



**NORTH CORNWALL
TOWNSHIP**

WELL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION

Property Owner _____ Date _____

Address _____ Phone _____

Address of Well Location (if different than above) _____

Depth of proposed well _____

Materials to be used in the well's construction _____

DIAGRAM

PLEASE NOTE: The diagram should include: location of house, location of existing well(s) and/or septic tank(s) and location of proposed well.

The work **MUST** be completed by someone certified in well construction, please list that information below:

Contractor _____ Phone _____

Address _____

Property Owner's Signature _____

OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Received _____ Received By: _____ PIN # _____

\$100.00 fee paid by _____ Certificate of Insurance on file _____

Approved by _____ Date _____

North Cornwall Township

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Ordinance No. 233

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ASSESSING THE GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS AT NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS WITH ON-LOT SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS IN NORTH CORNWALL TOWNSHIP, LEBANON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

BE IT ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Board of Commissioners of North Cornwall Township, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, (The "Township"), and it is hereby ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the authority of the same as follows:

**ARTICLE 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

SECTION 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The North Cornwall Township Act 537 Official Sewage Facilities Plan has shown that elevated levels of nitrate-nitrogen (>5 mg/l) occur in ground water wells throughout the Township. Because the Township is underlain by a solution-prone carbonate rock structure, contaminated ground water can be readily transported through a system of subsurface conduits.

In order to preserve the regional ground water reserves, additional steps must be taken by the Township during land development to ensure that the ground water supply is protected from wastewater pollution resulting from further such development.

SECTION 1.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Ordinance is as follows:

- 1) To meet Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") regulations requiring preliminary hydrogeologic evaluation be performed with certain standards, prior to the development of any land within a quarter mile of wells containing known nitrate-nitrogen levels of 5 mg/L or greater, and which involves the use of an on-lot sewage disposal system
- 2) To establish procedures to assess the geologic and hydrogeologic conditions of land in the Township to be used for new development involving on-lot sewage disposal system.
- 3) To establish requirements for additional investigations to be performed by a developer to assess, treat and monitor the hydrogeologic conditions of the development site.

- 4) To protect and preserve the ground water reserves of the Township.

SECTION 1.3 APPLICATION

The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all persons, and all other entities proposing to develop a tract of land in the Township that is indicated on the Hydrogeologic Evaluation Areas map, included as Exhibit A, and which development involves the use of on-lot sewage disposal systems.

ARTICLE 2 DEFINITIONS

SECTION 2.1 SPECIFIC TERMS

Act 537 - The Act of January 24, 1966, PL 1535 as amended, 35 P.S. Section 750.1 *et seq.*, known as the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act.

Acre - A unit of area used in land measurement equal to 43,560 square feet.

Capillary Fringe - The subsurface area in which water molecules seep up from the water table by capillary action to fill pores.

DEP - shall mean the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.

Dispersion Plume - Refers to the dispersion area of effluent and ground water that is traveling from a treatment disposal site.

Down Gradient Monitoring Wells - A monitoring well located in the direction of decreasing potentiometric head or downslope from sources of contamination.

EDUs - Any group of rooms, house trailer, mobile home, enclosure, or other facility, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters for a family or other group of persons living together or by persons living alone. Wastewater flow from residential customers is assumed to be 224 gallons per day ("gpd"), per person, pursuant to the guidelines set forth in Act 57 for calculating residential flow contributions for the purpose of assessing tapping fees for use of the sewer system.

EPA - Shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Ground Water - Water of underground streams, channels, artesian basins, reservoirs, lakes and other occurrences of water in and under the ground, whether percolating or otherwise.

Low Flow Sampling - The collection of ground water samples using a pump at low purge rates (typically 0.1 to 0.5 liters per minute) that limits drawdown inside the well and reduces the volume of groundwater purged from a well.

Mixing Zone – Refers to the portion of the dispersion plume where ground water quality does not meet DEP Drinking Water Standards.

Monitoring Well – A well used to collect ground water samples for the purpose of physical, chemical, or biological analysis to determine the amounts, types, and distribution of contaminants that may exist in the ground water beneath the site.

Official Act 537 Sewage Facilities Plan – A comprehensive plan for the provision of adequate sewage disposal systems, adopted by the Township and approved by the DEP, as described in and required by the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act. Hereinafter called the “Plan” it shall mean the North Cornwall Township Act 537 Plan, as amended.

On-Lot Disposal System – Any system for disposal of sewage involving pretreatment and subsequent disposal of the clarified sewage into the soil for final treatment and disposal; including both individual sewage systems and community sewage systems.

Purging Method – The process of removing stagnant water using a pump or bailer from a monitoring well prior to sample collection.

Sewage – Any substance that contains any of the waste products or excrement or other discharge from the bodies of human beings or animals and any noxious or deleterious substances being harmful or inimical to public health, or to animal or aquatic life, or to the use of water for domestic water supply or for recreation or which constitutes pollution under the Act of June 22, 1937 (P.L. 1987, No. 94), known as “The Clean Streams Law”, as amended.

Township – North Cornwall Township, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania.

Upgradient Monitoring Wells – A monitoring well located in the direction of increasing potentiometric head or upslope from sources of contamination.

Water Table – The top surface of the saturated zone located below ground surface.

ARTICLE 3 HYDROGEOLOGIC EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 3.1 PRELIMINARY HYDROGEOLOGIC STUDY

- A. Any developer proposing to develop a tract of land in the Township, and portion of which is within the areas indicated as a Hydrogeologic Evaluation Area on the Hydrogeologic Evaluation Map must submit a sketch plan to the Township for review.
- B. After the Township has reviewed the sketch plan, and prior to the first submittal of land development drawings, a Preliminary Hydrogeologic

Report must be submitted to the Township. The following shall be included in the Preliminary Hydrogeologic Report:

- 1) A map, of scale no smaller than 1-inch=100 feet, displaying topographical information for the planned development site.
- 2) Submission of a document containing a description and location of the proposed on-lot sewage disposal system(s) to be constructed on the development site.
- 3) Estimation of the area of ground water to be impacted by land development and the utilization of an on-lot sewage disposal system. The document submitted for this requirement shall include an estimation of the anticipated dispersion plume and mixing zone within the dispersion plume. The area of impacted ground water will be calculated from the surface topography and known geologic conditions.
- 4) All existing and potential ground water users within the dispersion plume must be identified and noted in the Preliminary Hydrogeologic Report submitted to the Township.
- 5) If no existing well exists on the parcel of land to be developed, a new well will be drilled. The new or existing well will be used to perform background sampling of the groundwater.
 - a. Monitoring wells shall be positioned in locations where a representative groundwater sample will be obtained.
 - b. All new wells drilled for the purpose of obtaining background ground water samples shall be drilled by a well contractor licensed by the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and shall be drilled in accordance with applicable North Cornwall Township Ordinances and regulations.
 - c. For any new well drilled for the purpose of background sample collection, a well log shall be prepared and submitted by a professional geologist. The log shall include the date of drilling, the total well depth, depth to bedrock, depth to the bottom of the casing, depth to water bearing zones, and depth of the static water level 24 hours after installation of the well.
 - d. If an existing well is used for the purpose of a background sample collection, the well depth, depth to water, and type of casing must be recorded. The following information must be recorded, if known, the well driller's name, date drilled, depth of casing, water-bearing zones, past water quality history, and any other relevant information.
- 6) Background ground water sampling and analysis must be conducted to determine total coliform, fecal coliform, pH and nitrate-nitrogen levels in the water supply. Results of the sampling must be submitted to the Township in the Preliminary Hydrogeologic Report. The following ground water sampling protocol must be observed:

