Appendix 5D of 10 NYCRR Part 5, Subpart 5-1 Public Water Supply Systems

Table 1
Required Minimum Separation Distances to Protect Public Water Supply Wells From Contamination

Contaminant Source	Distance (Feet)[1]
Chemical storage sites not protected from the elements (e.g., salt and sand/salt storage)[2]	300
Landfill waste disposal area, or hazardous or radiological waste disposal area[2]	300
Land surface application or subsurface injection of effluent or digested sludge from a Municipal or public wastewater treatment facility	300
Land surface application or subsurface injection of septage waste	300
Land surface spreading or subsurface injection of liquid or solid manure	200
Storage Areas for Manure piles [3]	200
Barnyard, silo, barn gutters and animal pens [3]	200
Cesspools (i.e. pits with no septic tank pretreatment)	200
Wastewater treatment absorption systems located in coarse gravel or in the direct path of drainage to a well	200
Fertilizer and/or pesticide mixing and/or clean up areas	200
Seepage pit (following septic tank)	200
Underground single walled chemical or petroleum storage vessels	200
Absorption field or bed	200
Contained chemical storage sites protected from the elements (e.g., salt and sand/salt storage within covered structures)[4]	200
Septic system components (non-watertight)	200
Intermittent sand filter without a watertight liner	200
Sanitary Privy pit	200
Surface wastewater recharge absorption system for storm water from parking lots, roadways or driveways	200
Cemeteries	200
Sanitary privy with a watertight vault	200
Septic tank, aerobic unit, watertight effluent line to distribution box	100
Sanitary sewer or combined sewer	50
Surface water recharge absorption system with no automotive-related Wastes (e.g., clear-water basin, clear-water dry well)	None[5]
Stream, lake, watercourse, drainage ditch, or wetland	None[5]
All known sources of contamination otherwise not shown above	200

Notes for Table 1:

1. The listed water well separation distances from contaminant sources shall be increased by 50% whenever aquifer water enters the water well at less than 50 feet below grade. If a 50% increase in separation distances can not be achieved, then the greatest possible increase in separation distance shall be provided with such additional measures as needed to prevent contamination.
2. Water wells shall not be located in a direct line of flow from these items, nor in any contaminant plume created by these items, except with such additional measures (e.g.,

sentinel groundwater monitoring, hydraulic containment, source water treatment) as needed to prevent contamination.

3. Water wells may be located 100 feet from temporary (30 days or less) manure piles/staging areas that are controlled to preclude contamination of surface or groundwater or 100 feet from otherwise managed manure piles that are controlled pursuant to regulation in a manner that prevents contamination of surface or groundwater. Wells serving public water systems may be located 100 feet from temporary barnyards, silos, barn gutters, or animal pens that are similarly controlled to prevent contamination of surface or ground water.
4. Chemical storage sites as used in this entry do not include properly maintained storage areas of chemicals used for water treatment.
5. Wells serving public water systems may be located near water bodies or surface water recharge systems but are subject to monitoring to determine if groundwater at the point of withdrawal is directly influenced by surface water and corresponding treatment requirements. Such wells must also be protected from floodwater pursuant to subdivision 5-B.2(b) of this Part.