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WATER SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING PERMITS

~ *NEW DWELLINGS AND PLACES OPEN TO THE PUBLIC* ~

Effective October 2, 2007

If you are applying for a building permit for a use that needs a potable water supply, such as a new dwelling (not a replacement dwelling*) or a facility open to the public, your water supply will need to meet the following standards.

These standards were adopted to help ensure a safe and reliable supply of water for all users of groundwater, now and into the future.

Before conducting a pump test, you need to contact a County planner for more information.

You need to submit all of the following with your building permit application:

- ☐ **Well log** (obtained from well driller at the time the well was installed, or from the Oregon Water Resources Department – www.wrd.state.or.us. Click on "Find a Well Log.")
- ☐ **Water quality test** for **coliform** bacteria and **nitrates** performed within the past 12 months.
- ☐ **Pump test**
  - Performed within the past 12 months by an Oregon licensed well driller, pump installer, geologist, engineering geologist, or professional engineer.
  - **Use the County's "Pump Test Submittal Form"** and review the completed example
  - In the proposed production well:
    - Prior to pumping – **record** the static water level.
    - While the sustained yield pumping rate is being determined, it is likely the water level within the well will be reduced. **For at least 4 hours, pump at a rate that does not reduce the water level within the well** (this is called "sustained yield"). **Record** this rate and the water level at half-hour intervals. Using the table below, this will determine whether your well is adequate and how much storage is required.
    - After pumping stops, **record** the recovery of water level in the well at half-hour intervals for 4 hours or until water level rebounds to 90% of the total drawdown amount, whichever comes first. (**Use the County's "Recovery Worksheet"** and review the completed example.)
  - For any other existing wells on the same property:
    - Prior to pumping the production well – **record** the static water level.
    - At half-hour intervals – **record** drawdown during the pumping of the production well.
    - After pumping stops – **record** recovery of water level at half-hour intervals for 4 hours or until water level returns to 90% of the total drawdown amount, whichever comes first. (**Use the County's "Recovery Worksheet."**) This needs to be done for only the closest well drawing from the same aquifer.

** However, a replacement dwelling using a new well must meet these standards.*

The results of your sustained-yield pump test will determine whether you need to provide water storage, as follows:

If your pump test was performed during this time period and showed a sustained yield of this many gallons per minute…		**…then you are required to install this much water storage:**
October 16 through July 14	July 15 through October 15	
5 gpm or more	5 gpm or more	None
<5 gpm	3 to 4.99 gpm	500 gallons
(may proceed with building but will need to re-test July 15 through October 15 and install storage based on that re-test)	2 to 2.99 gpm	1000 gallons
	1 to 1.99 gpm	1500 gallons

Notes:

- The required storage may be a combination of tank and well storage.
- A well producing less than 1 gpm is inadequate to serve as a water supply.
- Wells shared by more than one dwelling must produce at least 1 gallon per minute per dwelling, and each dwelling must have a storage tank.

Important: Codes regulating *well* location differ from those regulating *dwelling* location. The well location can also impact septic drainfield and roadway placement options. Therefore, before drilling a well, we suggest you ask a County planner if your proposed dwelling location meets code requirements and discuss the impacts of your proposed well location.