Wells and Water information Online

For information on wells or private drinking water, visit our website: Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Well Management Program, Wells and Borings (www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/wells)

For resources or questions specific to **well sealing**, visit: Sealing of Wells and Borings (www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/wells/sealing)

Email

Email the section directly at: health.wells@state.mn.us

Who to Call

For an area well specialist, contact the MDH office nearest you.

MDH offices

MAIN OFFICE 651-201-4600 800-383-9808 625 North Robert Street P.O. Box 64975 St. Paul, MN 55164-0975 rgus Fa 3 St Clou 4 Marshall 6 6

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BEMIDJI 218-308-2100 705 Fifth Street Northwest Bemidji, MN 56601

DULUTH 218-302-6166 Duluth Technology Village 11 East Superior Street Duluth, MN 55802

FERGUS FALLS 218-332-5150 1505 Pebble Lake Road Fergus Falls, MN 56537

DEPARTMENT

OF HEALTH

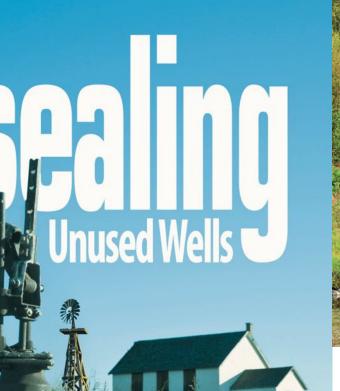


MARSHALL 507-476-4220 1400 East Lvon Street

Marshall, MN 56258

ROCHESTER 507-206-2700 18 Wood Lake Drive Southeast Rochester, MN 55904

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



Minnesota homeowners guide to sealing UNUSECIVELLS

Every unused well that is not properly sealed poses a safety, health, and environmental threat to your family and community as well as a potential legal risk to the homeowner.



Physical Safety Children and small animals can easily fall into an unprotected, open well. Also, accidents can occur when equipment is unsuspectingly driven over a crumbling well or well pit.

Health & Environment An unused well can act like a drain, allowing surface water runoff, contaminated water, or improperly disposed waste a direct pathway into drinking water sources. When this occurs, the quality of everyone's water is threatened - city water wells, neighbor's wells, even your current well. Therefore, it is recommended that homeowners test their water annually. For more information, visit: Owner's Guide to Wells (www. health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/wells/ waterquality/test.html).

Wherever you live in Minnesota – northwoods, farm country, small town, or big city – you could have one or more wells on your property. A well may have been your home's main water source before city water became available, or it was installed to serve secondary buildings and barns, or used to water lawns or gardens.

The reality is ... wells do not last forever.

- Wells are no longer used for a variety of reasons:
- Not enough water.
- Needed repairs.
- Became contaminated.
- Simply "lost" or abandoned when property changed hands. • Land use changed.
- Connected to a community water system.







Legal Responsibilities

Consider the responsibility and liability issues if an old well on your property is proved to be a conduit for contaminants that reach a drinking water source for neighbors or your city. Selling your property? You are required to provide a well disclosure statement to the buyer before a purchase agreement is signed. The statement indicates the location, number of wells, and if the well is being used or not. For well disclosure information, visit: What You Should Know About Wells at Property Transfer (www.health.state.mn.us/ divs/eh/wells/disclosures/ wellsatpropertytransfer.html).

How to

Pipe sticking up

out of the floor in

your basement,

patch in the floor

where the well

was located

or a concrete

Low spot or

sunken area ir

the ground

INDOORS look for:

Wells are often

housed in a

small room in

the basement,

many times

under exterior

concrete steps

Inspect Your Property

If your house was built before public water was available, the property may

Glass block or

concrete patch ir

an exterior step

have one or more wells. Wells can be located either inside

or outside a buildina.



The Minnesota Well Index (MWI) contains various information for many wells in Minnesota. To see what information is available for your well, visit: Minnesota Well Index: (www.health. state.mn.us/divs/eh/cwi).



A Well Disclosure Certificate contains information such as the location, number, and status of wells on the property. To see what information is available for your well, visit: Well Disclosure Certificate Search (www.health.state. mn.us/wdclookup).



OUTDOORS look for:

Metal, wood, or

concrete cover

or manhole

Old photos, former owners, or long-time area residents may know about windmills, houses, or buildings no longer present

Areas that stay

wet can be

caused by

an unsealed

flowing well

Windmill, an

old shed or

well house.

or an old pump



City, township, county, and state **property**



records



Dug wells

typically

appear as a ring

anywhere from

1 foot or several

feet in diameter,

made of concrete,

tile, bricks, or

rocks

drillers

Old fire insurance

Pipes 1 to 8 inches

may indicate a

well (sewer lines

or septic systems

may also have

similar pipes,

if unsure)

investigate further

drawings at your local historical society

After locating the well, determine the WELL use

Well in Use

Minnesota laws do not require a well that is in use to be sealed unless the well is contaminating the aroundwater or has the potential to cause health problems.

wide above, at, or below the surface **Unused Well**

If the well is not in use and does not have a Water Well Maintenance Permit (www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/wells/ disclosures/welldisclosure.html#mp),

or the well poses a threat to health or safety, Minnesota law requires that **vou** must have the well sealed.



What you need to know about sealing a WELL

Contracting

The most important thing to know about sealing a well is that you cannot do it yourself. Minnesota law mandates that a well only be sealed by an MDH licensed well contractor.

For a list of licensed contractors in your area, visit: Licensed Well and Boring Contractor Directory (www. health.state.mn.us/lwcsearch) or see the back page and call your nearest MDH office.



Costs

costs.

The cost to seal a well can vary considerably. Access to the well, special geological conditions, debris in the well, depth and diameter of the well are all factors that can affect the cost of well sealing. Therefore, it is important to get several estimates to compare

If a contractor is already on the site drilling a new well, the cost of sealing an old well can often be less. The same is true if a group of homeowners or a community get together and contract to have a number of wells sealed at the same time.

Funding Assistance

Various grants and/or cost-share programs may be available through local or state government agencies. Low interest loans for well construction, repair, and sealing are also often offered through local lenders to homeowners that meet income and location requirements. Preapproval is often required to qualify for these grants or loans, so arrangements should be made before you contract to have the well sealed. For more information, visit: Sealing of Wells and Borings (www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/wells/ sealing).

Recordkeeping

Once fully sealed, the contractor is required to submit a Well and Boring Sealing Record to MDH. You receive

a copy of this record as well. Keep this record with your other property records. It documents the well is properly sealed.