- a. If a new well is being used for sample collection, the sampling process must begin 24 hours after well installation. For new and existing wells, record all required information described in Section 3.B.5.b. and Section 3.B.5.c.
 - b. Industry standard methods must be used to purge the well prior to sampling to assure that a fresh sample is obtained from the aquifer. Acceptable methods include the evacuation of three well volumes using a bailer or pump, or low flow techniques. A discussion of the proposed purging method used shall be included in the Preliminary Hydrogeologic Report.
 - c. A representative ground water sample must be collected in accordance with applicable EPA sample collection methods. All samples must be collected under conditions that ensure contamination of the sample is avoided.
 - d. Ground water samples shall be delivered to a DEP approved laboratory for analysis.
- 7) A Preliminary Hydrogeologic Report shall be composed and submitted to the Township. The Report will bear the signature and seal of a professional geologist.

SECTION 3.2 DETAILED HYDROGEOLOGIC STUDY

- A. A land developer proposing to develop a tract of land must submit a Detailed Hydrogeologic Report to the Township if the proposed on-lot sewage disposal system on the development site may degrade ground water or surface water to the point that existing or potential ground water uses or designated stream uses may not be protected. The report, if required, must be submitted following Township approval of the Preliminary Hydrogeologic Report.
- B. Following Township approval of the Preliminary Hydrogeologic Report, the developer, if required pursuant to Subsection A., above, shall conduct a Detailed Hydrogeologic Report, which will include:
 - 1) Evaluation of bedrock formations including a lithographic description and the range of depth of the formations.
 - 2) Evaluation of bedding and structural features including faults, joints, rock outcrops, fracture traces, and local strike/dip of bedrock.
 - 3) Identification and evaluation of carbonate features including sinkholes, closed depressions, disappearing streams, ghost lakes, caverns, springs and other specific features.
 - 4) Evaluation of ground water levels including the permanent level, anticipated fluctuation, and seasonal high water level.
 - 5) Identification of the direction of ground water flow.
 - 6) Evaluation of aquifer flow characteristics quantified through pump tests or slug tests. Such characteristics include, among other things,

hydraulic conductivity, transmissivity, storage coefficient, etc. must be calculated, and such other as the Township engineer may reasonably require.

- 7) Identification of planned and potential down-gradient ground water users. The ground water users must be identified to the extent possible at the time of the report.
 - 8) Identification of potentially impacted surface water bodies. The name, location, flow characteristics, flow volume (cfs), water quality and designated use(s) of any potentially impacted surface waters must be provided. Surface water quality and use(s) must be given as stated in Chapter 93 of the Pennsylvania Code.
 - 9) Determination of the relationship between ground water and surface water flows, including the identification of any surface water bodies that may intercept, or interact with the ground water dispersion plume. The effect of the dispersion plume on applicable ground water users must be determined..
 - 10) Evaluation of the extent and height of any ground water/wastewater mound and capillary fringe resulting from restrictive subsurface layers. The impact of mounding on ground and surface waters must be discussed. Recommendations to mitigate the effects of ground water/wastewater mounding must be provided.
- C. In conjunction with the Detailed Hydrogeologic Report a Ground Water Monitoring Plan must be developed and submitted to the Township for review and approval.
- 1) The Ground Water Monitoring Plan must specify the number and location of monitoring wells to be constructed by the developer. New or existing wells may be used for Ground Water Monitoring.
 - 2) The number and location of monitoring wells required for a potential development is based on the planned number of homes in the development, as well as the home density per acre. Refer to Tables 1 through 4 for specific requirements.
- D. All hydrogeologic work requires the signature and seal of a professional geologist. Professional qualifications of the preparers of the Detailed Hydrogeologic Report and Ground Water Monitoring Plan shall be submitted to the Township with the Detailed Hydrogeologic Report and Ground Water Monitoring Plan.

SECTION 3.3 GROUND WATER WELL CONSTRUCTION

- A. Following approval by the Township of the Detailed Hydrogeologic Report and the Ground Water Monitoring Plan, the installation/construction of the proposed ground water monitoring wells must be completed:

- B. Wells drilled for the purpose of obtaining ground water samples shall be drilled by a well contractor licensed by the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and shall be drilled in accordance with applicable North Cornwall Township Ordinances and regulations.
 - 1) Monitoring wells shall be drilled to an appropriate depth to access shallow ground water. The minimum depth of monitoring wells shall be 25 feet below the ground surface.
 - 2) Monitoring wells shall be constructed of new, Schedule 40 Polyvinylchloride casing, screen, and end plug.
 - 3) Monitoring wells shall be developed using pump or bailer methods to remove fine-grained material and improve the hydraulic efficiency of the well.
 - 4) Unused wells shall be abandoned in accordance with DEP guidance procedures.
- C. For new wells and existing wells to be used for Ground Water Monitoring, all required information described in Section 5.B of this Ordinance must be recorded and submitted by a professional geologist prior to the collection of any samples.
- D. The Ground Water Monitoring Plan must be implemented and wells must be fully constructed prior to beginning new home construction.

SECTION 3.4 GROUND WATER WELL MONITORING

- A. Following approval of the Ground Water Monitoring Plan by the Township, the developer may proceed with installation of the Ground Water Monitoring Wells and Ground Water Well Sampling and Monitoring, and land development planning.
- B. The following sampling protocol should be followed when collecting ground water samples.
 - 1) Industry standard methods should be used to purge the well prior to sampling to assure that a fresh sample is obtained from the aquifer. Acceptable methods include the evacuation of three well volumes using a bailer or pump, or low flow techniques.
 - 2) A representative ground water sample should be collected in accordance with applicable EPA sample collection methods. All samples should be collected under conditions that ensure contamination of the sample is avoided.
 - 3) Samples should be delivered to a DEP approved laboratory for analysis.
- C. Sample collection and laboratory analysis of the following water quality parameters should be performed:
 - 1) Total Coliform

- 2) Fecal Coliform
- 3) pH
- 4) Total Iron
- 5) Turbidity
- 6) Alkalinity
- 7) Nitrate-Nitrogen
- 8) Chloride
- 9) Ammonia-Nitrogen
- 10) Total Manganese
- 11) Sodium
- 12) Magnesium
- 13) Calcium
- 14) Potassium
- 15) Sulfate
- 16) Total Dissolved Solids
- 17) Hardness
- 18) Volatile Organic Compounds

- D. Quarterly sampling and analysis is required at all Ground Water Monitoring wells.

