



Wisconsin Private Well Updates

Stacy Steinke, Private Water Field Supervisor

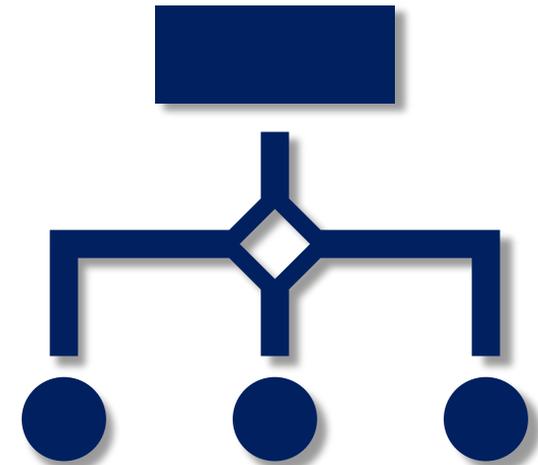
October 20, 2022

TOPICS TO BE COVERED

- DNR Drinking Water and Groundwater Sections
- Private Water Overview
- Approvals or Permits Needed
- High-Capacity Wells
- County Delegation Program
- Well Construction Review
- Location Standards
- Well Variances
- Property Transfer Well Inspections
- Non-compliant Private Wells
- Well Filling & Sealing
- Funding Sources
- Current Private Well Concerns
- Where to find Private Well Information
- Private Water Contacts & Questions

DRINKING WATER AND GROUNDWATER

- **Public Water**
 - Municipal community (MC) water systems
 - Other-than-municipal community (OTM) water systems
 - Non-transient non-community (NN) water systems
 - Transient non-community (TN) systems
- **Water Quality**
 - Groundwater studies & research
- **Water Use**
 - High-capacity wells
 - Water withdrawals
- **Private Water**
 - Private wells



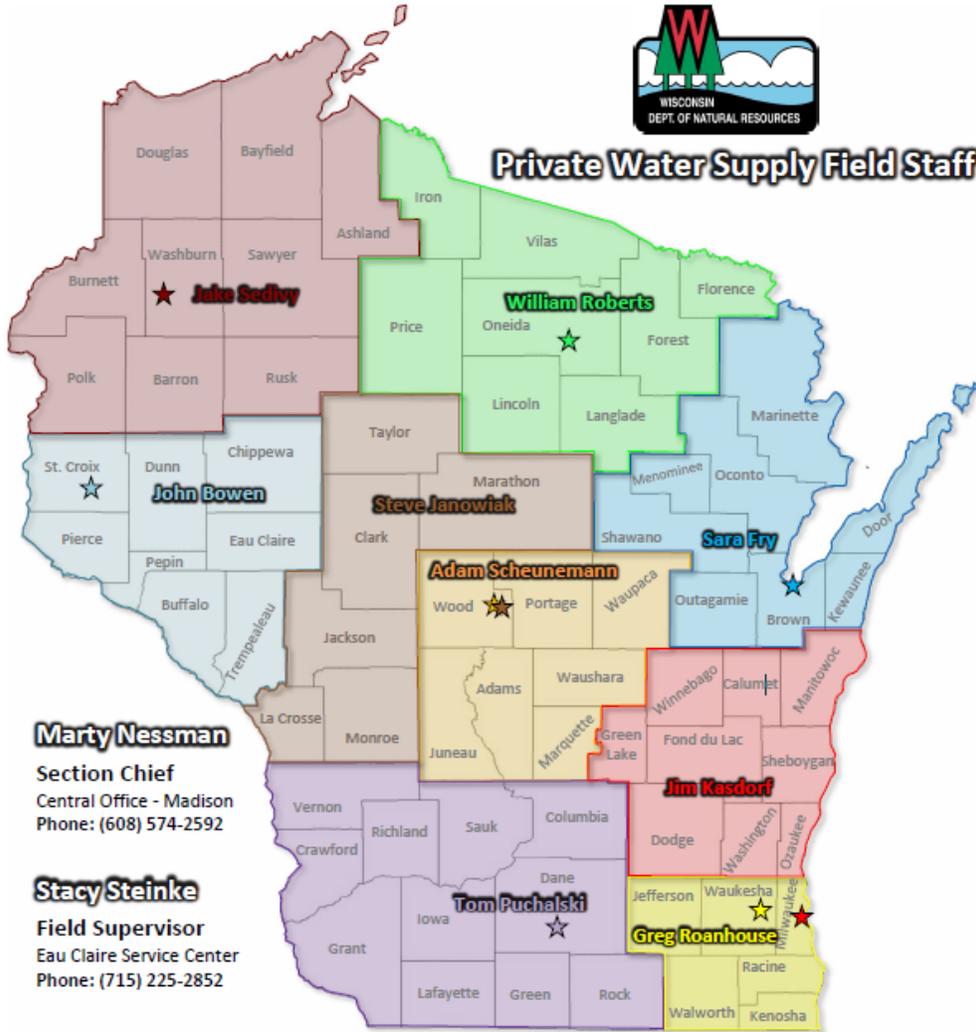
- **Authority based on:**
 - Chapters 280 and 281, Wisconsin Statutes
 - Chapters NR 146 and NR 812 Wis. Admin. Code
- License water well drillers, heat exchange drillers and pump installers
- Conduct inspections of drilling and pump installing activities
- Require water sampling and analysis
- Provide guidance and information for the licensed community
- Provide recommendations to well owners for obtaining/maintaining water supply
- Serve as a resources for customers who have concerns or questions about their well or water quality



PRIVATE WATER PROGRAM OVERVIEW



Private Water Supply Field Staff



Marty Nessman

Section Chief
Central Office - Madison
Phone: (608) 574-2592

Stacy Steinke

Field Supervisor
Eau Claire Service Center
Phone: (715) 225-2852

Staff Contact	Counties Covered
John Bowen	Buffalo, Chippewa, Dunn, Eau Claire, Pepin, Pierce, St. Croix, Trempealeau
Sara Fry	Brown, Door, Kewaunee, Marinette, Menominee, Oconto, Outagamie, Shawano
Jim Kasdorf	Calumet, Dodge, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Manitowoc, Ozaukee, Sheboygan, Washington, Winnebago
Tom Puchalski	Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Grant, Green, Iowa, Lafayette, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Vernon
Steve Janowiak	Buffalo, Eau Claire, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Trempealeau, Vernon
Greg Roanhouse	Jefferson, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Racine, Walworth, Waukesha
William Roberts	Florence, Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Oneida, Price, Vilas
Adam Scheunemann	Adams, Juneau, Marquette, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, Wood
Jacob Sedivy	Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Polk, Rusk, Sawyer, Washburn

PRIVATE WATER PROGRAM OVERVIEW

APPROVAL TO CONSTRUCT A WELL



The TYPE of well determines which DG section will regulate it

- Plan review and approval
 - Most public water wells
- High-capacity approval
 - Wells that have the capacity to withdraw 100,000 gallons per day (can pump ≥ 70 gpm)
- Well Notification
 - All private wells and public wells for day care centers, factories, bars, churches, etc.
- County Permit
 - Private wells in Delegated Counties

“A high capacity well is a well that has the capacity to withdraw more than 100,000 gallons per day, or a well that, together with all other wells on the same property, has a capacity of more than 100,000 gallons per day. Residential wells and fire protection wells are excluded from the definition of a high capacity well, and their pumping capacities are not included in the calculation of a property's well capacity.”

APPLICATION PROCESS

- Accurate inventory of all existing wells on the property & their pump capacity
- Clear proposal of new well construction

APPROVAL PROCESS

- Each proposed well is evaluated on a case-by-case basis
- Litigation and court rulings have affected DNR authority and review timelines

HIGH-CAPACITY WELL APPROVALS





- Trail Passes
- Donations
- Quick Renew
- Well Notifications
- Shop More

Username [Forgot username?](#)

Password [Forgot password?](#)

Don't have one?
Create a new account
or use Account Lookup

Log In

- State well notification required to be purchased prior to construction of any private well
- Typically purchased by a well driller (sometimes by property owners)
- Available for purchase online or at any DNR Licensing location

PRIVATE WELL NOTIFICATIONS

Wood County Planning and Zoning
400 Market Street
Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54495-8095

Phone: 715-421-8466
Website: www.co.wood.wi.us



Wood County Well Location Permit Application

(R 12/2021)

Page 1 of 3

Permit Fee: <input type="radio"/> \$125.00	Receipt #	County Well Permit No. W _____	County WOOD
INFORMATION COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT			
Property Owner (Print)	Telephone Number	Site Development Plan (If required by the County) <input type="radio"/> Building Plan or Attached <input type="radio"/> Sanitary Plan or Attached <input type="radio"/> Other	

- Currently only 12 counties out of 72 are delegated counties
- Counties that have Level 1 delegation can require a permit and permit fee for any new, replacement or reconstructed well

COUNTY WELL PERMITS?!

COUNTY DELEGATION OVERVIEW



Partnership with the DNR to protect public health and safety and groundwater.

- 280.21, Wis. Stats.
 - DNR may authorize counties to adopt ordinances related to well drilling and pump installing
- NR 845, Wis. Admin. Code
 - County Administration of NR 812, Private Well Code
- 5 levels of participation available = flexibility



- **Level 1 – Private Well Location**
- **Level 2 – Pump Installation Permits**
- **Level 3 – Existing Private Water Systems**
- **Level 4 – Private Well Construction**
- **Level 5 – Well and Drillhole Filling & Sealing**

COUNTY DELEGATION LEVELS

SHOULD YOUR COUNTY BECOME A DELEGATED COUNTY?



