

1. STAINLESS STEEL INSERTS SHALL BE USED AT ALL HDPE CONNECTIONS
 2. HDPE SERVICE LINE SHALL BE ENCLOSED WITH A SLEEVE PIPE COVER OR FINE SAND BEDDING, TRACER WIRE SHALL BE MADE CONTINUOUS FROM THE METER PIT TO THE BASEMENT OR CRAWL SPACE, CUSTOMER TO CONNECT TO TRACER WIRE AT THE POINT OF CONNECTION NEAR THE METER PIT.
 4. THE INTERNAL PLUMBING SYSTEM SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM PRESSURE SURGES, THERMAL EXPANSION, HYDRAULIC SHOCK AND FREEZING PER THE NEW YORK STATE PLUMBING CODE AND BUILDING CODE OF THE TOWN OF LEICESTER.
 5. MAINTENANCE OF THE WATER SERVICE FROM THE METER PIT TO AND INCLUDING THE INTERNAL PLUMBING ON PREMISES, AND ITS USE, MUST ALWAYS BE KEPT IN FULL COMPLIANCE, THE FOREGOING REMAINS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WATER CUSTOMER, THE TOWN'S RESPONSIBILITY ENDS AT THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OR EASEMENT AFTER CONSTRUCTION, THE CUSTOMER MUST SUBMIT A COMPLETE WATER CONNECTION APPLICATION, OBTAIN TOWN APPROVAL TO PROCEED AND SCHEDULE INSPECTIONS BY THE TOWN PRIOR TO BACKFILLING OR PLACING THE CUSTOMER PORTION INTO USE.
 7. PROVIDE SUFFICIENT SLACK IN SERVICE PIPING TO ALLOW FOR EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION OF THE HDPE PIPE.

ISSUE DATE: MARCH 2021		TOWN OF LEICESTER	
DATE		WATER DETAILS	
COMMENTS		WATER SERVICE DETAIL: CUSTOMER PORTION	
REVISIONS			

“PRIVATE WELL SEPARATION”

This is an explanation to explain what you have to do with your well, and/or the other sources of water that you may have, in order to receive public water. The term “well” includes all private water sources on the property (cisterns, springs, etc.).

To obtain service from the Town of Leicester, the private water source must be dealt with in accordance with the New York State Sanitary Code, Part V. The New York State and local Health Departments require water purveyors to operate under and enforce the State Sanitary Code. These regulations are meant to protect the public water system as well as the underground aquifer (if you would like a copy of these regulations you can request one from us). As a result, you must choose one of three options to ensure that the well and public water supply are permanently separated. The options are: (1) abandon your well, (2) separate the plumbing of the well and the public sources, or (3) install and maintain an approved back-flow prevention device.

Option 1 - Well Abandonment:

The best long-term option for you and the Town of Leicester is to simply abandon your well in accordance with the Health Department regulations. This saves you the expense of using and maintaining the well (i.e., electricity, replacing the well’s components such as the pump, bladder tank, foot valve, etc.), the inconvenience of having to abandon the well sometime in the future. In most cases, the cheapest and easiest abandonment method (for a well with a casing pipe) is to remove the casing to a depth of 18 inches below the ground and install a concrete cap. The cost of this method can be reduced further if you are the handy, do-it-yourself type that does not need to have a plumber do all the work. The abandonment must be inspected by the Town, which is done free of charge. Other requirements that must be followed and alternate methods of abandonment for the various types of wells and private sources of water (e.g. dug well or cistern) are described below.

1. Cisterns
 - a. Disconnect all incoming source pipes from the gutters or roofs and divert this storm drainage outside.
 - b. Drain or pump the cistern dry.
 - c. Cut and plug all incoming source pipes either on the inside or outside of the cistern wall.
 - d. Disconnect and remove all supply pumps and appurtenances.
 - e. Cut and plug all supply piping (suction and discharge) either on the inside or outside of the cistern wall.
2. Springs
 - a. Remove any pump, piping, and/or electrical conduit/cable from inside the spring.
 - b. Cut and cap the water supply line(s) outside of the spring enclosure.
 - c. Cap the water supply line(s) at the inside wall of the house or other structure(s).
 - d. Provide drainage relief for the spill basin.
3. Dug Well
 - a. Remove well pump, well piping, and electrical conduit/cable.
 - b. Cap the water supply line(s) at the inside wall of the house or other structure(s).