ARTICLE 4 ADMINISTRATION, FEES AND PENALTIES

SECTION 4.1 ADMINISTRATION

- A. The Township shall designate qualified individuals to carry out the provisions of the Ordinance. Those designees may include a Codes Enforcement Officer, a secretary, an administrator, or other persons as required.
- B. All permits, records, reports, files and other written material relating to the hydrogeologic evaluation shall become the property of the Township. Existing and future records shall be available for public inspection during normal business hours at the official Township office. All records pertaining to building permits, occupancy permits, and all other aspects of the Township's hydrogeologic evaluation requirements shall be made available, upon request. A fee for copying may be charged.
- C. The Township may establish such administrative procedures, rules and regulations necessary to properly carry out the provisions of this Ordinance.
- D. The Township may establish a fee schedule and subsequently collect fees to cover the cost of administering the hydrogeologic evaluation program.

- E. No person or organization shall provide well drilling services in the Township unless registered with the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

SECTION 4.2 VIOLATION

- A. Fines. Any person who shall violate or fail to comply with any provision of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof by a summary proceeding action brought before a District Justice in the same manner provided for the enforcement of summary offenses under the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than One Hundred (\$100) Dollars, nor more than One Thousand (\$1,000) Dollars, plus all court costs, or imprisonment, all pursuant to the purpose and mandate of Act No. 172 of 1996. Each day's continuance of a violation of this Ordinance shall constitute a separate offense.
- B. Other Remedies. The Township reserves the right to pursue such other remedies as available at law or in equity to correct or abate any condition or violation of this Ordinance and may recover costs, including attorneys fees and otherwise, as a municipal claim.

SECTION 4.3 CONTINUATION

The provisions of this Ordinance, so far as they are the same as those of Ordinances in force immediately prior to the enactment of this Ordinance, are intended as a continuation of such Ordinances and not as new enactments. Provisions of this Ordinance shall not affect any act done or liability incurred, nor shall they affect any suit or prosecution pending or to be instituted to enforce any right or penalty or to punish any offense under the authority of any Ordinance.

SECTION 4.4 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ORDINANCES

All other Ordinances, part of Ordinances or parts of resolution inconsistent herewith shall be and the same expressly are repealed.

SECTION 4.5 SEVERABILITY

In the event that any provision, section, sentence, clause or part of this Ordinance shall be held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect or impair any remaining provision, section, sentence, clause or part of this Ordinance or other Ordinances affected by this Ordinance, it being the intent of the Township that such remainder shall be and shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 4.6 EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force five (5) days after its enactment by the Board of Supervisors of the Township of North Cornwall as provided by law.

DULY ORDAINED AND ENACTED this 29th day of December, 2008, by the Board of Supervisors of the Township of North Cornwall, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, in lawful session duly assembled.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH CORNWALL
Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Attest:

Robin L. Gietz
(Assistant) Secretary

By:

Ralph D. Auta
(Vice) Chairman

William J. Gelfe
Member

(Township Seal)

absent
Member

MUNICIPAL CERTIFICATION

I, Robin L. Gietz, Secretary of the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH CORNWALL, LEBANON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance 233 was advertised in the Lebanon Daily News, a daily newspaper of general circulation in the Township of North Cornwall, on December 11, 2008, and was duly enacted and approved as set forth at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Supervisors held on December 29, 2008.

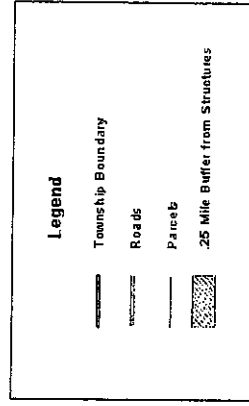
(SEAL)

Robin L. Gietz
Secretary

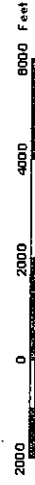
Date: 12/29-08, 2008

EXHIBIT "A"

North Cornwall Township Act 537 Plan Update Preliminary Hydrogeological Evaluation Areas



Data Sources: Tax parcels from Lebanon City/County
GIS Department

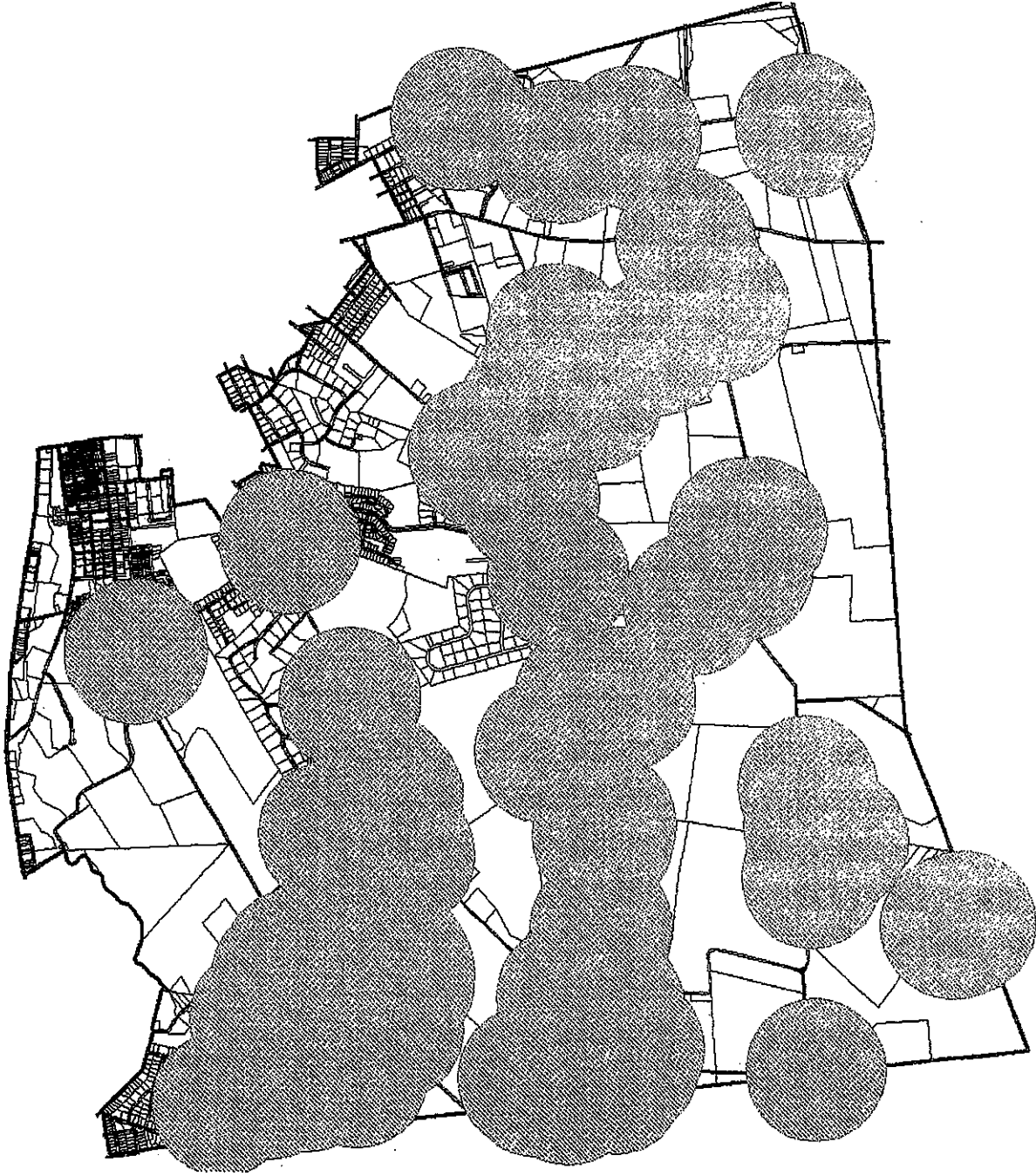


1 inch = 2000 Feet

Environmental Management Center
BRANDYWINE CONSERVANCY
P.O. Box 1-1 Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania 19317 (610) 388-2700



