

January 26, 2021

Public Water System Owner

Subject: Public Water System *Monitoring Waiver Application* – Application Materials Enclosed

Dear Water Supply System Owner:

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) may grant monitoring waivers from the sampling requirements for your water supply system. Monitoring waivers reduce the frequency or eliminate monitoring requirements. The average monitoring waiver cost savings per well is estimated to be \$2,500 per monitoring cycle. Public water systems are responsible for submitting waiver requests to the DNR. Your response to this letter serves as the waiver request. In order to keep waivers in effect, or to obtain new or additional waivers, DNR must evaluate a well's proximity to sources of contamination every three years. This information is part of a waiver evaluation and is completed in part through self-reporting by water supply system owners.

Please follow the directions on the back page of this letter to complete your waiver request and return within **30 days**:

- this letter with the requested information;
- your signature and completed worksheet;
- the attached map with updates.

*Failure to complete and return the monitoring assessment documents to DNR will invalidate any existing monitoring waivers and result in increased monitoring requirements and sampling costs to you. The documents must be returned to the DNR office listed at the bottom of the back page of this letter.*

The objective of DNR's monitoring assessment program is to reduce the amount of monitoring while assuring the safety of the drinking water supply. As a result, monitoring waivers can provide significant cost savings to public water system owners.

Monitoring waivers may be granted based on an evaluation of a complete monitoring assessment for each well in the system. A complete assessment includes identifying proximity to potential contaminant sources, analyzing local geology, and evaluating well construction criteria.

Please recognize there is a regular monitoring schedule for your system that requires periodic monitoring of a wide-range of contaminants. Certain monitoring waivers, if granted, *reduce* the monitoring frequency and sampling requirements of some of these contaminants, but do not eliminate them from your monitoring schedule. If you have any questions with regards to completing the required monitoring assessment documents in order to receive your monitoring waivers, please contact David Blair at (608) 228-6471. Thank you for your participation in the monitoring assessment program.

Sincerely,

*David Blair*

Water Supply Specialist  
Bureau of Drinking Water and Groundwater

Facility Name: <i>Madison Country Day School</i>	System Type: <i>OTM/NN</i>
Facility ID Number: <i>11205580</i>	Total Number of Wells: <i>1</i>

### INSTRUCTIONS

**Parts I, II, and the Certification must be completed and returned to the DNR for you to be considered for monitoring waivers.**

#### **PART I Maps**

**Note:** For security reasons, do not distribute the map to anyone other than persons directly involved with your water system operation.

To apply for or update monitoring waivers please complete the following steps:

- Review the map (aerial photo) and note the source water assessment area (circle or other shape around the well number).
- Review the enclosed "Waiver Related Potential Contaminant Source Code" and "Additional Information for Wellhead Protection" sheets to identify any existing potential contaminate sources on the map. New well sources or new public water systems will not have any potential contaminant sources identified on the map.
- Map Updates for New Wells, New Public Water Systems and Identification of New Potential Contaminant Sources – To add potential contaminant sources affecting monitoring waivers within the map source water assessment area: 1) legibly mark the potential contaminant source location on the map with an "X" and; 2) use the "Waiver Related Potential Contaminant Source Code" sheet to identify the code for the new source and write the three letter code on the map near the "X" of the new source location. For example, if a new gas service station has opened up in the well's assessment area, mark the location on the map with an "X", then identify the contaminant source code for a gas service station using the contaminant source code sheet and write the code (e.g. CSS) on the map near the "X" of the gas service station location.

For wells with Wellhead Protection Plans or interest in developing well head protection plan, please refer to the "Additional Information for Wellhead Protection" sheet for more information on the addition of other potential contaminant sources to the map.

- Map Updates for Existing Wells with Existing Potential Contaminant Sources – Existing potential contaminant source features (i.e. point source) that affect monitoring waivers are shown on the map with a black "X" and black typeface labels. Contaminant source areas that affect monitoring waivers are shown on the map with a red grid pattern and black typeface labels. Contaminant sources that do not affect monitoring waivers are all shown in pink with pink typeface labels; for further explanation of these contaminant sources please see the attached document "Additional Information for Wellhead Protection".
  - To add new potential contaminant sources, please follow the directions provided in step (3) above.
  - If there are potential contaminant sources in the assessment area that are no longer present, legibly cross out the contaminant source code on the map. Note, certain contaminant sources, such as active or historical contaminated properties (i.e. WLS, WRP, WLA, WUC) may not be removed.
  - If the existing potential contaminant sources identified on the map are accurate and there are no changes, write "No Change" on the map.

