

REVIEW PROCESS FOR NON-PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY Food Service Establishments, Tourist Facilities, Public Swimming Pools, and Body Art Studios.

If the EPD Regional Office determines that the proposed water system is or will be a non-public water system, then the following information must be submitted to the local county health department for review.

- (1) A letter from EPD stating the water system is not a Public Water System.
- (2) A map showing the geographical location of the project, location of the governmentally owned and operated public water system closest to the project site, and a layout of the proposed facilities showing the location of the proposed well(s), storage tank(s) water treatment facilities, etc., as applicable must be included. Connection shall be made to a public water system when such system is available within two hundred feet (200') of the property line through a public access easement.
- (3) If the owner of the water system is other than the owner of the establishment, submit a business plan, contract, or trust agreement as needed which adequately addresses the source and amount of water provided.
- (4) For new facilities, a drilled well meeting the construction criteria for non-public wells as described in the Water Well Standards Act is required. Engineering plans and specifications for the proposed water supply system, prepared by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Georgia, may be required for review and approval. Applicants should be informed that if the plan for the business is to expand beyond the threshold capacity for a non-public water system, a drilled well meeting the construction requirements found in the most current Rules for Safe Drinking Water is recommended for future PWS permitting.
- (5) For new facilities, a Well Data Sheet for each source, completed and signed by a water well contractor licensed to construct wells in the State of Georgia must be submitted for review.
- (6) Each new water system must be metered at the facility.
- (7) For existing facilities, a sanitary survey of the existing constructed facilities must be made by a water well contractor, licensed in the State of Georgia, or county environmental health specialist to evaluate the well construction and protection. Due to their susceptibility to surface water contamination, bored wells must not be considered for nonpublic water system source use.
- (8) Physical and chemical "screening" of the untreated water from each water source (well) must be performed for the following parameters by an approved water laboratory, and a copy of the results provided to the local health department (EPD Test W-33): *Please note, the W-33C test is not acceptable.*

EPD Test W-33

Alkalinity	Aluminum	Boron	Cadmium	Calcium	Carbon Dioxide
Chloride	Chromium	Color	Copper	Hardness	Iron
Manganese	Molybdenum	Nickel	Nitrate	Nitrite	pН
Phosphorus	Potassium	Sodium	Soluble Salts	Sulfate	Magnesium
Total Dissolved Solids	Total Nitrate	Turbidity	Zinc		

- (9) At least one untreated water sample must be collected from each source and submitted to an approved water laboratory for microbiological analyses. (Total and Fecal Coliform). A copy of the results must be submitted to the local health Department.
- (10) Physical and chemical sampling must be performed annually. Microbial sampling must be performed quarterly.
- (11) Sample results shall be submitted to the county health department. Failure to meet physical, chemical or microbial potable water standards will result in disapproval of the water supply for use in foodservice establishments, tourist facilities, public swimming pools or body art studios.