

TCEQ PROPOSED WATER WELL GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. These water well facilities must be constructed in accordance with the current Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 290 Subchapter D. When conflicts are noted with local standards, the more stringent requirement shall be applied. At a minimum, construction for public water systems must always meet TCEQ's "Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems.
2. The premises, materials, tools, and drilling equipment shall be maintained so as to minimize contamination of the groundwater during drilling operation.
3. Water used in any drilling operation shall be of safe sanitary quality. Water used in the mixing of drilling fluids or mud shall contain a chlorine residual of at least 0.5 milligrams per liter (mg/l).
4. The slush pit shall be constructed and maintained so as to minimize contamination of the drilling mud.
5. No temporary toilet facilities shall be maintained within 150 feet of the well being constructed unless they are of a sealed, leakproof type.
6. The construction, disinfection, protection, and testing of a well to be used as a public water supply source must meet the following conditions.
 - a. The casing material used in the construction of wells for public use shall be new carbon steel, high strength low alloy steel, stainless steel or plastic. The material shall conform to the most recent American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards. The casing shall extend a minimum of 18 inches above the elevation of the finished floor of the pump room or natural ground surface and a minimum of one inch above the sealing block or pump motor foundation block when provided. The casing shall extend at least to the depth of the shallowest water formation to be developed and deeper, if necessary, in order to eliminate all undesirable water bearing strata. Well construction materials containing more than 0.25 percent lead are prohibited.
 - b. The space between the casing and drill hole shall be sealed by using enough cement under pressure to completely fill and seal the annular space between the casing and the drill hole. The well casing shall be cemented in this manner from the top of the shallowest formation to be developed to the earth's surface. The driller shall utilize a pressure cementation method in accordance with the AWWA standard for water wells (A100-15) or most recent, Appendix C: Section C.2 (Positive Displacement Exterior Method); Section C.3 (Interior Method Without Plug); Section C.4 (Positive Placement, Interior Method, Drillable Plug); and Section C.5 (Placement Through Float Shoe Attached To Bottom Of Casing).

- c. The grouting mixture used to pressure cement the annular space shall be neat cement as specified in the most recent AWWA Standard for Water Wells and to which a maximum of 6%, by dry weight, bentonite and 2%, by dry weight, calcium chloride may be added. The minimum annular space between the outside diameter of the casing pipe and the borehole shall be no less than 1 1/2 inches in radial thickness or three inches in net diametrical difference and the pressure grouting shall be from the bottom upward utilizing one of the methods listed in this subparagraph for all public water system groundwater well construction.
 - d. All gravel shall be of selected and graded quality and shall be thoroughly disinfected with a 50 mg/l chlorine solution as it is added to the well cavity.
 - e. Safeguards shall be taken to prevent possible contamination of the water or damage by trespassers following the completion of the well and prior to installation of permanent pumping equipment.
 - f. Upon well completion, or after an existing well has been reworked, the well shall be disinfected in accordance with recent AWWA Standard C654-13 or most recent for well disinfection except that the disinfectant shall remain in the well for at least 12-hours.
7. Dechlorination of disinfecting water shall be in strict accordance with current AWWA Standard C655-09 or most recent.
8. The well site shall be fine graded so that the site is free from depressions, reverse grades, or areas too rough for proper ground maintenance so as to ensure that surface water will drain away from the well. In all cases, arrangements shall be made to convey well pump drainage, packing gland leakage, and floor drainage away from the wellhead. Suitable drain pipes located at the outer edge of the concrete floor shall be provided to collect this water and prevent its ponding or collecting around the wellhead. This wastewater shall be disposed of in a manner that will not cause any nuisance from mosquito breeding or stagnation. Drains shall not be directly connected to storm or sanitary sewers.
9. A concrete sealing block extending at least three feet from the well casing in all directions, with a minimum thickness of six inches and sloped to drain away at not less than 0.25 inches per foot shall be provided around the wellhead.
10. Wellheads and pump bases shall be sealed by a gasket or sealing compound and properly vented to prevent the possibility of contaminating the well water. A well casing vent shall be provided with an opening that is covered with 16-mesh or finer corrosion resistant screen, facing downward, elevated and located so as to minimize the drawing of contaminants into the well. Wellheads and well vents shall be at least two feet above the highest known watermark or 100 year flood elevation, if available or adequately protected from possible flood damage by levees.
11. If a well blow off line is provided, its discharge shall terminate in a downward direction and at a point which will not be submerged by flood waters.
12. A suitable sampling cock shall be provided on the discharge pipe of each well pump prior to any treatment.
13. Flow measuring devices shall be provided for each well to measure production yields and provide for the accumulation of water production data. These devices shall be located to facilitate daily reading.

14. All completed well units shall be protected by intruder resistant fences, the gates of which are provided with locks or shall be enclosed in locked, ventilated well houses to exclude possible contamination or damage to the facilities by trespassers. The gates or well houses shall be locked during periods of darkness and when the plant is unattended.
15. An all-weather access shall be provided to each well site.
16. An air release device shall be installed in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of submergence or possible entrance of contaminants. In this respect, all openings to the atmosphere shall be covered with 16-mesh or finer, corrosion resistant screening material or an acceptable equivalent.