#### **PART II Asbestos and Coal Tar [Benzo(a)pyrene]**

- Is any part of your water distribution system constructed of materials containing asbestos fibers? (Example: Asbestos-cement pipe).  YES  NO
- Is any part of your water distribution system sealed with a product containing coal tar or Benzo(a)pyrene? (Example: Pipe or reservoir lining).  YES  NO

#### **CERTIFICATION**

I certify that the answers provided in this waiver assessment update are, to best of my knowledge, truthful and accurate.

Printed Name of Owner or Representative of Owner <i>Roger Seaver</i>	Telephone Number <i>608-850-6000</i>	Date of Completion <i>3/1/21</i>
Signature <i>Roger Seaver</i>	Title <i>Director of Facilities</i>	

**Return this Form and Map(s) within 30 days to:** [David.Blair@Wisconsin.gov](mailto:David.Blair@Wisconsin.gov) or by mail at:

David Blair  
WDNR Darwin Rd Office  
2421 Darwin Rd, Madison WI 53704



# MADISON COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL







Public Water System Number: 11305580

Wisconsin Unique Well Number (WUWN): BN633

Well No. 1

*No Changes*



-  Selected Public Water Supply Well
-  Other Public Water Supply Wells
-  Source Water Assessment Area
-  Potential Contaminant Source (point)
-  Potential Contaminant Source (line)
-  Potential Contaminant Source (area)



The specific locations of public drinking water wells, surface water intakes, and assessment areas are sensitive information protected by security measures implemented by the DNR. To prevent misuse, access to this sensitive information must be limited, and any public dissemination requires prior Department approval. Any public requests for release of this sensitive information should be directed to Miranda Sachtshale, Email: [Miranda.Sachtshale@wisconsin.gov](mailto:Miranda.Sachtshale@wisconsin.gov)

Potential Contaminant Sources shown in PINK do not affect monitoring waivers.

12/20/2020



CONT CODE	✓ if present	CONTAMINANT SOURCE	DESCRIPTION	AFFECTS WAIVER TYPE	POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS
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#### MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES AND CONDUITS

MFT		Fire training facility		VOC	Chemicals
MMI		Military installation		VOC SOC	Chemicals
GWI		Water well (unused or improperly abandoned)		VOC SOC	Potential conduits for pollutants to enter groundwater

#### WASTE MANAGEMENT

WRP		Chemical release site (other than petroleum) ERP site	Sites listed in the DNR Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking system (BRRTS)	VOC	Chemical releases and cleanups
WHS		Hazardous waste generator (hazardous chemicals used on site)	Any facility that is a hazardous waste generator that may be a threat to a well / RCRA clean-ups	VOC SOC	Hazardous waste (waste that requires a hazardous waste transporter for pickup and disposal)
WDR		Injection well – Class V	Any well, drilled or dug hole, used to inject fluids into the subsoil	VOC SOC	Petroleum products, pesticides
WLA		Landfill	Solid and hazardous waste sites listed in the DNR “Registry of Waste Disposal Sites in Wisconsin”	VOC SOC	Leachate
WLS		Petroleum release site (leaking underground storage tank )	LUST Sites included in the DNR Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking system (BRRTS)	VOC	Gasoline, diesel fuel, other petroleum products
WUC		Superfund site (contaminated sites in federal cleanup program)	Sites listed in the DNR Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking system (BRRTS)	VOC SOC	Miscellaneous contaminants



# WAIVER RELATED POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCE CODES

## POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES

WELL ID No. \_\_\_\_\_

CONT. CODE	✓ if present	CONTAMINANT SOURCE	DESCRIPTION	AFFECTS WAIVER TYPE	POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS
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### BULK STORAGE / MATERIAL STOCKPILING

BGS		Bulk Grain storage site		SOC	Fungicides
BPS		Pesticide storage/ mixing/ loading	Feed mill, agricultural co-op	SOC	Herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, avicides
BFT		Bulk Petroleum storage	Tanks ≥ 500 gallons	VOC	Diesel, gasoline, fuel oil
BCT		Bulk Chemical storage	Tanks ≥ 500 gallons	VOC	Specific to chemical product stored at site

