK without an approval if inspection shows well is compliant
- Sampling –
 - requirements moved into one new section
 - includes requirements for laboratories so annual agreement no longer required
 - 31 days for labs to report results
 - sampling frequency – no repeat nitrate and arsenic if tested within the last six months



NR 812 Key Proposed Revisions

"Update"

- Repeal and replace NR 812, Subchapter II
 - Performance standards regardless of drilling method
 - Separate sections for HE drillholes, potable high capacity/school/WW treatment plant wells
 - Simplify requirements for well rehabilitation, liners
 - Allow more grouting materials
 - Eliminate mud-and-cuttings as annular seal
 - Allow bentonite chips as annular seal in some situations





NR 812 Key Proposed Revisions

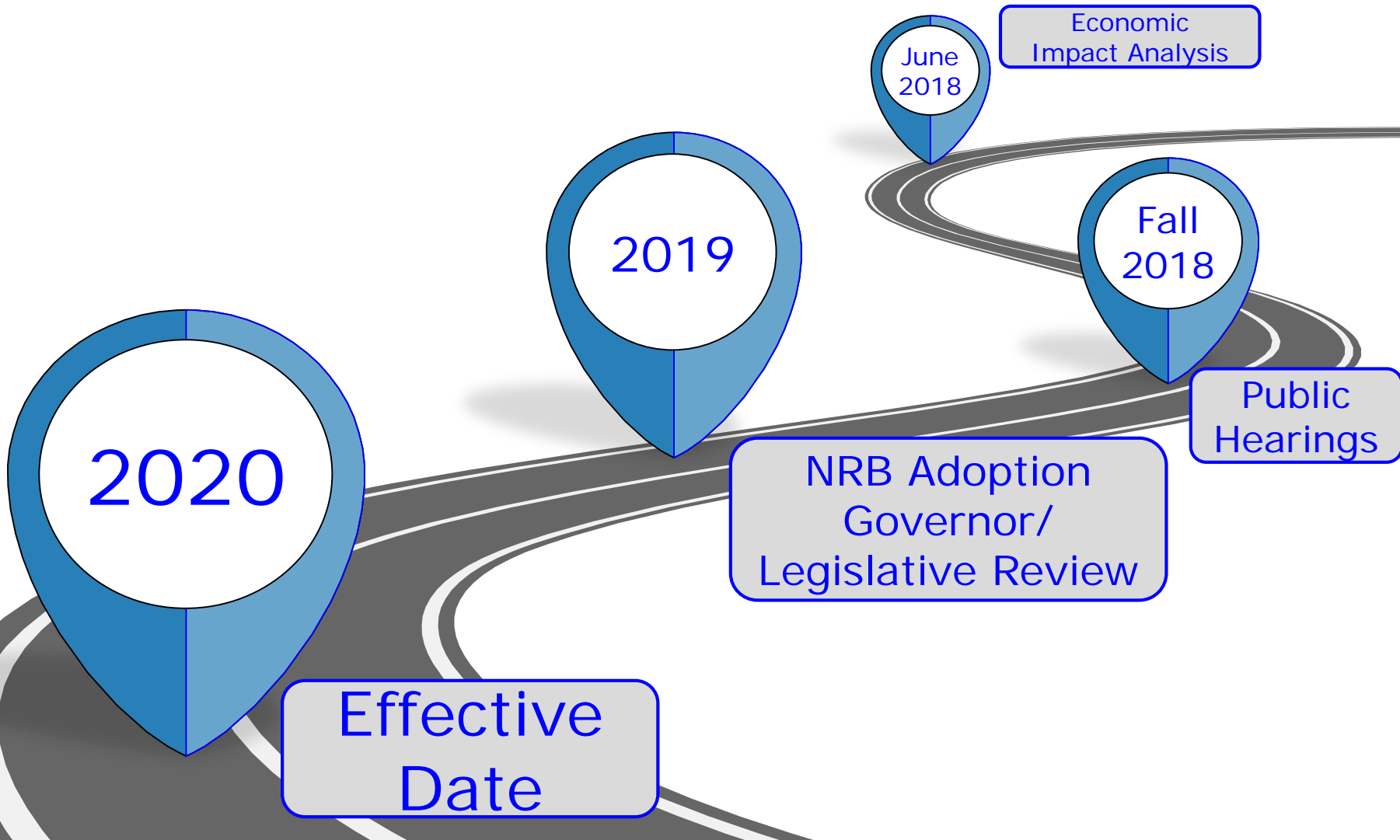
"Be consistent"

- Remove references to "safe" or "unsafe" - and instead refer to coliform bacteria negative or positive - to be consistent with RTCR / NR 809
- Update / add language to reflect changes in high capacity well law
- Cross-reference definitions in terms to other statutes and codes





NR 812 Rulemaking Timeline





NR 812 Rulemaking

Staying informed

- NR 812 Rule Changes web page
<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Wells/nr812.html>
- GovDelivery
- Public Hearings





Hot topics



Wrap – up and adjourn



Adjourn

Next Meeting Date:

July 18, 2018

GEF 2, State Natural Resources Building,
Madison, 9:30a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Meeting minutes will be posted on the Drinking
Water & Groundwater Study Group website