WELL OWNER TIP SHEET: OLD, UNUSED WATER WELLS

Each parcel of land has a history as old as the earth and sky. It is common for properties to have had many owners through the years. Among the land-use changes that may have occurred is the construction of one or more water wells.

Wells may have been constructed by drilling, augering, jetting, or even by digging a hole or excavating around a spring or seepage. Out-of-service wells of any type may pose potential safety hazards and threats to groundwater quality if not correctly maintained or abandoned (decommissioned).



POTENTIAL PROBLEMS CAUSED BY OLD WATER WELLS

- There may be liability issues to consider if an old well on your property is proved to be a conduit for contaminants that reach neighboring groundwater.
- Casings may deteriorate and rust and new owners or property developers can build over the old well site or unknowingly create a hazardous land use.
- Abandoned dug wells do not typically lead to contamination risk for deep aquifers, but can create a
 physical safety hazard for construction equipment in addition to a danger to people and animals that
 may be injured falling into the well.

WHAT TO DO WITH AN OLD WATER WELL

- Once a well is determined to have no current or potential future use, a water well contractor should be contacted to give advice about the most appropriate well decommission method. The water well professional will have knowledge of well decommissioning code requirements.
- In most cases, homeowners are required to notify their local Department of Environmental Protection or Water Quality Division to document the decommissioning of the well.



HOW TO LOCATE AND IDENTIFY OLD WATER WELLS ON YOUR PROPERTY

- Landowners should find the location of any old or out-of-service wells.
- Clues to the location of these wells include but aren't limited to pipes sticking out of the ground, depressions in the ground, old maps, plans, and property title documents.