[Home](#) » [TOPIC](#) » [WELLS](#)

INFORMATION FOR DELEGATED COUNTIES

The well delegation program gives counties an opportunity to form a partnership with the DNR to protect public health and safety and enhance the potable groundwater resource.

This page contains information for Wisconsin counties that are, or wish to become, delegated to administer a Well Construction and Pump Installation program under [ch. NR 845, Wis. Adm. Code](#) [exit DNR]. These counties have programs that allow county ordinance administration pertaining to [ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code](#) [exit DNR].

Open all

County delegation program overview +

How to become a delegated county +

Wells

[Private Well Owners](#)

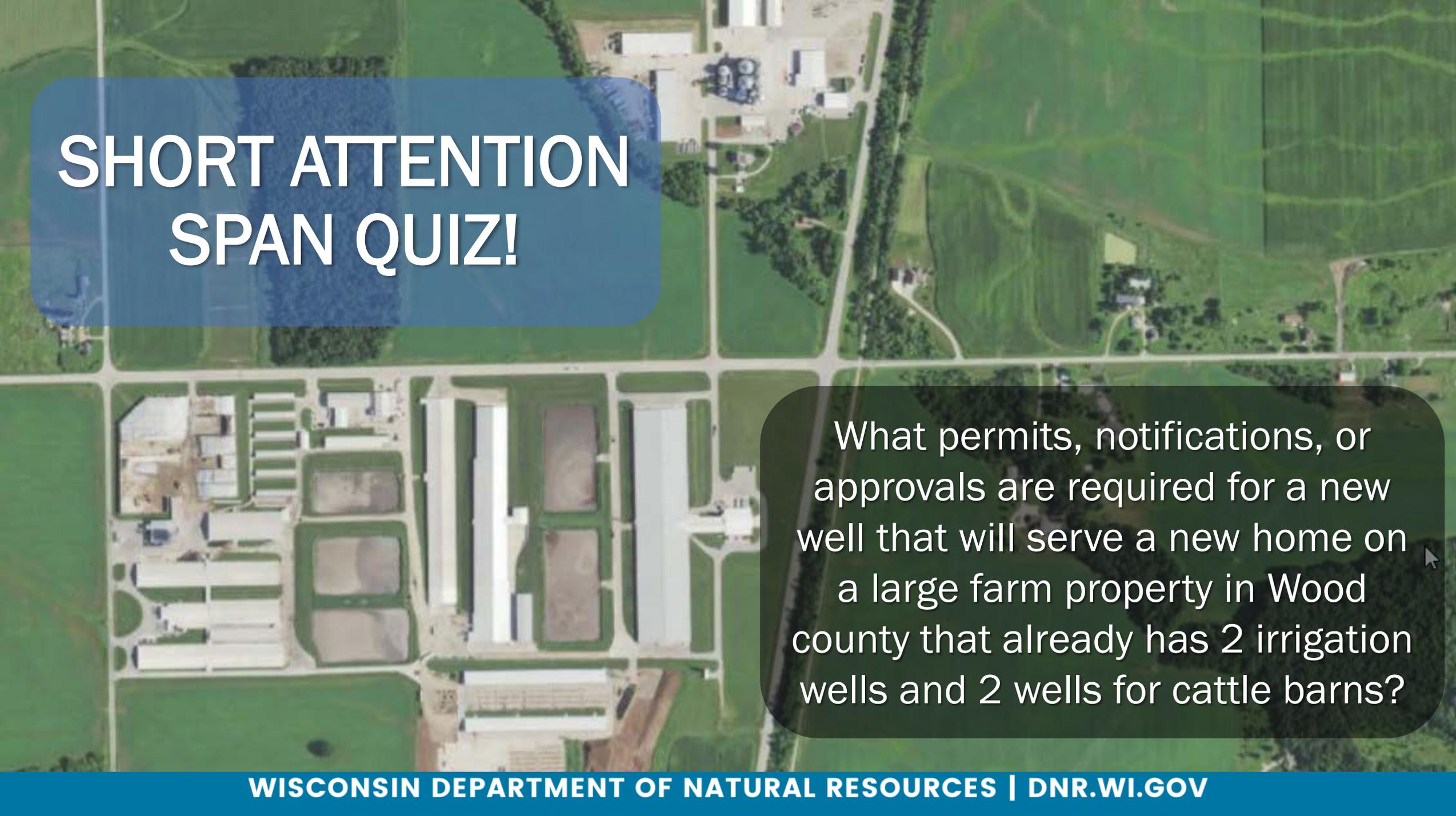
[Well Drillers and Pump Installers](#)

[High Capacity Wells](#)

Additional Resources

[Well Records Search](#)

[Well Fill and Seal Records Search](#)



SHORT ATTENTION SPAN QUIZ!

What permits, notifications, or approvals are required for a new well that will serve a new home on a large farm property in Wood county that already has 2 irrigation wells and 2 wells for cattle barns?

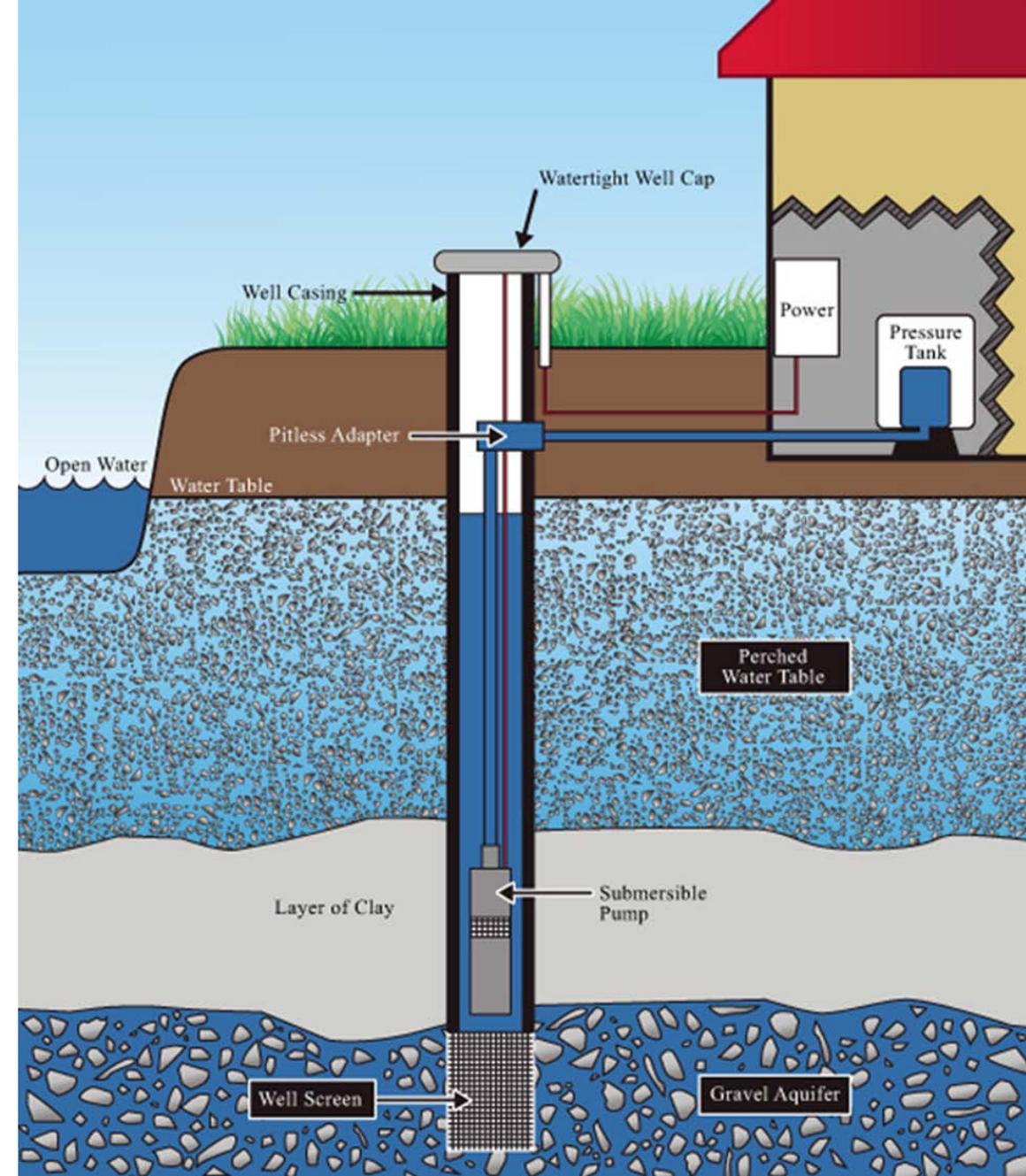
WELL CONSTRUCTION REVIEW

Types of Wells/Water Sources

- Drilled Wells
 - Rotary or Cable Tool
- Driven Point Wells
- Dug Wells
 - Can be confused for a well pit
- Springs & Spring Boxes
- Flowing Wells