January 2007



NORTH CORNWALL TOWNSHIP**Lebanon County, PA****Ordinance No. 234**

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING STANDARDS FOR PROPER SITING, CONSTRUCTION, TESTING, AND DEVELOPMENT OF WATER WELLS IN NORTH CORNWALL TOWNSHIP, LEBANON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

BE IT ENACTED AND ORDAINED, by the Board of Supervisors of North Cornwall Township, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania (the "Township"), and it is hereby ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the authority of the same as follows:

**ARTICLE 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

SECTION 1.1 TITLE

These regulations, rules, and standards for the proper siting, construction, testing, and development of water wells in North Cornwall Township, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania shall be known, cited, and referred to as the WATER WELL CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS ORDINANCE for North Cornwall Township (Ordinance No. 234).

SECTION 1.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Ordinance is to establish standards for proper well siting, construction, testing and development to ensure the protection of the public health and the Township's groundwater resources.

SECTION 1.3 APPLICATION

- A. Permits No person shall install, construct, drill, or excavate to facilitate the construction, installation, or abandonment of a water well without first obtaining a permit from the Township, unless the well complies with all of the following criteria:
1. The well boring is equal to or less than 4 inches in diameter;
 2. Casing within the well boring is equal to or less than 2 inches in diameter;
 3. The well boring is equal to or less than 10 feet below existing grade; and
 4. The well will be used for monitoring purposes and will be properly abandoned within 365 days of its installation.
- B. No person shall install, construct, drill, or excavate to facilitate the construction or installation of a non-potable water source or a groundwater source heat pump for use as a heating and/or cooling system for a structure without first obtaining a permit from the Township.

ARTICLE 2 DEFINITIONS

SECTION 2.1. SPECIFIC TERMS. Unless the context specifically and clearly indicates otherwise, the meaning of the terms used in the Ordinance shall be as follows:

- A. "Cooling Tower" shall mean a device which dissipates the heat from water-cooled systems by spraying the water through streams of rapidly moving air.
- B. "DCNR" shall mean the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and its successor agencies.
- C. "DEP" shall mean the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and its successor agencies.
- D. "Drilling" shall mean all acts necessary to the construction of wells, such as drilling, boring, coring, washing, jetting, driving and digging.
- E. "Groundwater" shall mean water within the earth below the water table within the zone of saturation. Groundwater includes both water under water table conditions and confined within deep aquifers.
- F. "GSHP" shall mean a ground source heat pump.
- G. "Irrigation" shall mean applying water or wastewater to land areas to supply the water and nutrient needs of plants.
- H. "Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL)" shall mean the standards that are set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for drinking water quality in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. A Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) is the legal threshold limit on the amount of a hazardous substance that is allowed in drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act. The limit is usually expressed as a concentration in milligrams or micrograms per liter of water.
- I. "Non-Potable" shall mean water that is unsafe or unpalatable to drink because it contains pollutants, contaminants, minerals, or infective agents, and is used as a source other than drinking water, i.e. cooling towers, wash pits, evaporators, etc.
- J. "Owner" shall mean any person vested with ownership, legal or equitable, sole or partial, of any property located in the Township.
- K. "Person" shall mean any individual, partnership, company, association, corporation or other group or entity.

- L. "Potable" shall mean water that is safe for drinking and cooking.
- M. "Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL)" shall mean the advisable maximum level of a contaminant in water which is delivered to the free-flowing outlet of the ultimate user of a public water system. Contaminants added to the water under circumstances controlled by the user, except those resulting from corrosion of piping and plumbing caused by water quality, are excluded from this definition.
- N. "Supervisors" shall mean the Supervisors of North Cornwall Township, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania.
- O. "Township" shall mean North Cornwall Township, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania.
- P. "Water Well" shall mean any excavation that is drilled, bored, cored, washed, driven, dug, jetted or otherwise constructed, when the intended use of such excavations is for the location, diversion, monitoring or acquisition of potable or non-potable groundwater. Provided, however, that no excavation for the purposes of (a) obtaining or prospecting for oil, natural gas, minerals or products of mining or quarrying, (b) inserting media to repressure oil or natural gas bearing formations, or (c) storing petroleum or other materials, shall be deemed a "water well" for the purpose of this Ordinance.
- Q. "Water Well Driller" shall mean any water well contractor, licensed by the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, who has contracted for the drilling, digging, driving, boring, coring, washing, jetting, constructing, altering or repairing any water well.

ARTICLE 3 REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS

SECTION 3.1. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- A. All wells are subject to Township inspection for the construction criteria listed below. All wells must be drilled by a Water Well Driller licensed by DCNR. At least twenty-four (24) hours notice to the Township must be given prior to commencement of well installation. Failure to comply with this or any other requirement can result in enforcement action and Township prohibition on use of the water well supply.
- B. All non-potable water sources and groundwater source heat pumps systems shall be properly maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, the installer's specifications, and any applicable DEP or federal specifications. A copy of the Water Well Completion Report and initial and subsequent water

quality results shall be provided to the Township prior to the use of the water well.

- C. Any person who owns a lot upon which a well is installed shall be responsible for maintaining the water well for its intended use.

SECTION 3.2 WELL LOCATION.

For a proposed well, minimum isolation distances shall be maintained from designated facilities and potential pollution sources as listed in Table 1. Well isolation distances are not required when the sole purpose of the well is for monitoring.

TABLE 1
Individual Water Well Isolation Distances

	Potential Pollution Source	Isolation Distance (feet)
1.	Delineated wetlands or 100-year floodplain	25
2.	Storm drains, retention basins, storm water stabilization ponds, and rainwater pits	25
3.	Community spray irrigation sites, sewage sludge and septage disposal sites.	100
4.	Lakes, ponds, streams or other surface waters	50
5.	Farm silos, barnyards, manure pits, tanks or other storage areas of animal manure	200
6.	Subsurface sewage absorption areas, elevated sand mounds, cesspools, sewage seepage pits, single family spray irrigation system, etc.	100
	Sinkholes, caverns, or similar carbonate subsidence features.	50
7.	Septic tanks, aerobic tanks, sewage pump tanks, holding tanks	50
8.	Gravity sewer lines and drains carrying domestic sewage or industrial waste (unless item 9 applies)	50
9.	Gravity sewer lines and drains using cast iron pipe with watertight lead caulked or neoprene gasketed joints, or Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe with solvent welded joints.	10
10.	Sewer lines and drains carrying domestic sewage or industrial waste under pressure (except welded steel pipe or concrete encased pipe).	50 (25)
11.	Commercial preparation area or storage area of hazardous spray materials, fertilizers or chemicals; salt piles.	300
12.	Surface or subsurface containers or tanks over 1,000 gallons used for the storage of materials which cannot be properly renovated by passage through the soil. This includes, but is not limited to, gasoline and all other petroleum products. (Except where tank installation meets current DEP Under Ground Storage Tank Regulations. Documentation must be supplied.)	300 (100)
13.	Surface or subsurface containers or tanks of 1,000 gallons or less used for the storage of materials, which cannot be properly renovated by passage through the soil. This includes, but is not limited to, gasoline and all other petroleum products. For example the type of tanks frequently found in homes using oil for heating purposes.	100
14.	Graveyards, cemeteries	100
15.	Building foundations (except for buildings enclosing only water wells and/or water well pumps)	30 (15)
16.	Mobile homes	30
17.	Wooden structures on concrete or dirt floors	30
18.	Driveways, parking lots or paved areas	10
19.	Curbed driveways (6-inch minimum) parking lots or paved areas	5
20.	Dedicated road right-of-way	15
21.	Property lines, right-of-ways, easements	10
22.	Metal or masonry storage buildings on a cement slab	10
23.	Any other source of pollution	As Approved