- c. Fill well with clean fill.
4. Drilled or Driven Well – Scenario No. 1
- a. Remove well pump, well piping, and electrical conduit/cable.
 - b. Plug and cap the water supply line(s) at the inside wall of the house or other structure(s).
 - c. Lower the well casing a minimum of 18 inches below grade and tightly cap the well casing by employing one of the following methods:
 - ◆ Place a cover or cap over the top of the well casing. Install a concrete cap, 12 inches in thickness with a round area of twice the diameter of the casing (see Figure No. 1) or a square area with a side dimension of twice the diameter of the casing (not shown in the figure).
 - ◆ Plastic Casing – Solvent weld a plastic cap to the top of the well casing.
 - ◆ Cast Iron/Steel Casing – Completely weld (continuous bead) a 1/4” steel plate to the top of the well casing.

5. Drilled or Driven Well – Scenario No. 2

- a. Remove well pump, well piping, and electrical conduit/cable.
- b. Plug and cap the water supply line(s) at the inside wall of the house or other structure(s).
- c. Fill well casing with puddled clay (bentonite), concrete, or neat cement (ASTM C150).

Option 2 - Well Separation:

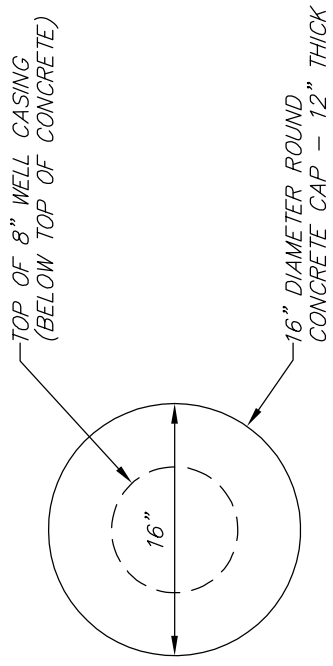
Your second option is separation of the public and the private systems. The plumbing system from your well must be totally isolated from any plumbing connected to the public system.

After you separate the plumbing systems, the Town must inspect them before your water service is turned on. Health Department regulations also require additional inspections, every three years and whenever the home is sold, for as long as the well exists on the property.

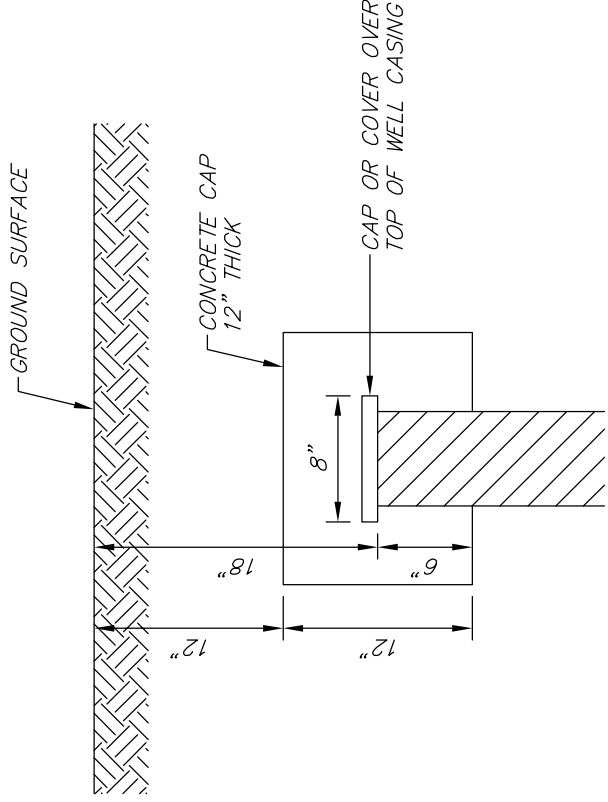
Option 3 – Backflow Prevention Device:

Your third option is to install an approved backflow prevention device on your public service near the meter. This is typically the most costly option, but affords you the greatest flexibility for the use of your well. This option requires the installation of the backflow device be designed by a Licensed Professional Engineer or Architect whom you will need to contact directly. In addition, this device needs to be inspected, initially by the Town, and then every year by a tester certified by the Health Department (usually a plumber).

NOTE: EXAMPLE SHOWN FOR 8" DIAMETER CASING.



TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW

WELL ABANDONMENT DETAIL

M.T.S.

DATE: 03/2021

SCALE: NONE

WELL ABANDONMENT DETAIL

TOWN OF LEICESTER