WELL CONSTRUCTION REVIEW



WELL CONSTRUCTION REVIEW



Rotary Drilling

Cable Tool Drilling



WELL CONSTRUCTION REVIEW

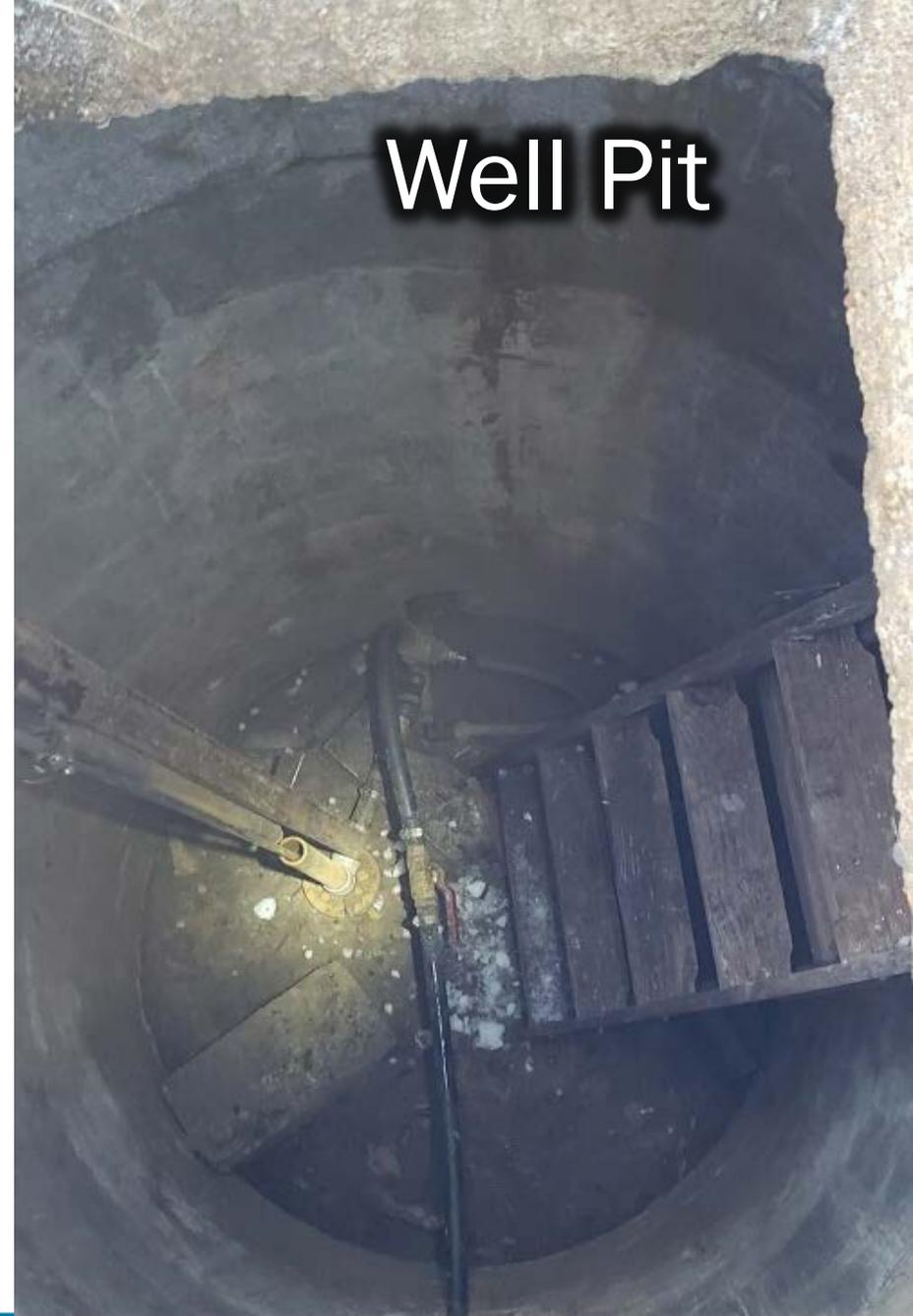


Driven Point Wells

WELL CONSTRUCTION REVIEW



Dug Well



Well Pit

WELL CONSTRUCTION REVIEW



Springs & Spring Boxes



WELL CONSTRUCTION REVIEW

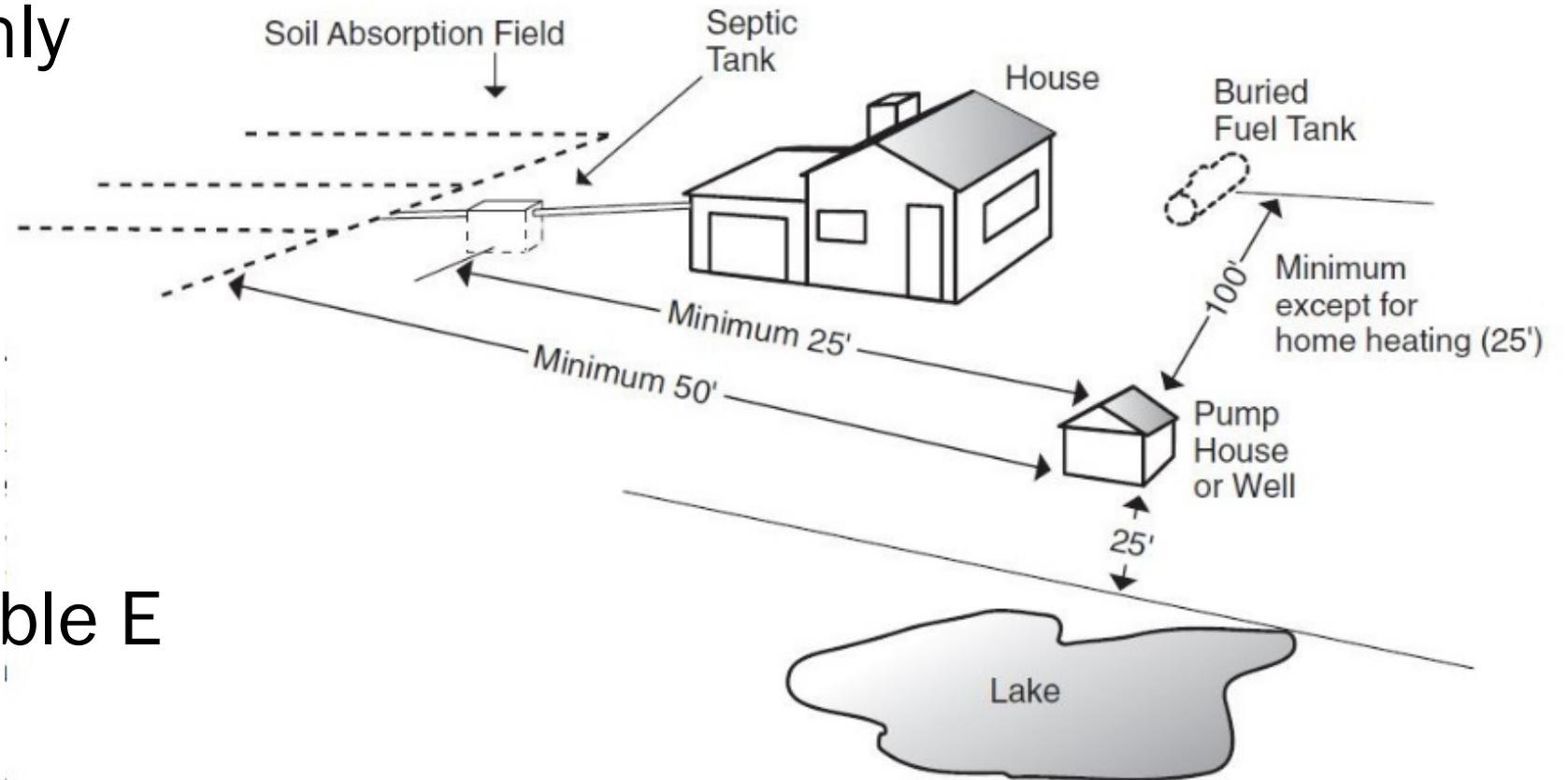


Flowing Wells



NR 812.08 – LOCATION STANDARDS

- Table A contains only current separation distances



- Historic separation distances are in Table E

NR 812.08 – LOCATION STANDARDS

NR 812 - TABLE A

MINIMUM SEPARATION DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS BETWEEN POTABLE OR NONPOTABLE WELLS,
RESERVOIRS, SPRINGS AND POSSIBLE CONTAMINANT SOURCES

Source	Distance in Feet
Animal Barn or Animal Barn Pen (measured to the nearest outside edge of the building or structure)	50
Animal Shelter (not including pet shelter or pet kennel housing 5 or fewer pets)	50
Animal Yard—Includes Calf Hutch (not including pet shelter or pet kennel housing 5 or fewer pets)	50
Cemetery Grave Sites	50
Cistern	8
Coal Storage (greater than 500 tons)	1,200
Culvert, stormwater	8
Ditch-Edge of	8
Drain-Sanitary building	8
<u>Drillhole</u> used for the underground placement of any waste, surface water, or any substance as defined in s. 160.01 (8), Stats.	100
Fertilizer or Pesticide Storage Tank (any size, surface or buried) (<u>Nonpotable wells</u>)	8
Fertilizer or Pesticide Storage Tank (any size, surface or buried) (Potable wells)	100
Fuel Oil Tank >1,500 gallons on surface or any size buried (including associated buried	100

NR 812.08 – LOCATION STANDARDS

Table E – Location NR 812.42(1)(a)