SECTION 3.3 CASING.

- A. All wells supplying individual water supplies shall be equipped with a water tight durable wrought iron, steel or other type of approved casing having a minimum thickness of 0.28 inches or PVC plastic casing having a minimum thickness of 0.175 inches. The sections of casings shall be joined together by threaded couplings or joints, by welding, or by any other watertight approved joint or coupling. The casing shall be carried to a minimum depth of thirty (30) feet, with the bottom five (5) feet of casing installed into hard bedrock or other impervious strata and grouted in place. Well casing material other than wrought iron or steel must be resistant to the corrosiveness of the water and to the stresses to which it will be subjected during installation, and the grouting operation. Casing and grouting materials must be compatible. A minimum annular clearance of 1.5 inches must be maintained so that grout may be placed in accordance with the provisions of Section 6. The criteria established in AWWA Standard A 100-90 must be followed.
- B. Steel casings shall be new pipe meeting ASTM or API specifications for water well construction, have additional thickness and weight if minimum thickness is considered insufficient to assure reasonable life expectancy of the well, and be capable of withstanding forces to which it is subjected. Steel casing will be equipped with a drive shoe, if needed, and have full circumference welds or threaded pipe joints.
- C. Any casing other than steel shall meet ANSI, ASTM or NSF Standards for well casing applications, and may be used only after receiving Township written approval. Such casings shall not impart any taste, odor, or toxic substances to the well water. Non-steel casing, if used, shall not be driven. The casing shall be placed a minimum of five (5) feet into the consolidated formation with a minimum annular opening of three (3) inches or larger. Failure to receive such approval for use of alternate casing types will result in enforcement action and Township prohibition on use of the water supply.
- D. Water-tight well casing and grout must be placed at a sufficient depth to prevent the entrance of pollution from surface run-off and polluted aquifers.
- E. The casing shall extend above the finished grade a minimum of twelve (12) inches or to such height as is necessary to prevent entrance of surface water from runoff or flooding, whichever is greater.
- F. All casing shall be fitted with a metal, bolted, water-tight, vermin resistant well cap.
- G. When casing is required to be used, the annular space is required to be grouted.

SECTION 3.4 GROUT MATERIALS

- A. All grout information (i.e. type of grout and number of bags of material used for grouting) must be submitted to the Township in writing on the required Township form by the DCNR licensed water well driller within sixty (60) days of completion of the well drilling process.
- B. In all well installations, an annular space shall be provided between the well casing and the earth formation. The annular space shall be completely filled with the approved grout materials within twenty-four (24) hours after completion of the drilling. The grouting operation shall be conducted in one continuous operation, under pressure using a grout pump from the bottom to the natural land surface. In the event that grouting is done following the completion of all drilling operations, care must be taken to prevent the entrance of drilling mud into the annulus during the completion of the borehole by the use of a rubber packer or other acceptable method. Before placement of grout, the annular space shall be completely cleared of all obstructions prior to the placement of the grout material and exterior grouting methods must be used. The casing shall be sealed effectively against entrance of water from water bearing zones that are subject to pollution, through which the casing may pass, by grouting a minimum of ten (10) feet above and ten (10) feet below the polluted or undesirable water-bearing zone. During the installation of a pitless adaptor, grout material may be removed from the exterior of the casing in order to provide a watertight seal between the casing and the pitless adaptor.
1. If casings of smaller diameter are used in the lower portions of the well, an effective watertight seal shall be provided between the casings where they telescope a minimum distance of four (4) feet below the outer casing.
 2. After the grout has been placed in the annular space, work on the well will stop until the grout has properly set.
- C. The annular space of all well installations must be filled with one of the following grout materials listed:
1. Neat cement grout shall consist of a mixture of API Class G (or Class B similar to ASTM C150 Type II) and water in the ratio of 0.67 cu. ft. (0.019 m³) of water per 94 lb sack weighing approximately 228 lbs/cu. ft. A maximum of six percent by weight bentonite and two percent by weight of calcium chloride may be added.
 2. Pozmix-cement grout shall consist of a mixture of fifty percent by volume of Pozzolan A (74 lbs/ft³) and fifty percent by volume API Spec. 10, Class G cement with 0.77 ft³ of water per 84 lbs of mixture. To this mixture may be added a maximum of two percent by weight, bentonite

and a maximum of two percent by weight of calcium chloride, at the discretion of the contractor.

3. Concrete grout shall contain 5.3 sacks of Portland cement (ASTM C150 Type II) per cubic yard of concrete and a maximum of 7 gallons of water per 94 lb sack of cement. The maximum slump shall be 4 inches. The aggregate shall consist of 47 percent sand and 53 percent coarse aggregate, conforming to ASTM Designation C-33. The maximum size aggregate should be 0.75 inches. Concrete grout shall not be placed in an annulus of less than 3 inches.
4. Sand cement grout shall consist of a mixture of Portland cement (ASTM C150 Type II), sand and water in the proportion of not more than two parts by weight of sand to one part of cement with not more than 6 gallons of water per 94 lb sack of cement.
5. Bentonite grout shall be pure bentonite with at least 20% solids by weight when mixed with water. Hydration of the bentonite must be delayed until the bentonite mix has been placed down the well. This can be done using additives with the dry bentonite or in water; mixing calcium bentonite with sodium bentonite; or by using granular bentonite, which has less surface area.

- D. In all well installations if rapid loss of grout material occurs during placement, coarse fill material (e.g. sand, gravel, crushed stone, dry cement) may be used in the zone or zones in which the rapid loss is occurring. The remainder of the annular space shall be grouted as provided below. In no case shall pouring, dumping or shoveling of grout material into the annular space be deemed an approved method of grout placement.

SECTION 3.5 GROUT PLACEMENT

A. Grout Pipe Outside Casing

1. The annular space shall be a minimum of 1.5 inches (the diameter of the drilled hole shall be greater than or equal to the casing outer diameter plus three (3) inches). All grout shall be placed by pumping through the grout (tremie) pipe. The entire interval to be grouted shall be open and without obstructions. Washing or jetting with water is recommended for cleaning the borehole and may serve to remove obstructions caused by caving, which otherwise would prevent a proper grout. It is required that the grout pipe extends from the surface to the bottom of the interval to be grouted. The grout pipe may remain extended to the bottom of the interval during and after grouting, or it may be raised slowly as the grout is placed provided that the discharge end of the grout pipe remains submerged in the emplaced grout at all times until grouting is

completed. In the event of interruption in the grouting operations, the bottom of the grout pipe shall be raised above the grout level and should not be resubmerged until the air and water have been displaced from the grout pipe.

