

# Board of Health Town of Rehoboth

## RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH RELATIVE TO DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY AND WELLS

These regulations are adopted in accordance with Title I, Regulation 2, of the State Environmental Code and Article I of the State Sanitary Code and are intended to supplement the State Codes. The State Codes have the force of State Law and establish minimum requirements. Where a local regulation is stricter, the local regulation shall prevail.

SECTION 1. GENERAL REGULATIONS/AUTHORITY: Authority, Well Diggers, Building Inspectors.

### 1.1 REQUIRED PERMITS

- 1.1.1 In order to enforce the provisions of Article II of the State Sanitary Code, Environmental Code, Regulation 4, “Water Supply”, a permit from the Board of Health shall be required for the development of a suitable source of water supply prior to the start of any construction on a building or buildings intended for human occupancy where water will be used.

MGL 111.127A Express authority of local Board of Health to adopt rules and regulations necessary for particular locality. (Providing that there is no conflict with the General Laws of the Environmental Code.)

MGL 21:16 Well diggers are licensed by the State Water Resources Commissioner.

### 1.2 WELL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

- 1.2.1 After approval of a submitted plan, a well construction permit and water system permit shall be obtained from the Board of Health. Before the well is approved, the applicant shall submit the following certified data by a registered sanitarian, civil or sanitary engineer qualified in water supply and water quality.

1.2.2 A plot plan shall be submitted to the Board of Health, indicating the location of the well, and the Building Inspector requires a site plan under the building code and the zoning by-law showing:

1. Location of all new construction.
2. Location of all existing structures.
3. Distance from lot lines.
4. Location of source of water supply.
5. Location of source of facilities for sewage disposal.  
(In compliance with 310 CMR 15:00 Title V)
6. Location of driveways and means of access to public or private ways.
7. Location of any neighboring well or septic system, on abutting properties in a radius of two hundred (200) feet.

## SECTION 2. WELL TESTING

2.1 All newly completed wells shall be disinfected in accordance with instructions from the Massachusetts Department of Public Health: “ Rural Water Supplies”

2.1.1 A pump test will be taken to establish well capacity, and the laboratory will take the water sample. Either the Board of Health or its agent must be given a 24 hour advance notice, when a well test is to be performed.

Samples will be taken by a certified laboratory for analysis with the cost to be borne by the applicant. The well water will be tested as per regulation of the Rehoboth Board of Health and will be evaluated by the Board of Health in light of criteria set down by the Federal and State water quality regulations.

After the results of the test are received by the Board of Health, the results will be reviewed by the Board before an approval or rejection can be given. The following factors will be considered:

2.1.2 A bacteriological test to indicate a 0/100 ml. (zero per one hundred milliliters) coli-form density will be the requirement

2.1.3 A chemical analysis will be required by the Board of Health (for all installations) and shall include as a minimum, the following: Coliform, Chloride, Hardness, Iron, Manganese, Nitrate, Odor, ph, Turbidity, Alkalinity, Ammonia Nitrogen, Calcium, Copper, Nitrite Nitrogen, Sulfate, Magnesium, Potassium, Sodium, Arsenic, and Lead. Other tests may be required by the Board depending upon the prior use of the land in question and surrounding land up gradient from the proposed well. The quality of the water must meet U.S. Public Health recommended standards. Further testing may also be required, if the Board notes any extenuating circumstances.

- 2.1.4 A log of the well, showing depth and type of overburden, depth of casing installed below surface, ground diameter of casing, and diameter of the hole in the rock, static water level, and the pumping rate which can be sustained for four (4) hours. The log must be filled out by the installer and signed by the licensee for a permanent Board of Health record.
- 2.1.5 Evidence of the yield of the well shall include a demonstration test in the presence of the Board of Health Agent, of a rate of flow in a satisfactory manner by the well contractor.
- 2.1.6 A minimum of 110 gallons per bedroom per day, with a minimum of 400 gallons per day. (A bedroom shall include an undeveloped area that could be converted into a bedroom.)
- 2.1.7 Minimum flow rate for common wells will follow the chart below:

TYPE	Gallons per day Per person
Boarding schools, colleges	65
Nursing homes, rest homes	100
Schools without cafeteria, gymnasium or showers	10
Schools with cafeteria, no gymnasium and showers	15
Schools with cafeteria, gymnasium and showers	20
Swimming Pools	10
Camp, resident –washroom and toilets	25
Camp, resident-mess hall	10
Camp, day-washroom and toilets	10
Camp, day-mess hall	3
Camp, ground-showers and toilets-per site	75
Gymnasium-per spectator	3
Gymnasium-per participant	25
Theater, Auditorium	3
Public parks-toilet wastes only	5
Public park, bath house, showers and flush toilets	10
Factory or industrial plant, no cafeteria	15
Factory or industrial plant, with cafeteria	20
Work or construction camp	50
Drive –in – per stall	5
Non-single family, automatic clothes washer, per machine	400
Hospital-per bed	200
Service Station, excluding thruway-per island	300

	Gallons per seat per day
Skating rink-3,000 gallons per day plus 5 gallons per seat	
Restaurant, food service establishment, lounge, tavern	35
Restaurant, thruway service area	150
Restaurant, kitchen flow	15
Barber shop/Beauty salon	100

- 3.1.1 All wells shall be located upgrade in relation to the slope of the water table, of the on-site subsurface sewage disposal system, and shall be no less than fifty-five (55) feet from the center of any public road. At the time of the soil examination to determine the suitability of the soil for the subsurface sewage disposal purposes, the Board of Health shall designate the areas on the site where the well shall NOT be located.
- 3.1.2 If the percolation rate is three (3) minutes or under per inch, the minimum acceptable distance for a drilled well shall be one hundred fifty (150) feet from a subsurface sewage disposal leaching area. Based upon the examination of the soil and the depth and slope of the water table, the Board of Health may grant a variance indicating a lesser distance, providing that the examination indicates that when the well is installed, it will not endanger the health of any potential user.
- 3.1.3 No well shall be drilled in standing water of “low spots” that may allow “ponding” of rainfall, run-off or ground water surfacing. The casing shall be set sufficiently into bedrock and properly sealed to keep out surface water or entry of any other surface or subsurface contamination. The well cap shall be eighteen (18) inches above surface grade.
- 3.1.4 There shall be a separate well for each house. No well shall be used to supply more than one dwelling. Well must be twenty-five (25) feet from the property line, or fifty (50) feet from an existing well, whichever distance is greater.

## SECTION 4. WELL PUMP AND WATER STORAGE TANK PERMIT

### 4.1 DATA REQUIREMENTS

After approval of the well, an application for a well pump and water storage tank permit shall be submitted to the Board of Health. The well pump and storage tank installer shall submit design data to show that the proposed equipment and well can supply water to meet maximum day and peak hour’s demand and indicated and proposed water treatment equipment

## 4.2 AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND

The average day demand computed as required under Section 2.1.6 of these regulations shall be taken as the maximum day demands.

## 4.3 STORAGE VOLUME

All demands above the maximum day rate shall be provided from storage in a pressure tank. The storage volume in the pressure tank shall be at least twenty-five (25) percent of the maximum day demand and fifty (50) percent when the yield is less than five (5) gallon per minute.