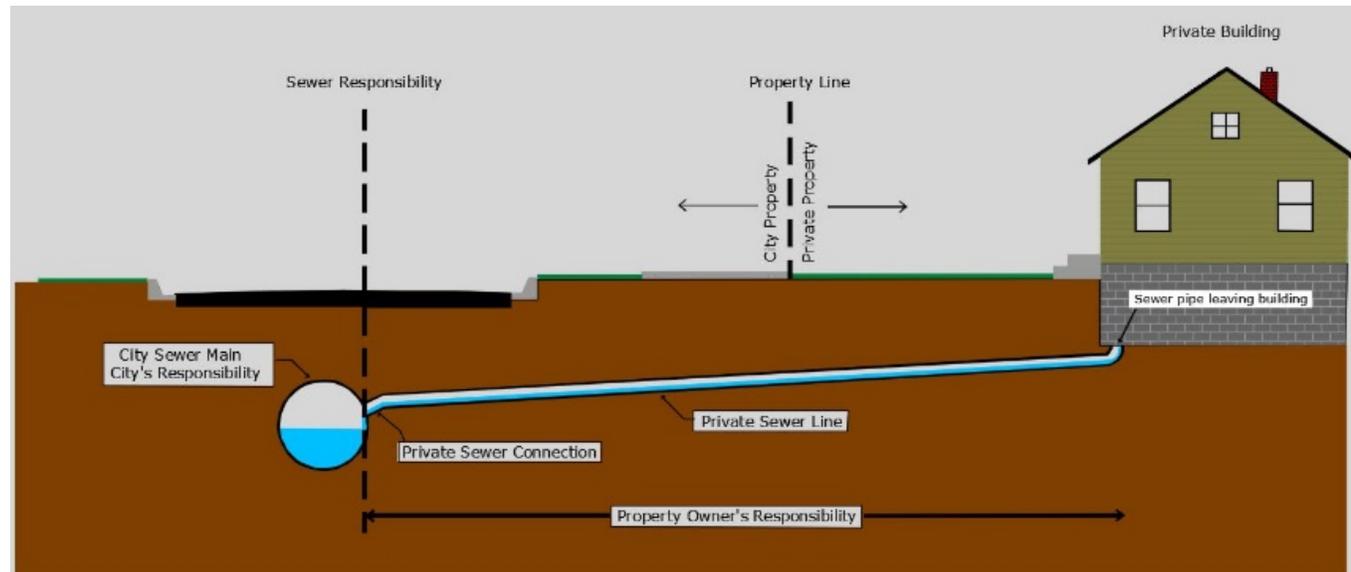
TABLE E

HISTORIC MINIMUM SEPARATION DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS BETWEEN EXISTING POTABLE OR NONPOTABLE WELLS, RESERVOIRS, SPRINGS AND POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

Source	Prior to Oct. 1, 1975	Oct. 1, 1975 to Sept. 30, 1981	Oct. 1, 1981 to Jan 31, 1991	Feb. 1, 1991 to Sept. 30, 1994	Oct. 1, 1994 to Sept. 30, 2014	Oct. 1, 2014 to the effective date of this rule [LRB inserts date]
Absorption Unit (field), soil [See Soil Absorption Unit] (Also known as a POWTS dispersal component)	50'	50'	50'	50'	50'	50'
Agricultural crop field Note: Not a requirement—only a recommendation	None	None	None	None	None	25' recommended
Air shaft-heating/air conditioning (Vertical, Below grade)	None	None	None	None	25'	25'
Animal Barn	--	--	--	--	--	50'
Animal Barn Pen	None	25'	25'	25'	25'	--
Animal Shelter (not including small residential pet shelter or pet kennel housing 5 or fewer adult pets)	None	50'	50'	50'	50'	50'
Animal Yard—Includes Calf Hutch (but not including residential lot dog kennel enclosing 5 or fewer adult pets)	None	50'	50'	50'	50'	50'
Barn, Animal	--	--	--	--	--	50'
Barn Gutter	None	25'	25'	25'	25'	50'
Building Overhang (from centerline of well)	2'	2'	2'	2'	2'	None
Cemetery Grave Sites	None	100'	100'	50'	50'	50'
Cistern	10'	10'	10'	8'	8'	8'
Coal Storage (greater than 500 tons)	None	None	None	1,200'	1,200'	1,200'
Composting Site (See Solid Waste Processing Facility)	None	None	None	None	250'	250'
Culvert, stormwater	None	None	None	None	None	8'

NR 812.08 – LOCATION STANDARDS

- Sanitary building drain –
 - All buried sanitary building drains have an 8-foot separation distance, regardless of pipe material. (previously 8' - 25')
- Sanitary collector sewer –
 - All sanitary collector sewers have 25-foot separation distance, regardless of pipe size, material or # of living units (previously 25' - 50')



NR 812.08 – LOCATION STANDARDS

- Manure Sewer $\leq 6''$ in diameter – 25'
 - All manure sewers $> 6''$ in diameter have a 50-foot separation distance, regardless of pipe material or pressure (previously 25' - 50')
- Privy – pit - 50'
- Privy – vault - 25'
 - Clarifies and recognizes vault privy as different contaminant source than pit privy.



**VAULT
TOILETS**

*A Step Up
from the Pit*

NR 812.08 – LOCATION STANDARDS

TABLE A (use for wells constructed after July 1, 2020)

MINIMUM SEPARATION DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS BETWEEN POTABLE OR NONPOTABLE WELLS, RESERVOIRS, SPRINGS AND POSSIBLE CONTAMINANT SOURCES

Source	Distance in Feet
POWTS holding component (also known as a Holding Tank (Wastewater))	25
POWTS treatment component (Includes septic tanks, aerobic treatment units or filters)	25
POWTS dispersal component (also known as Soil Absorption Unit or Mound) < 12,000 gal/day (except for school wells) ²	50
POWTS dispersal component (also known as Soil Absorption Unit or Mound) < 12,000 gal/day (school wells) ²	200
POWTS dispersal component (also known as Soil Absorption Unit or Mound) ≥ 12,000 gal/day ²	250
Privy – pit privy (not watertight)	50
Privy – vault privy (watertight)	25
SEWERS (Buried)	
—Manure Sewer	25
—Manure Sewer (> 6 inches in diameter)	50
—Sanitary Building Sewer	8
—Storm Sewer	8
—Sanitary Collector Sewer	25

A top-down view of a deep, circular hand-dug well under construction. The well is filled with dark brown soil. A worker wearing a red and green hard hat and a grey long-sleeved shirt is visible at the bottom of the well, holding a bucket. A rope is attached to the bucket and extends up the side of the well. The well is surrounded by green grass and some dirt. A yellow text box is overlaid on the upper part of the well, and a dark grey text box is overlaid on the left side of the well.

How deep was the deepest
hand dug well ever
constructed?

**SHORT
ATTENTION
SPAN QUIZ!**

SHORT ATTENTION SPAN QUIZ!

- The Woodingdean Well near Brighton and Hove, England, United Kingdom.
- 1285 feet deep (deeper than the height of the Empire State building)
- The width is less than four feet wide
- Construction took over 4 years (1858 to 1862)



NR 812 WELL VARIANCES



Who gets one? Why? Why not?

- Did the applicant demonstrate that strict code compliance is not feasible?
- Is comparable protection present or can it be provided through a variance condition?
- For existing wells, we evaluate it as if it were an after-the-fact application. Would the owner have been able to demonstrate that strict code compliance wasn't feasible prior to construction?

- Variances to new/replacement POWTS components for an existing well:
 - We will look at the well construction, compliance, water quality and geology – do those features combined provide enough protection to allow the POWTS component to be closer?
- Variances to existing POWTS components for an existing well:
 - Why is the well too close? Did someone measure wrong or mis-judge the edge?
 - Would strict code compliance have been feasible prior to construction? If yes = no variance.

NR 812 WELL VARIANCES

Property Transfer Well Inspections

A fact sheet for buyers and sellers



If you're in the market to buy or sell a property with a private well, you may have the well inspected as part of the property transfer. Several important regulations apply to ensure proper inspection and sampling.

Why have a well inspection?

Although not required by DNR, many buyers and sellers choose to have the well and pressure system inspected, and some lending institutions require it. Similar to a home inspection, inspection of the well provides valuable information about the property, specifically the well's construction and the quality of the drinking water it produces.

PROPERTY TRANSFER WELL INSPECTIONS



- State law does not require a well inspection or water testing for a property transfer, and DNR is not involved in the real estate transaction. However, if a well inspection is conducted, it must be done by a licensed well driller or licensed pump installer.
- Visual inspection by a licensed well driller or pump installer.
- Required water samples for bacteria, nitrates and arsenic.
- Inspector also searches the property for unused wells that could be a threat to groundwater and drinking water if not properly filled and sealed.