2. When grouting at depths greater than 30 feet, the minimum length of grout pipe that shall be inserted into the annular space is 30 feet.
3. When grouting at depths 30 feet or less, the grout may be placed using a tremie pipe inserted only a short distance (approximately 5 feet) into the annular space provided that the entire interval to be grouted is clearly visible from the surface and is dry. An annular space larger than the minimum 1.5 inches may be required to assure visibility from the surface.

B. Grout pipe inside casing. The bottom of the casing is fitted with a packer arrangement, also referred to as cementing shoe or float shoe, and the casing is placed in the borehole a short distance off the bottom. The float shoe allows grout to be pumped through the grout pipe and upward into the annular space, while preventing grout leakage into the casing at the surface at which time the grout pipe is disconnected from the float shoe. The float shoe is drilled out after the grout sets and hardens sufficiently.

C. Unconsolidated Formations. When drilling through an unconsolidated formation, a steel drive shoe shall be required. Grouting shall be done in accordance with the following:

1. If caving conditions are experienced on wells deeper than 30 feet, the annular space shall be grouted from the point where caving occurred or from a depth of 30 feet, whichever is greater, to land surface.
2. If the annular space cannot be grouted in accordance with these regulations, the well shall be abandoned and sealed in accordance with Section 7 of this Ordinance.

D. Other grouting methods and materials may be used subject to prior written approval of the Township. Grout material shall consist of a high solids bentonite grout or concrete grout. The grout material and placement shall conform as specified in Sections 6 and 7.

SECTION 3.6 WELL CONSTRUCTION

A. Packers. Packers, when used, shall be of materials that will not impart taste, odor, toxic substances or bacterial contamination to the well water.

B. Well Screens. Well screens, when used, shall:

1. Provide the maximum amount of open area while still maintaining structural strength.
2. Have the size of openings in the screen based on a sieve analysis of the material contained in the surrounding geological formation or gravel pack.
3. Be constructed of materials resistant to damage by chemical action of groundwater or cleaning operations.
4. Have sufficient diameter to provide adequate specific capacity and low aperture velocity. Usually, the entrance velocity should not exceed 0.1 feet per second.
5. Be installed so that the pumping water level remains above the screen under all operating conditions.
6. Be designed and installed to permit removal or replacement without adversely affecting water-tight construction of the well, and
7. Be provided with the bottom plate or washdown bottom fitting of the same material as the screen.

C. Gravel Packs. Gravel packs when used:

1. Shall be well rounded particles, 95 percent siliceous material, that are smooth and uniform, free of foreign material, properly sized, washed and disinfected immediately prior to or during placement.
2. Shall be placed in one uniform continuous operation.
3. Gravel refill pipes, when used, shall be Schedule 40 steel pipe incorporated within the pipe foundation and terminated with screwed or welded caps at least 12 inches above the pump house floor or concrete apron.
4. Gravel refill pipes located in the grouted annular opening shall be surrounded by a minimum of 1.5 inches of grout.
5. Protection from leakage of grout into the gravel pack or screen shall be provided.

D. Pit Installations. Pit installations are used where the casing terminates below the ground surface. When well pits are used, such pits shall be maintained free of water at all times. The floor of the pit shall be a watertight reinforced

concrete platform at least four (4) inches thick poured around the casing and shall be provided with a watertight seal. The floor of the pit shall extend at least two (2) feet from the center of the casing in all directions. In all cases, the pit shall be sized to allow adequate working space. The casing shall extend above the floor for at least twelve (12) inches. An insect resistant well cap shall be installed. The surface of the floor shall be pitched toward a drain which has a minimum diameter of four (4) inches and discharged by gravity to the surface of the ground in an area not subject to flooding or to a basement which is effectively protected against flooding. Drain openings shall be effectively screened to prevent the entrance of insects and rodents. The drain shall not be connected to any sewer or other drain. The pit shall have watertight reinforced concrete walls four (4) inches thick or equivalent, which provide for an effective watertight seal against the floor. The top of the pit shall be a watertight reinforced monolithic concrete slab at least four (4) inches thick, which shall be sealed with the wall so as to effectively prevent the entrance of water. The top of the pit shall not be more than six (6) inches below the ground surface. A durable watertight manhole shall be installed in the top of the pit centered over the casing and effectively sealed to prevent the entrance of water. This manhole shall be at least twenty-four (24) inches in diameter. It shall extend at least three (3) inches above the surrounding ground surface and be covered by an impervious durable cover of concrete, steel, or equivalent material that overlaps the manhole vertically by at least two (2) inches. The manhole cover shall be effectively secured to the manhole by bolting, locking or equivalent means, and shall be kept secured. Pit installations shall not be used in areas subject to flooding by ground or surface water where the groundwater level rises to within one (1) foot of the bottom of the proposed pit. When pipes enter the pit, the annular space between the pipes and the wall shall be effectively sealed by a watertight permanent seal.

E. Pitless Installations. Pitless installations are those installations where the casing terminates above the ground surface.

1. Where pitless installations are used, they shall be of a design that provides an effective seal against the entrance of ground or surface water into the well, access casing, and into piping leading to the pump. All buried suction lines shall be effectively encased, or otherwise protected to prevent external damage or contamination. Pitless installations must be so designed as to be structurally sound and to provide for ready removal of drop piping without excavation. The access casing shall be effectively protected against corrosion and shall extend at least twelve (12) inches above the natural ground surface and to a point below the frost line. The ground level at this point shall be elevated above the adjacent ground level and graded to drain away in all directions. The top of the access shall be effectively sealed against the entrance of water, insects, and rodents. An insect resistant cap shall be installed. The

pitless adapter shall not be submerged in water or used in areas used by automobiles and other vehicles.

2. Where surface installations (i.e., hand pumps, pump rooms, etc.) are used, a watertight reinforced concrete platform at least four (4) inches thick and extending for at least two (2) feet in all directions from the center of the casing shall be poured around the casing to provide an effective watertight seal with the casing, or shall be made watertight with an effective permanent seal. The surface of the platform shall slope to the edges. The casing shall extend through the slab for at least twelve (12) inches and shall be effectively sealed against the entrance of contamination. An insect resistant well cap shall be installed where appropriate. All pumping equipment shall be protected against freezing. If a pump room is proposed, it shall be so sized to allow adequate working space.
- F. Venting. Where venting is required, an overlapping cover or pipe with the opening facing downward shall be required. Such venting shall be effectively protected against the entrance of insects and rodents. An insect resistant well cap shall be installed. In no case shall openings be less than twelve (12) inches from the ground, or, in the case of pit installations, the floor.
- G. Pump Installations. All pump information must be completed on the required Well Completion Report and submitted to the Township within thirty (30) days of installation of the pump.
- H. Abandonment.
1. A copy of the Water Well Abandonment Form shall be submitted to the Township within thirty (30) days of abandonment. Water well abandonment guidelines are available at: http://www.dcnr.stat.pa.us/topogeo/groundwater/Well_Abandonment_Guidelines.pdf.
 2. Temporary closure standards will require air and water tight seals at points of entry to the well at the top of the casing, the electric conduit, or any aperture for water level measurement. The seal at the top of the casing will be locked or welded.