### COMMERCIAL

CBS		Auto body shop		VOC	Paints, solvents
CDC		Dry cleaning		VOC	Solvents (tetrachloroethylene, petroleum solvents, trichloroethane)
CSS		Gas service station		VOC	Gasoline, oils, solvents, miscellaneous wastes
CMW		Machine / metal working shop		VOC	Solvents, metals, organics, sludges, cutting oils, degreasers
CVR		Motor vehicle repair shop		VOC	Waste oils, solvents, acids, paints, automotive wastes
CPS		Paint shop		VOC	Paint, paint thinner, solvents
CPH		Photo processing	Only include processing facilities	Cyanide	Cyanides
CPR		Printing		VOC	Solvents, inks, dyes, oils
CRY		Rail yard		VOC	Spills
CSP		Seed production plant		SOC	Fumigants

### GENERAL

GFA		Fuel storage tank - above ground	Non-service station tanks	VOC	Gasoline, diesel fuel, other petro products
GFB		Fuel storage tank - underground	Non-service station tanks	VOC	Gasoline, diesel fuel, other petro products

### INDUSTRIAL

ICM		Chemical manufacturer	Industrial chemical production facilities	VOC Industrial	Chemicals
IEE		Electrical and electronic products manufacturing		VOC	Solvents, oils, acids, paints, methylene chloride, tetrachloroethylene, toluene, trichloroethane, acetone, metal sludges,
IES		Plating/ Electroplating / metal finishing facility		VOC Cyanide	Acids, alkaline solutions, cyanide, metallic salts, solvents, cyanide, heavy metal contaminated wastewater
IFM		Furniture or wood manufacturing / refinishing / stripping		VOC	Paints, solvents, (toluene, methylene chloride)
IFW		Metal manufacturing - foundry / smelting plant		Cyanide	Cyanides, sulfides
IMQ		Mining (Metallic only)		Cyanide	Cyanide, sulfides, metals, acids drainage
IPM		Paper mill		Dioxin	Metals, acids, minerals, sulfides, sludges, chlorine, hypochlorite, chlorine dioxide, hydrogen peroxide
IPP		Pipeline (petroleum or chemical)		VOC	Petroleum, chemicals
IPC		Plastics manufacturer / molder		VOC Cyanide	Solvents, oils, paint wastes, cyanides, acids, alkalis, esters, surfactants, glycols, phenols, formaldehyde, peroxides
ITP		Textile / polyester manufacturer		Industrial	Industrial Chemicals
IWT		Wood preserving facility (treated wood manufacturer)		VOC SOC	Treated wood residue, preservatives (pentachlorophenol, chromate, copper arsenate), paint sludges, solvents, creosote, coating wastes



CODE	✓ if present	CONTAMINANT SOURCE	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIC CONTAMINANTS
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### COMMERCIAL (continued)

CCW		Car wash	Car washes in unsewered areas	Soaps, detergents, waxes, miscellaneous chemicals
CCE		Cemetery		Leachate (formaldehyde), lawn and maintenance chemicals
CLD		Laundromat	Laundromats in unsewered areas	Detergents, bleaches, fabric dyes
CRT		Railroad track		Spills
CSY		Scrap/junkyard		Oil, gasoline, antifreeze, PCB contaminated soils, lead acids batteries

### GENERAL

GST		Sewage tank	Holding tanks, septic tanks, sumps	Septage, coliform bacteria, viruses, nitrates, heavy metals, synthetic detergents, cooking and motor oil, bleach, pesticides, paints, paint thinner, photographic chemicals, septic tank cleaner chemicals, chlorides, sulfate, calcium, magnesium, potassium, phosphate
GSA		Sewage absorption area	Drainfields, mounds, dry wells	Septage, coliform bacteria, viruses, nitrates, heavy metals, synthetic detergents, cooking and motor oil, bleach, pesticides, paints, paint thinner, photographic chemicals, septic tank cleaner chemicals, chlorides, sulfate, calcium, magnesium, potassium, phosphate

### INDUSTRIAL

IAS		Asphalt plant		Petroleum derivatives
IGS		Gravel and sand pits		Spills, miscellaneous chemicals, bacteria
ISQ		Stone quarries		Spills, miscellaneous chemicals, potential conduit, bacteria

### MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES AND CONDUITS

MGC		Golf course		Fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides for controlling mosquitoes, ticks, ants, gypsy moths, and other pests., automotive wastes
MGP		Manufactured gas plant / gasification plant		Petroleum VOCs, Benzo(a)pyrene, PAHs, cyanide
MLA		Laboratory (college, medical, school, private, etc.		Biological wastes, disinfectants, acids, formaldehyde, miscellaneous chemicals
MMP		Medical installation (e.g. Hospital)		X-ray developers and fixers, infectious wastes, radiological wastes, biological wastes, disinfectants, asbestos, beryllium, acids, formaldehyde, miscellaneous chemicals
GWA		Water well (active production)		Potential conduits for pollutants to enter groundwater
MKF		Karst feature / fractured bedrock	Deep bedrock fractures, caves, disappearing streams, springs, or sinkholes	Direct conduits for pollutants to enter groundwater
MOT		Other (specify) _____	Other potential contaminant source not listed	