PROPERTY TRANSFER WELL INSPECTIONS

Identified noncomplying features (noted below with a check mark)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Unused Well | 13. <input type="checkbox"/> Nonpressure Conduit |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Stovepipe or Thin-Walled Well Casing | 14. <input type="checkbox"/> Hand Pump |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Dug Well | 15. <input type="checkbox"/> Offset Pump or Piping Height Above Basement Floor |
| 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Buried Suction Line | 16. <input type="checkbox"/> Yard Hydrant |
| 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Alcove (Subsurface Pumproom) or Pit | 17. <input type="checkbox"/> Materials for Pump and Supply Piping |
| 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Walkout Basement or Below-Grade Crawl Space Well | 18. <input type="checkbox"/> Flowing Well Installation |
| 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Poor Well Casing Pipe Condition | 19. <input type="checkbox"/> Check Valve Location |
| 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Contamination Source less than minimum separation distance from well: _____ | 20. <input type="checkbox"/> Well Cap or Seal |
| 9. <input type="checkbox"/> Well in Floodway or Flood Fringe | 21. <input type="checkbox"/> Casing Height |
| 10. <input type="checkbox"/> Well at Risk from Localized Flooding | 22. <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical Wires at Wellhead Not Enclosed in Conduit |
| 11. <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-Connection | 23. <input type="checkbox"/> Sample Faucet is Missing or Noncomplying |
| 12. <input type="checkbox"/> Driven Point Well < 25 well casing pipe or installed after 1-31-1991 with no well construction report | 24. <input type="checkbox"/> Casing less than 6" in diameter for a well terminating in limestone, dolomite, shale, quartz or granite |
| | 25. <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Health/Safety Hazard |

Comments

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of Some Corrosion on Well Casing Pipe | <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-1979 Two-Wire Submersible Pump |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inaccessible or Difficult Location for Future Well Work | <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-1991 Driven Point Pipe Depth < 25 feet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inaccessible or Difficult Location for Future Pump Work | <input type="checkbox"/> Well Construction Report Not on File or Unlocatable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unable to confirm whether well terminates in limestone, dolomite, shale, quartz or granite | <input type="checkbox"/> Well Located in Special Well Casing Depth Area |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Vermin-Proof Well Cap or Well Seal |

Compliance Determination

Based on my personal inspection of the real property, the well and pressure system: (check one)

- Complies** with NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code
- Does not Comply** with NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code
- Complies** with NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code, except that a more comprehensive search or additional research is needed to evaluate potential violations that may exist but are not fully identifiable as part of the basic visual inspection, such as:
- an unused well floodway/floodplain contamination source
- other: _____

NON-COMPLIANT PRIVATE WELLS

Common issues

- Separation distance violations
 - new barn/kennel/pasture/sewer line/etc.
- Old wells
 - dug wells, wells in pits/alcoves, basement wells, buried suction lines, non-pressure conduits



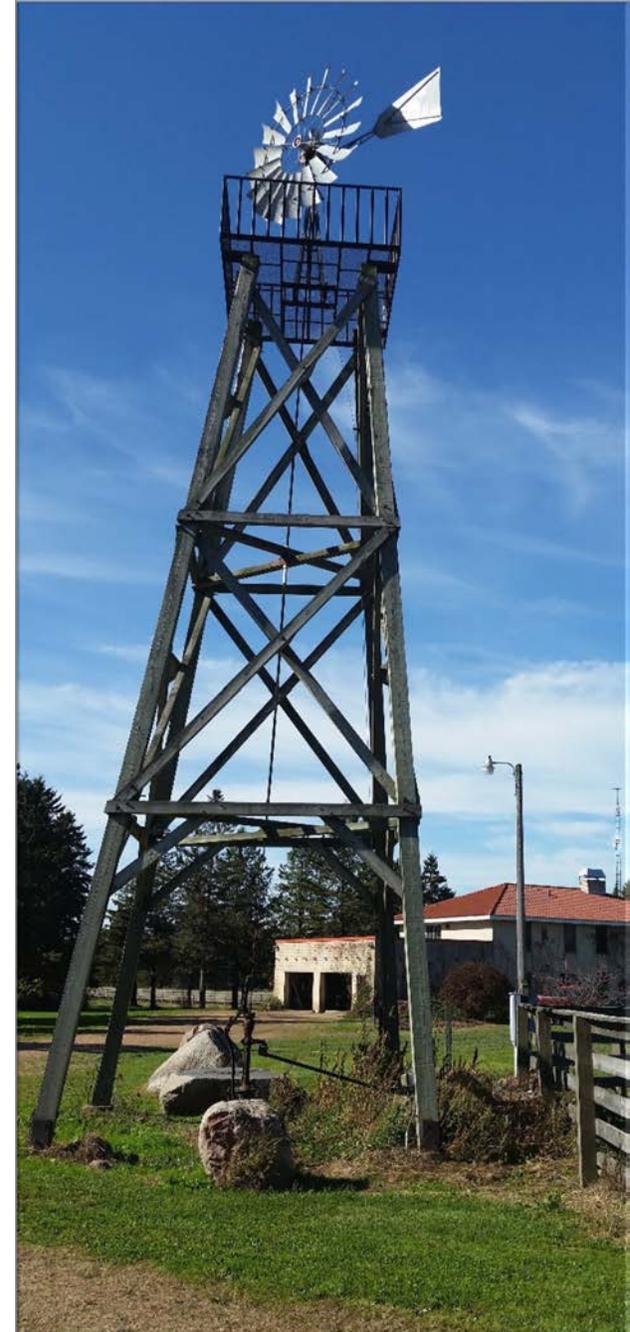
NON-COMPLIANT PRIVATE WELLS

Who does what?

- DNR Private Water Role
 - Do not actively look for non-complying wells
 - Assumes most wells will eventually be found by
 - a Property Transfer Well Inspection OR
 - licensees completing work on the system (they are required to bring it into compliance or notify the owner and DNR)
- Non-Delegated County Role – inform DNR, if egregious
- Delegated County Role – pursue based on delegation level and ordinance authority, otherwise inform DNR if egregious

- Terminology change: “*filling and sealing*” instead of “*abandonment*”
- As time allows, DNR will send notices of non-compliance to owners of non-complying wells that we are made aware of. There are simply too many out there for this to be a program priority.
 - Ask “is this situation posing a threat to the surrounding aquifer or other private wells”?
- Level 5 Delegated Counties have the authority to require these wells to be filled and sealed.

WELL FILLING AND SEALING



WELL FILLING AND SEALING



When does a well need to be filled and sealed?

NR 812.26 Wisc. Admin. Code

- Well water is contaminated (see code for specifics)
- Has not been used for any water supply purpose for more than 90 days.
- Poses a hazard to health and safety or groundwater
- Does not meet location or construction standards

Who can fill and seal a well?

Only licensed well drillers and pump installers can fill and seal wells under Wisconsin law.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Well Filling & Sealing Reports

Search Return to Home Page Clear Search Fields 

Search for a report using one or more of the fields below. Search fields are not case sensitive. Only use the Advanced Search fields for reports received by the DNR after October, 2009.

County:	<input type="text"/> (recommended)	Well Type:	<input type="text"/>
Well Street Address:	<input type="text"/> (start with street name only)	Township #:	<input type="text"/> North
Well City/Village/Town:	<input type="text"/>	Range #:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Well Abandonment Year:	<input type="text"/>	Section #:	<input type="text"/>
Present Well Owner:	<input type="text"/> (Last Name, at time of filling & sealing)		
Name of Person or Firm Doing Filling & Sealing:	<input type="text"/>		

Advanced Search ([Expand](#))

WELL FILLING AND SEALING

FUNDING SOURCES

Gov. Evers Announces \$10 Million to Improve Access to Clean Drinking Water Across the State

Governor's investment and expanded eligibility could help more than 1,000 private well owners

ARPA Well Abandonment Grants

- Reimburses eligible costs including materials and labor to fill and seal eligible private or non-community wells that are abandoned or unused.
 - Includes hand dug wells or otherwise non-compliant wells (The statutory program did not include these, and once funding runs out, they may not be included again.)

ARPA Well Compensation Grants

- Funding to eligible **landowners, renters or WI business owners** to replace, reconstruct or treat contaminated private water supplies that serve a residence or non-community public water system well.

- No longer required that a nitrate-contaminated well is only eligible for a grant if it is used as a water supply for livestock.
- The **nitrate** threshold for nitrate-contaminated wells has been lowered from 40 ppm to 10 ppm to comply with the state's public health standards.
- The **arsenic** standard for arsenic-contaminated wells has been lowered from 50 ppb to 10 ppb to comply with federal drinking water standards.
- Any source of bacteria contamination that presents a human health risk is eligible for the program. Under the statutory program, there is a restriction that only fecal bacteria caused by livestock is eligible.
- The family income limit for grants has been increased from \$65,000 to \$100,000.
- There is no longer a requirement that an award must be reduced by 30 percent if the owner or renter of the well has a family income that exceeds \$45,000.
- Eligible applicants have been expanded to include owners of contaminated non-community wells (churches, daycare centers, rural restaurants and other small businesses). Income eligibility will be based on the business owner's income instead of family income.

FUNDING SOURCES – ARPA WELL COMPENSATION GRANT

- The department estimates the **ability to fund an additional 1036 awards**, a mix of Well Compensation awards and Well Abandonment awards.
- The **maximum award** amount under the program would be **\$16,000**.
- \$16,000 equals roughly 75% of average estimated cost of \$21,000 to replace a well.
- Average cost to abandon a well estimated at \$1500.
- The cost share requirement under the program would be **\$0**.

FUNDING SOURCES – ARPA WELL COMPENSATION GRANT

FUNDING SOURCES



Is there county funding?

Other Funding Sources on DNR Webpage

- Division of Housing (DOH) Programs - DOA
- Section 504 Home Repair Program - USDA RD
- Water Well Trust
- Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP) - WISCAP
- Rural Water Assistance Programs - WRWA
- Water Finance Clearinghouse - USEPA
- Well Care Hotline - Water Systems Council
- Wisconsin Partnership - DOA Division of Intergovernmental Relations



SHORT ATTENTION SPAN QUIZ!

What is the new income limit to be eligible for the ARPA Well Compensation Program?

Contaminants - Nitrates

- Increasing values statewide
- Hoping to help a lot of well owners with ARPA Well Comp Grants
- WI Groundwater Coordinating Council 2022 priority recommendations include implementing practices that protect groundwater from nitrate and other agricultural contaminants (microbial agents, pesticides and their degradates).