SECTION 3.7 WELL WATER YIELD AND QUALITY

A. Individual Water Supply System Standard.

1. An individual water supply system shall produce not less than 480 gallons of water in a 2-hour period, at least once each day.

2. If the sustained yield of the individual well or individual well system is not capable of meeting the total individual water supply system standard, sufficient storage shall be required. Borehole capacity and/or a storage tank shall provide storage capacity.

B. Minimum Yield for Individual Wells.

1. All potable water supply wells intended to serve as an individual water supply shall be approved for yield in accordance with this section. Replacement wells servicing existing improved properties may be exempt from this requirement at the discretion of the Board of Supervisors or their authorized representative.
2. The criteria for approval shall be minimum well yield of 1 gallon per minute.
3. For wells with yields of 2 gallons per minute or less, a minimum of 400 gallons of storage capacity shall be provided. Borehole storage shall be measured from the pump level to the top of the static water column. Wells with yields between 2 and 4 gallons per minute shall provide the storage capacity required to meet the individual water supply standard described in Section 10.A.
4. If the well does not meet the yield requirement of Section 10, a second well shall be required. If the combined yield of this well system does not provide the required yield, the Township will allow the use of this well system, utilizing the appropriate release agreement, provided the well system meets the individual water supply system standard in Section 10.A.
5. The minimum well yield requirements set forth in this section are deemed sufficient to supply an adequate quantity of water for normal indoor household or equivalent usage. A supplemental source of water may be needed to support outdoor or other non-consumptive uses.

C. Disinfection.

1. Following completion of construction of an individual water supply and installation of the pumping equipment, or alterations, repair or maintenance work, the well shall be pumped continuously until the water discharged is clear. The well, pump, piping system, and other fixtures, shall be filled with water containing a concentration of not less than fifty (50) parts per million (ppm) of free chlorine. A portion of the chlorine solution shall be recirculated directly to the well in order to insure proper agitation. The water shall not be used for a period of twenty-four (24) hours, after which evacuating faucets and spigots in the system will purge the water supply system. Other combinations of

concentration and time intervals may be used if demonstrated to be equally effective.

2. One-half ounce of dry calcium hypochlorite (seventy (70) percent available chlorine) dissolved in fifty-two and one-half (52.5) gallons of water make a fifty-ppm (50 mg/L) strength disinfectant solution. Various proportions can be worked out using the approximate quantities shown in the following table.

Diameter of the Well Casing	Water Standing in Well	Amount of Dry Powder (HTH or Equivalent) to Make a Minimum Fifty (50) ppm Chlorine Solution
6 Inches	100 feet (147 Gallons)	3.5 Tablespoons or ¼ Cup
8 Inches	100 feet (261 Gallons)	6 Tablespoons or ¾ Cup
10 Inches	100 feet (408 Gallons)	5/8 Cup
12 Inches	100 feet (587 Gallons)	7/8 Cup

3. Disposal of the purged water shall be at a point so as to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life, and further, the purged water shall not be discharged into any water of the Commonwealth, including storm sewers, public sanitary sewers, public rights-of-way, and subsurface sewage disposal systems.
4. The Township recommends measurement of chlorine residual upon completion of disinfection to verify system lines have been purged. The well owner or users should be informed of the disinfection process because some users may be sensitive to chlorine. Additionally, the possible reaction between chlorine and high iron concentrations should be discussed.

D. Water Quality Standards

1. All individual water supply systems must meet the drinking water standard for the following constituents as established by DEP, or as may be amended by the DEP. Copies of the initial and subsequent water quality results must be provided to the Township prior to use of the water well

Water Quality Constituent	DEP Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
pH	6.5-8.5
Fecal Coliform	Not present
Total Coliform	Not present
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	10 mg/l
Iron	0.3 mg/l
Manganese	0.05 mg/l
Total Dissolved Solids	500 mg/l

2. All water quality tests must be conducted for by a laboratory approved by the DEP.
3. If total coliform is in excess of the specified standards, disinfection of the water supply is required to achieve compliance. Disinfection of wells shall be performed according Section 9.C or the DEP Fact Sheet "Disinfection of Home Wells and Springs".
4. If any constituents are above the DEP MCLs or SMCLs, treatment shall be required to bring the constituent within DEP MCLs or SMCLs.
5. When a treatment unit has been installed to correct a condition requiring treatment, the treatment units must be installed and maintained according to the manufacturer specifications.
6. When the parameters are not within the specified limits in the initial water testing process, the Township requires two consecutive (minimum 24 hours apart) passing results without treatment (other than disinfection) to be submitted; or, one passing result accompanied by a written description of the treatment unit (when a treatment unit has been installed.)
7. Additional analyses and treatment of the water shall be required if the Township has reason to suspect that harmful substances are present in the water in amounts that are significantly adverse to human health, safety, or comfort.

SECTION 3.8 NON-POTABLE WATER SOURCES AND GROUND SOURCE HEAT PUMPS

A. Non-Potable Well Construction

1. The non-potable well installation shall be performed by a Pennsylvania licensed well driller.

B. Groundwater Source Heat Pumps Construction

1. Groundwater Source Heat Pumps should be installed according to DEP Guidance Ground Source Heat Pump Manual (Document ID 383-0300-001, as amended).
2. The groundwater source heat pumps installer shall provide the following items to the Township before activation of the groundwater source heat pumps system.

- a. "As-built" plans and related documentation for each system and well location
 - b. Written documentation of the groundwater source heat pumps system testing and certification
 - c. Accurate written records, geologic logs, and grouting records of the groundwater source heat pumps system installation.
 3. Backfilling shall be according to the specifications of the ground source heat pump equipment manufacturer.
- C. Open-Loop groundwater source heat pumps systems
1. If groundwater source heat pumps well are also used as a supply well, it must be tested for the specified water quality standards listed in Section 9.D.
 2. Groundwater source heat pumps wells that depend on groundwater supplies for heating and cooling must meet all isolation distance requirements listed in Section 4.
- D. Closed-Loop groundwater source heat pumps Systems
1. Groundwater source heat pumps boreholes shall be located, drilled and finished in a manner that will protect the borehole structure from damage from surface activities or other natural occurrences so that the quality of the local groundwater can not be affected.
 2. No closed-loop system shall be located within one hundred (100) feet of any existing drinking water wells or any planned drinking water wells.
 3. All closed-loop groundwater source heat pumps must be vertical loop systems.
 4. The piping for the groundwater source heat pumps system must be made of polyethylene or polybutylene or a material approved by the Township.
 5. The pipe loop is to be installed by a contractor who is certified in the proper method of heat fusion specified by the pipe manufacturer. The applicant shall be responsible for insuring that the pipe loop is installed in accordance with the specifications of the groundwater source heat pumps system manufacturer, the pipe manufacturer and that the borehole is properly backfilled.