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

WIN		Incinerator (municipal)		Metals, combustion by-products
WRF		Recycling facility		Petroleum products, chemicals
WSS		Sludge spreading	Municipal wastewater sludge, paper mill sludge	Viruses, coliform bacteria, heavy metals, dioxins
WTS		Solid waste transfer station		Miscellaneous chemicals
WSW		Storm water retention pond		Metals, petroleum products
WWP		Wastewater treatment plant		Coliform bacteria, viruses
WWO		Wastewater discharge to surface water	Surface water outfall	Coliform bacteria, viruses
WWS		Wastewater discharge to groundwater	Absorption and seepage cells, subsurface systems, etc.	Coliform bacteria, viruses
WSI		Wastewater spray irrigation	Spray irrigation	Coliform bacteria, nitrate, chloride, pathogens, viruses
WWL		Wastewater lagoon	Treatment and/or storage lagoons	Coliform bacteria, viruses



# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR WELLHEAD PROTECTION

Protecting your source of drinking water from contamination is a key part to a multi-barrier approach to safe drinking water. Wisconsin's Wellhead Protection (WHP) Program helps to protect residents' health and to avoid the need for costly new well construction or treatment systems. A critical part of WHP is an updated inventory of possible sources of contamination. Listed below are potential sources of contamination that do not have associated monitoring requirements for which waivers are available. You are not required to mark these potential contaminant sources on the map. If you choose to mark potential contaminant sources from this list on your vulnerability assessment map, the locations will be added to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) vulnerability assessment map data for your future use in developing WHP plans or in diagnosing well water problems.

## **PART I Update Maps**

Note: For security reasons, do not distribute the map to anyone other than persons directly involved with your water system operation.

To update the enclosed map, review the potential contaminant source list below and use the codes to identify potential contaminant sources on the map:

1. Review the map (aerial photo) and note the source water protection area (same area you used for monitoring assessment).
2. Review the identified potential contaminant sources in the source water protection area. Contaminant source features that affect monitoring waivers are shown on the map with a black "X" and black typeface labels. Contaminant source *areas* that affect monitoring waivers are shown on the map with a red grid pattern and black typeface labels. Contaminant sources that do not affect monitoring waivers are all shown in pink with pink typeface labels.
3. If there are new potential contaminant sources from the list below in the source water protection area: 1) legibly mark the new potential contaminant source location on the map with an "X" and; 2) use the enclosed potential contaminant source code sheet to identify the code for the new source and write the three letter code on the map near the "X" of the new source location. For larger areas such as agricultural crop farming or a golf course you may outline the area and label it with the applicable potential contaminant source code.
4. If there are potential contaminant sources from the list below in the source water protection area that are no longer present, legibly cross out the potential contaminant source code on the map.

## **PART II Interest in Wellhead Protection (WHP)**

If you would like information or assistance with wellhead protection please fill out the following section and return this form along with your map(s) and vulnerability assessment certification.

1. Do ordinances implement wellhead protection for your wells?     YES, all wells     YES, some wells     NO
2. Would you like information or assistance with wellhead protection?     YES     NO

If YES, please provide: Facility Name \_\_\_\_\_ Facility ID \_\_\_\_\_

Email address for your WHP contact: \_\_\_\_\_

## **POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES**

**WELL ID No.**

CODE	✓ if present	CONTAMINANT SOURCE	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIC CONTAMINANTS
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### **AGRICULTURE**

AAH		Livestock	Housing, feeding, grazing, manure storage	Livestock sewage wastes, nitrates, phosphates, chloride, chemical sprays and dips for controlling insect, bacterial, viral, and fungal pests, coliform bacteria, viruses
AFP		Agricultural crop farming	Active farming operations	Pesticides, fertilizers

### **BULK STORAGE / MATERIAL STOCKPILING**

BFS		Fertilizer storage/mixing	Feed mill, agricultural co-op	Nitrates
BSS		Road salt storage	Bulk storage sites	Sodium chloride, calcium chloride, waste oil

### **COMMERCIAL**

CAI		Airport		Jet fuels, deicers, batteries, diesel fuel, chlorinated solvents, automobile wastes, heating oil, building wastes
CBY		Boat yard		Diesel fuels, batteries, oils, septage from boat waste disposal areas, wood preservatives, paints, waxes, varnishes, automotive wastes