CURRENT PRIVATE WATER CONCERNS



Contaminants - PFAS

- Ongoing research being done statewide to determine the extent of the issue
- Check the [DNR PFAS webpage](#) for the most up-to-date information
 - [New Interactive Data Viewer](#)

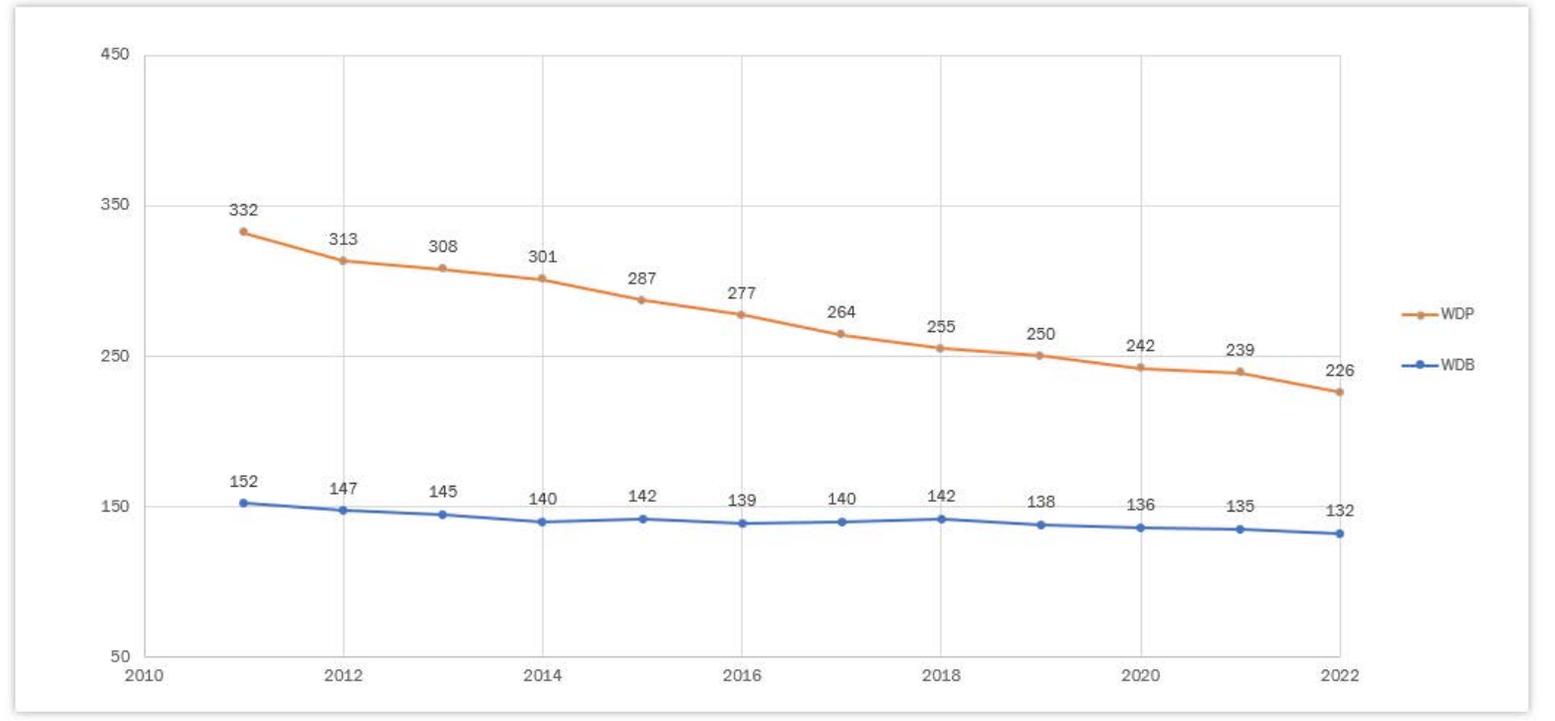
What are PFAS?

PFAS are a group of human-made chemicals used for decades in numerous products.



Products that **may contain PFAS.**

CURRENT PRIVATE WATER CONCERNS



Water Well Driller License Attenuation

2010 - 2022

Orange = Personal License
Blue = Business License

Industry Demographics

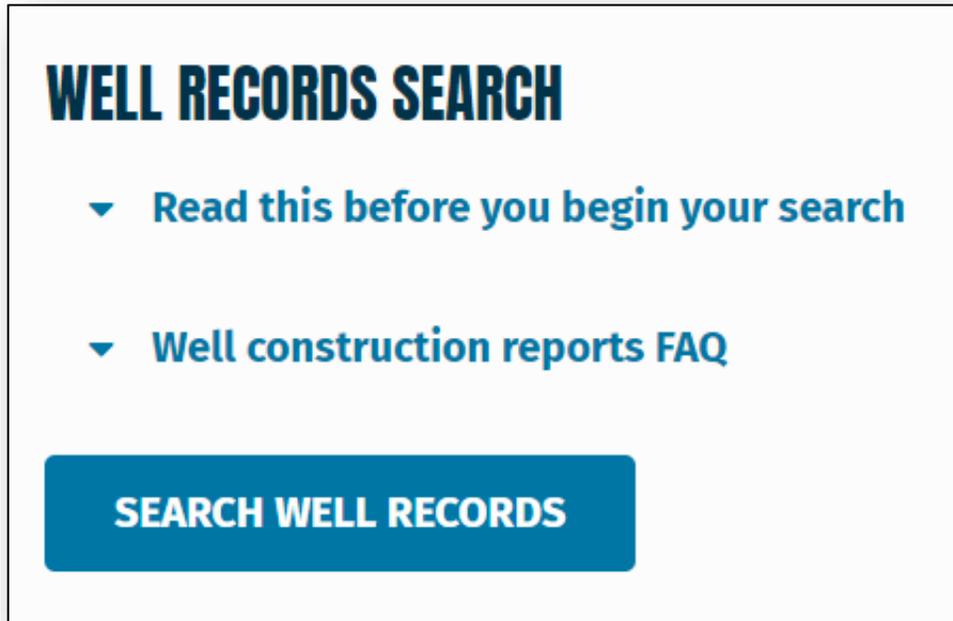
- Many Well Drillers and Pump Installers are aging out of the industry
- There are not enough young people to replace them
- Lots of consolidation, long wait times for new wells or work on existing water systems

CURRENT PRIVATE WATER CONCERNS

WHERE TO FIND WELL INFORMATION

Always start with the DNR “Wells” Webpage:

- <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Wells>
- Well Construction Reports (WCR)
 - All of the existing well data we look at is the same as what is available on our public facing databases
- Each WCR has an assigned Wisconsin Unique Well Number (UWN)
 - Older “Pre-1988” UWN’s start with an “8”
 - Newer UWNs start with a letter



The screenshot shows a webpage titled "WELL RECORDS SEARCH". Below the title are two expandable menu items: "Read this before you begin your search" and "Well construction reports FAQ". At the bottom of the page is a prominent blue button with the text "SEARCH WELL RECORDS".

WHERE TO FIND WELL INFORMATION



WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

HUNTING FISHING PARKS CLIMATE ENVIRONMENT FORESTRY LICENSES NEWS ABOUT CONTACT



FOR PRIVATE WELL OWNERS

Information and resources you need to have your private water supply correctly built and adequately protected

[READ MORE](#)



TEST YOUR PRIVATE WELL

While most private water wells in Wisconsin provide safe drinking water, some may become contaminated

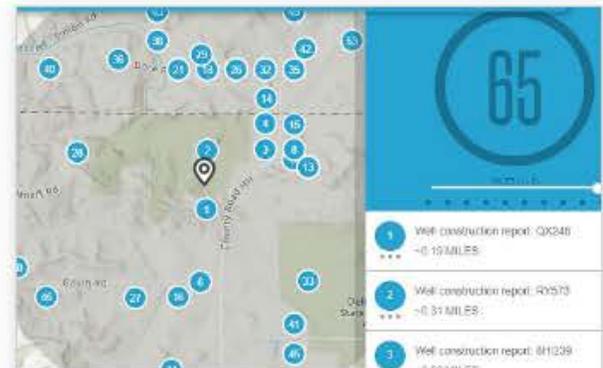
[READ MORE](#)



FOR WELL DRILLERS & PUMP INSTALLERS

Information and resources for well drillers, heat exchange drillers and pump installers

[READ MORE](#)



WELL RECORDS SEARCH

Look up your well construction report, including construction method, well and water depth, geology and yield

[READ MORE](#)



Open card

WHERE TO FIND WELL INFORMATION

WELL RECORDS SEARCH

- Read this before you begin your search
- Well construction reports FAQ

SEARCH WELL RECORDS

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Well Construction Information System

Search Wells

WI Unique Well #:

County:

Well Completion Year:

Section:

Township:

Range: Dir:

Well Address:

Municipality Name:

Owner Name:

Well Type:

Constructor Name:

Well Completion Date From: To:

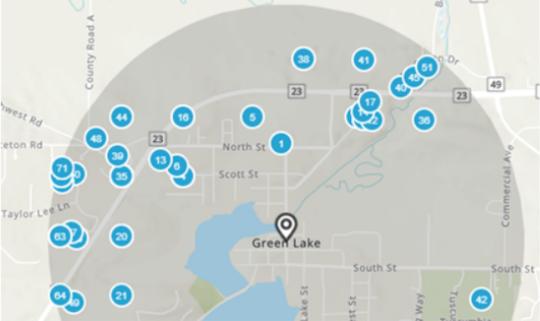
Service Category:

Well Depth: ft ft

SEARCH TIPS

- If your well was constructed before 1988, search only by Township, Range and Section. In the search results, you will see these reports at the bottom of the list, and most additional fields (address, owner name, year constructed) are blank. You will need to open each "Image file" PDF to see the details about each well.
- If your well was constructed 1988 or later, try searching by County and Well Address – use part of the street name, for instance if the address is 123 Main Street, try just "MAIN". However, not all well construction reports include an address. So if address does not work, try Owner Name, for example "JONES". The owner name represents the owner at the time of well construction.
- If you have any questions or corrections, please send an email to DNRWELLREPORT@wisconsin.gov

SEARCH BY MAP



Open the map, and search for an address or place in the search box. Or click on the map in a half mile vicinity of expected well location.