6. Circulating fluid used in closed loop systems shall consist of one of the following fluids: water, potassium acetate, or propylene glycol and water unless similar fluids are approved by the Township.
7. If a closed-loop borehole penetrates bedrock, it must be grouted from a depth of fifteen feet (15') into the bedrock to the top of the borehole.

SECTION 3.9 INSURANCE

- A. The Water Well Driller must show evidence of adequate insurance for his firm or his subcontractors. Evidence of insurance coverage shall be presented to the Township in the form of insurance certificates and shall indicate coverage with the following limits:
 1. General liability insurance with the following where applicable when construction of a new water well is undertaken:
 - a. Bodily injury: \$300,000.00 per occurrence; \$300,000.00 aggregate, and Property Damage: \$100,000 per occurrence; \$100,000.00 aggregate, or,
 - b. Bodily injury and Property damage combined: \$500,000.00.
 2. Automotive:
 - a. Bodily injury: \$250,000.00 each person; \$500,000.00 per occurrence, and Property Damage: \$100,000.00 per occurrence, or,
 - b. \$500,000 Bodily Injury and Property Damage single combined limit, and
 - c. Worker's compensation: statutory.
 3. Insurance certificates shall be kept current with the Township during the period the firm is working in North Cornwall Township for the purposes of constructing a Water Well.

ARTICLE 4
ADMINISTRATION, FEES, AND PENALTIES

SECTION 4.1. ADMINISTRATION

- A. The Township shall fully utilize those powers it possesses through enabling statutes and ordinances to effect the purposes of this Ordinance.
- B. The Township shall employ qualified individuals to carry out the provisions of the Ordinance. Those employees may include a Codes Enforcement Officer, a secretary, an administrator, or other persons as required. The Township may also contract with other private qualified persons or firms as necessary to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance.
- C. All permits which includes a location map with associated standards set forth in the permit application, records, reports, files and other written material relating to the drilling and/or construction of a water well in the Township shall be available for public inspection during normal business hours at the official Township office. All records pertaining to water wells and all other aspects of this Ordinance shall be made available, upon request. A fee for copying may be charged.

SECTION 4.2. TIMING

All written reports, applications, and any other such material required by those regulated under this Ordinance will be deemed to have been submitted on the date postmarked. For material which is not mailed postage prepaid into a mail facility serviced by the United States Postal Service, the date of receipt shall govern.

SECTION 4.3 FEES

The Township may adopt, by separate resolution, charges, surcharges, and fees for enforcement, administration, and reimbursement of costs incurred pursuant to this Ordinance.

SECTION 4.4 VIOLATION

- A. It is unlawful for any person to construct a water well without a permit in North Cornwall Township in any manner or method that is in violation of this Ordinance, or of any condition set forth in this Ordinance.
- B. In addition to prohibiting certain conduct by natural persons, it is the intent of this Section to hold a corporation, association, LLC, LLP or PS legally responsible for prohibited conduct performed by an agent acting on behalf of a corporation or association and within the scope of his office or employment.

- C. Any person who shall violate or fail to comply with any provision of this Ordinance shall upon conviction thereof by a summary proceeding action brought before a District Justice in the same manner provided for the enforcement of summary offenses under the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than One Hundred (\$100) Dollars, nor more than One Thousand (\$1,000) Dollars, plus all court costs, or imprisonment, all pursuant to the purpose and mandate of Act No. 172 of 1996. Each day's continuance of a violation of this Ordinance shall constitute a separate offense.
- D. The discharge by the Township of it's obligations as set forth in this Ordinance shall create no liability upon the Township, its officials, employers or agents.
- E. All reports, inspections, appraisals, certification or records required to be produced by the Township, its officials, employees or agents, as required by this Ordinance, shall be for the use and benefit of the Township only and shall not be accepted, utilized or relied upon by any other person or party by way of certification or otherwise.

SECTION 4.5. CONTINUATION

The provisions of this Ordinance, so far as they are the same as those of Ordinances in force immediately prior to the enactment of this Ordinance, are intended as a continuation of such Ordinances and not as new enactments. Provisions of this Ordinance shall not affect any act done or liability incurred, nor shall they affect any suit or prosecution pending or to be instituted to enforce any right or penalty or to punish any offense under the authority of any Ordinance.

SECTION 4.6. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ORDINANCES

All other Ordinances, parts of Ordinances or parts of Resolutions inconsistent herewith shall be and the same expressly are repealed.

SECTION 4.7. SEVERABILITY

In the event that any provision, section, sentence, clause or part of this Ordinance shall be held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect or impair any remaining provision, section, sentence, clause or part of this Ordinance or other Ordinances affected by this Ordinance, it being the intent of the Township that such remainder shall be and shall remain in full effect.

SECTION 4.8.EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force five (5) days after its enactment by the Board of Supervisors of the Township of North Cornwall as provided by law.

DULY ORDAINED AND ENACTED this 29th day of December, 2008, by the Board of Supervisors of the Township of North Cornwall, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, in lawful session duly assembled.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH CORNWALL
Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Attest:

Robin L. Gietz
(Assistant) Secretary

By:

Robert D. Kautz
(Vice) Chairman

William J. Helgeson
Member

(Township Seal)

Abrent
Member

MUNICIPAL CERTIFICATION

I, Robin L. Gietz, Secretary of the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH CORNWALL, LEBANON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance 294 was advertised in the Lebanon Daily News, a daily newspaper of general circulation in the Township of North Cornwall, on December 11, 2008, and was duly enacted and approved as set forth at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Supervisors held on December 29, 2008.

(SEAL)

Robin L. Gietz
Secretary

Date: 12/29-08, 2008

**NORTH CORNWALL TOWNSHIP
RESOLUTION NUMBER #2008-21**

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF NORTH CORNWALL TOWNSHIP, LEBANON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, CREATING A SCHEDULE WITH NORTH CORNWALL TOWNSHIP WATER WELL CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS ORDINANCE NO. #234.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors for North Cornwall Township (Township), Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, desires to establish a fee structure for the regulation of constructing water wells within the Township; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors for North Cornwall Township, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, desires to process applications for fees in relation to the administration and other matters pertaining to the water well construction ordinance in an uniform fashion.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors of North Cornwall Township, that the following fees shall be charged to Applicants seeking permission and approval for constructing a water well within the Township. Permit fees shall include issuance of a well drilling permit as required.

The fee classifications are as follows:

Application to Construct A Water Well:

- A. In order to request approval to construct a water well within the Township, the applicant must complete the North Cornwall Township Application for Permit to Construct a Water Well, and include an application fee of \$100.00.


Inspection Fee

- A. In the event the Township Codes Enforcement Officer or other qualified Township personnel are required for an inspection, an additional fee will be assessed based on his/her current fee schedule. Those amounts can be obtained in advance through notification to the Township office.


The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to review and amend the fee structures contained within this resolution, by resolution, as in the best interest of the residents of North Cornwall Township.

BE IT RESOLVED, this 29th day of December 2008 by the Board of Supervisors of North Cornwall Township.

NORTH CORNWALL TOWNSHIP
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Lebanon County, Pennsylvania


Chairman

ATTEST:


Secretary

Dated: 12/29/08

[TOWNSHIP SEAL]