

**BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION/REMEDIAL SECTION
POLICY**

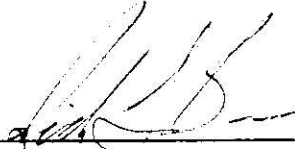



**GUIDELINES FOR OBTAINING AN ALTERNATIVE PUBLIC
DRINKING WATER SOURCE**

BER POLICY#BER-032

ORIGINAL POLICY: December 14, 1995

DATE: December 22, 2005

PAGES: 3

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Tanks Section Chief: <u></u>	Date: <u>1/6/06</u>
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REVISIONS

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This policy outlines the procedures for obtaining alternate public drinking water sources for a) residences utilizing contaminated or threatened private wells for drinking water where public water supplies are available to the impacted area; and b) existing contaminated or threatened public water supply systems where alternative public water supplies are available.

Three options exist to reduce the risk to the public when water supplies (public or private) are contaminated or threatened by contamination. These options include: 1) replace the impacted or threatened water supply well; 2) treat the water supply; and/or 3) connect the affected party to an unimpacted public water supply.

Areas that may qualify for connection to a public water supply system utilizing State funds include:

- 1) The affected party must have a private well, which is used for domestic household use.
- 2) The water supply must be in the contaminated plume or is being threatened by the plume, and has been in use during the last six months. The program must make a determination regarding connection if the affected party is a known or suspected responsible party.
- 3) The water supply system must be impacted above federal drinking water standards, other appropriate risk based standards, or the threat of such an impact is determined to be imminent. The need for the impacted well to be replaced or treated must be adequately demonstrated by the user. An alternative water supply may not be provided if it is determined that unimpacted wells are a component of the affected party's water supply system and can provide a sufficient quantity of water to meet needs of the affected party for the duration of the remediation project.

Guidelines for affected parties utilizing private wells for drinking water where public water supplies are available to the impacted area:

1. The property owner must sign an access agreement with KDHE to allow for such connection. The agreement must include a provision regarding future use of the well. This provision **may include** permanently detaching the well from internal service or properly plugging the impacted well..
2. The Bureau will provide a notification letter to affected parties who will be given a

specific time period to respond positively to the hook-up and sign the access agreement. Affected parties who don't want to participate in the hook-up should provide KDHE with a written response declining the offer. No response within the specified time period will indicate to the Bureau that the affective parties do not want to participate.

3. The service connection provided to the property owner should be adequate to supply the water demand of the resident and should be based on the water supply being replaced. Program managers should determine if over sizing of the system for other than human exposure will be allowed by that specific program.

4. The resident is responsible for all monthly use payments including any deposits the utility may require. The only exception to this requirement is if the resident has a prior agreement with PRP or the agency.

5. BER (program specific) will provide funding for construction of the distribution system, service line, water meter, and interior connections. The property owner is responsible for arranging and payment for the interior modifiers to the resident's existing plumbing. **All residents must be informed of the potential problems, which may be related to higher water pressures associated with a municipal system. KDHE may provide pressure regulators to correct such concerns.**

6. Areas excavated during construction will be graded to pre-existing conditions (prior to construction) and reseeded upon completion of the project. Other landscaping costs are not to be paid, unless prior approval is granted by BER.

Guidelines for contaminated public water supply systems:

1. The impacted entity (city, county, etc.) must sign an access agreement with KDHE to allow for such connection to other systems within the area, replacement of an affected well or installation of a treatment system.

2. The impacted entity will have a window of opportunity to respond to BER's notification letter regarding the hook-up or system modification and sign the access agreement (or decline the offer in writing). No response within the specified time period will indicate to the Bureau that the impacted entity does not want to participate.

3. The impacted entity agrees that any over sizing of the system will be at the impacted entity's expense.

4. The impacted entity assumes all operation and maintenance costs associated with the entire supply system, including appropriate and required PWS monitoring if the well is replaced.

5. If a treatment system is installed, details of each system will be site specific. The system modifications and operation and maintenance plan must be approved by the Bureaus of Remediation and Water. The specific BER program may provide funding for the operation and maintenance of the treatment system, or may provide those services through an environmental contractor.

6. The specific BER program will provide funding for construction of the service line to the existing distribution system. Any upgrades to the existing distribution system made necessary by completing the service to an alternative public supply will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Residents requesting connection but not currently hooked up to the impacted public water supply system must be evaluated as previously outlined.

7. Excavation and returning the property to its pre-existing status (prior to construction) shall be approvable costs; however, improvements to property or surface structures are not acceptable costs.

8. All work required to complete the alternative public water supply connections must be approved by the entity and the Bureau of Water. All work completed must be approved and inspected by the entity and/or their agent or representative and the Bureau of Water if required.

All costs related to these alternative water supply projects must be pre-approved in writing by BER for costs to be paid or reimbursed. Any costs associated with work performed without specific written approval will be denied.

The BER will determine if an interim water supply should be provided to selected individuals where an immediate and/or emergency risk exist (as determined by KDHE using KDHE's Risk Based Standards for Kansas (RSK) action levels or other appropriate risk-based action levels). BER will evaluate all options for an interim water supply including bottled water, in-line filter devices and any other alternatives. BER will make the final selection of an interim water supply based upon effectiveness and cost/benefit of the proposed alternative.