WHERE TO FIND WELL INFORMATION

Well Construction Reports Find address or place

WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORTS

27

MILES (1-2)

- 1 Well construction report: CP077
~0.24 MILES
- 2 Well construction report: IA169
~0.28 MILES
- 3 Well construction report: 8EA957
~0.32 MILES
- 4 Well construction report: 8DZ369
~0.36 MILES

WI Unique Well No	CP077
Well Address	W5229 INNSBROOK RD
Municipality	Town of HAMILTON
Constructor	RANDY C STUHR
Completed	1/18/1990
Well Depth (ft)	265
Location Method	PARCEL CENTROID
Well Construction Report	More info

Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA | Esri Community Maps Contributors, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnolo...

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- 4 Well construction report: 8DZ369
~0.32 MILES
- 5 Well construction report: WW026
~0.33 MILES
- 6 Well construction report: CQ019
~0.34 MILES
- 7 Well construction report: ES060
~0.34 MILES
- 8 Well construction report: CO264
~0.34 MILES



1. COUNTY La Crosse CHECK (✓) ONE: Town Village City Name Hamilton

2. LOCATION % Section NW Section 36 Township 17N Range 7W 3. NAME OWNER AGENT AT TIME OF DRILLING CHECK (A ONE)
OR - Grid of Street No. Street Name ADDRESS 801 Spillway Dr
AND - If available subdivision name, lot & block No. POST OFFICE La Crosse, Wis.

4. Distance in feet from well to nearest: (Record answer in appropriate block)

Building		Sanitary Bldg. Drain		Sanitary Bldg. Sewer		Floor Drain Connected To		Storm Bldg. Drain		Storm Bldg. Sewer	
C.I.	Other	C.I.	Other	C.I.	Other	C.I.	Other	C.I.	Other	C.I.	Other
	<u>20</u>			<u>30</u>		<u>34</u>					

Street Sewer		Other Sewers		Foundation Drain Connected to		Sewage Sump		Clearwater Sump		Septic Tank		Holding Tank		Sewage Absorption Unit	
San.	Storm	C.I.	Other	Sewer	Clearwater Dr.	Sewage Sump	Clearwater Sump	C.I.	Other	C.I.	Other	Glass Lined Storage Facility	Silo w/o Pit	Earthen Silage Storage Trench Or Pit	
															<u>20</u>

5. Well is intended to supply water for: Home

6. DRILLHOLE

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
<u>8</u>	Surface	<u>57</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>Clay</u>	Surface	<u>35</u>
						<u>Crinical Sandstone</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>56</u>
						<u>Sandstone</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>85</u>

7. CASING, LINER, CURBING AND SCREEN
Material, Weight, Specification & Method of Assembly

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
<u>1 5/8" 19 well 288 wall well</u>	Surface	<u>57</u>
<u>ASTM-A-130</u>		
<u>Stalport</u>		

8. GROUT OR OTHER SEALING MATERIAL

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
<u>Cement</u>	Surface	<u>57</u>

10. TYPE OF DRILLING MACHINE USED

Cable Tool Rotary-hammer w/drilling mud & air Jetting with

Rotary-air w/drilling mud Rotary-hammer & air Air

Rotary-w/drilling mud Reverse Rotary Water

Well construction completed on 5-17-78

11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA

Yield Test: 3 Hrs. at 10 GPM Well is terminated 12 inches above below final grade

Depth from surface to normal water level 60 Ft. Well disinfected upon completion Yes No

Depth of water level when pumping 62 Ft. Well sealed watertight upon completion Yes No

Water sample sent to La Crosse laboratory on 2-20 1979

Your opinion concerning other pollution hazards, information concerning difficulties encountered, and data relating to nearby wells, screens, seals, method of finishing the well, amount of cement used in grouting, blasting, etc., should be given on reverse side.

Signature 2359
Roy C. Stuhr
Registered Well Driller

Complete Mail Address
Hamilton, Wis.

Well Construction Report
WISCONSIN UNIQUE WELL NUMBER **IA169**
Drinking Water and Groundwater - DG/5
Department of Natural Resources, Box 7921
Madison WI 53707 Form 3300-077A

Property NIEBUHR, MARK Phone #
Owner
Mailing W5177 BAHR RD Fire # (if avail.)
Address
Town of HAMILTON W5177
Street Address or Road Name and Number
BAHR RD
City WEST SALEM State WI Zip Code 54666
County La Crosse Co. Permit # W10518 Notification # Completed 12-22-1994
Subdivision Name Lot # Block #

Well Constructor (Business Name) Randy C Stuhr Lic. # 58 Facility ID # (Public Wells)
Latitude / Longitude in Decimal Degree (DD) 43.9053 °N -91.1635 °W Method Code GCD013
Well Plan Approval #
Address 624 AMY DR Approval Date (mm-dd-yyyy)
HOLMEN WI 54636
2. Well Type New Well
of previous unique well # constructed in
Hicap Permanent Well # Common Well # Specific Capacity 0.7
Reason for replaced or reconstructed well ?
WATER SUPPLY
3. Well serves 1 # of HOME Hicap Well ? No
Private, potable Hicap Property ? No
Heat Exchange ___ # of drillholes Hicap Potable ?
Construction Type Drilled

4. Potential Contamination Sources - ON REVERSE SIDE

5. Drillhole Dimensions and Construction Method

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Upper Enlarged Drillhole	Lower Open Bedrock
10	Surface	105	Rotary - Mud Circulation _____ Rotary - Air _____ Yes Rotary - Air & Foam _____ Drill-Through Casing Hammer Reverse Rotary Cable-tool Bit ___ in. dia. Dual Rotary _____ Temp. Outer Casing ___ in. dia Removed? ___ depth ft. (if NO explain on back side)	
6	105	125		

8. Geology

Geology Codes	8. Geology Type, Caving/Noncaving, Color, Hardness, etc...	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
X	CLAY @ SAND	Surface	8
N	SANDSTONE	8	125

6. Casing, Liner, Screen

Dia. (in.)	Material, Weight, Specification	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6	ASTM A53B PE 280 WALL 1897 LB FT SAWHILL USA	Surface	105

9. Static Water Level 83 ft. below ground surface

11. Well Is 12 in. above grade

10. Pump Test

Pumping level 98 ft. below surface
Pumping at 10 GP M for 4 Hrs.
Pumping Method ?

Developed ? Yes
Disinfected ? Yes
Capped ? Yes

7. Grout or Other Sealing Material

Method PUMPED

Kind of Sealing Material	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	# Sacks Cement
NEAT CEMENT GROUT	Surface	105	33 S

12. Notified Owner of need to fill & seal ?
Filled & Sealed Well(s) as needed? Yes

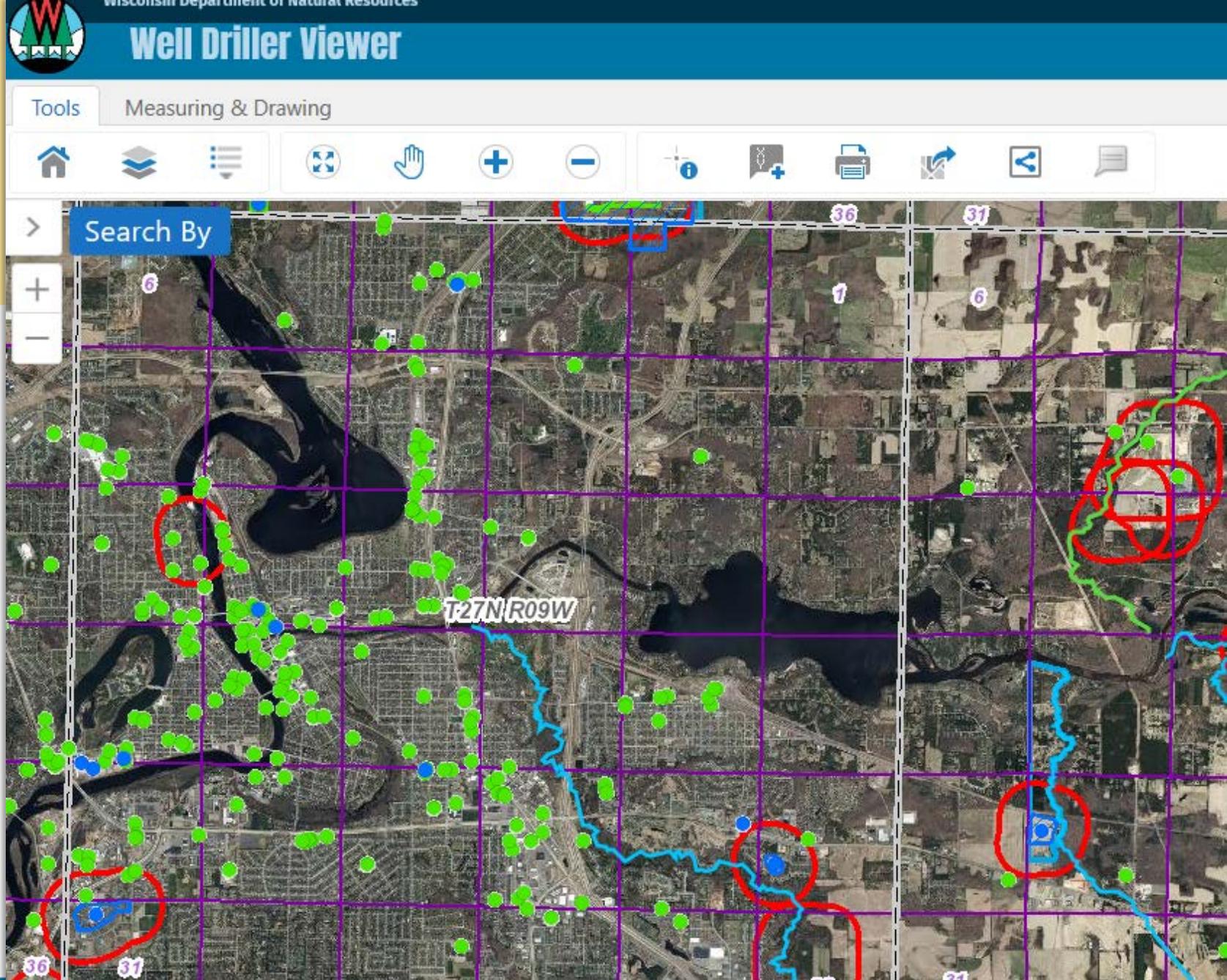
13. Constructor / Supervisory Driller RS Lic # Date Signed 01-06-1995
Drill Rig Operator TS Lic or Reg # Date Signed 01-06-1995

WISCONSIN UNIQUE WELL NUMBER IA169

What is the Well Driller Viewer?

A visual map view of certain setback, construction and approval information

Used to assist well drillers in planning projects and meeting requirements of NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.



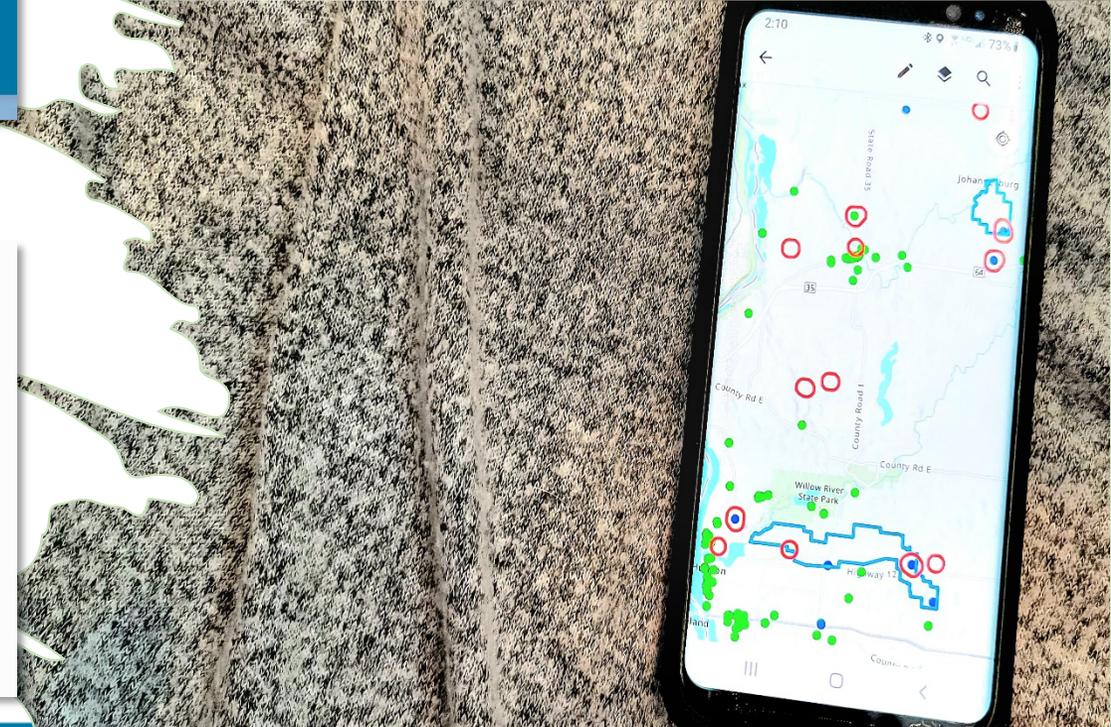
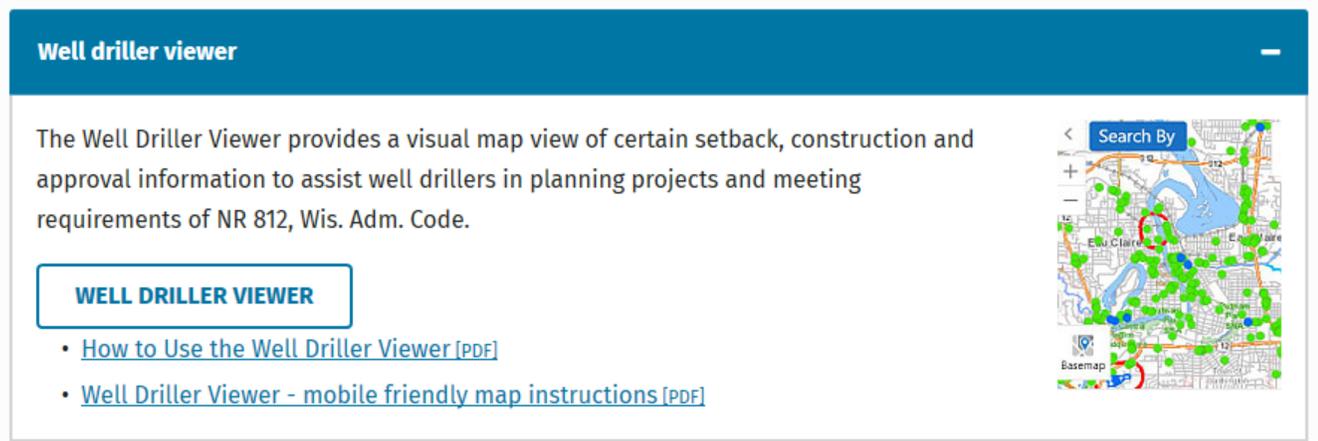
Well Driller Viewer

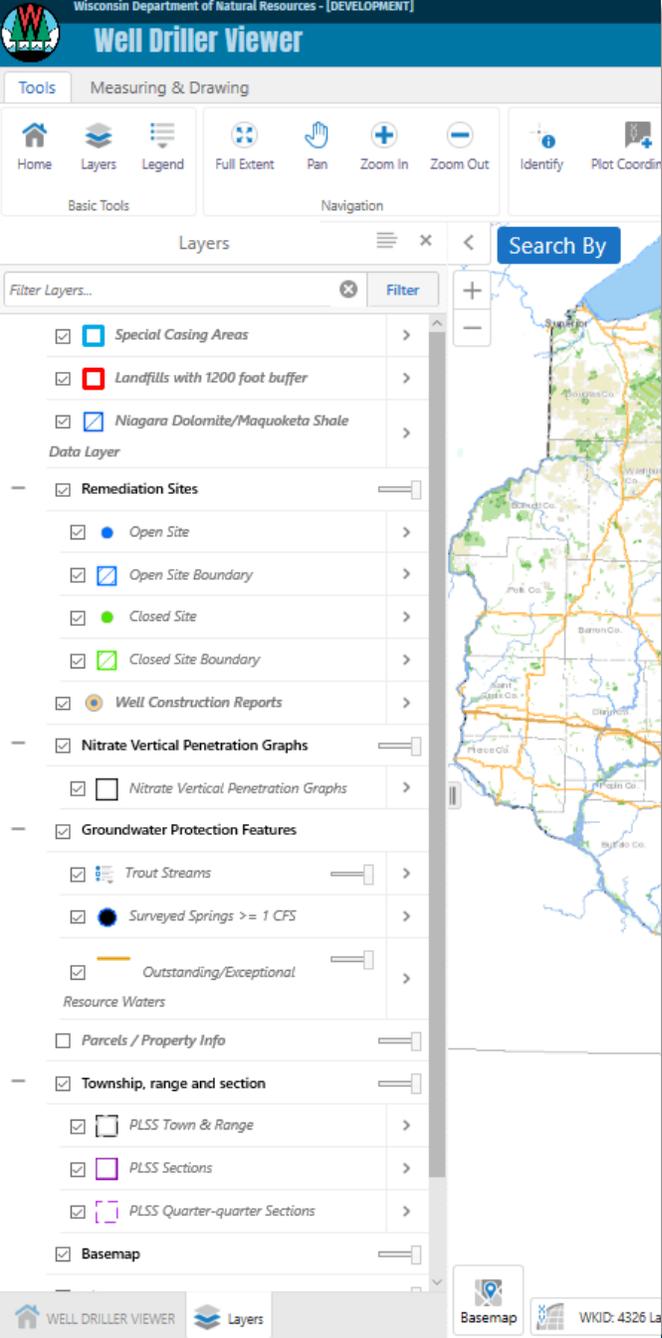
How to access it

- Web Search for “Well Driller Viewer”
- DNR Homepage search:



- Drillers and Pump Installers webpage:





What information can you find?

The Basics

- Well Construction Reports
- Basemaps – aerial photographs, topo maps

Potential Issues

- Landfills with 1200-foot buffer
- Special Well Casing Depth Areas
- Dual Aquifer Area - Niagara Dolomite/Maquoketa Shale
- Remediation Sites – both open & closed
- Groundwater Protection Features

New or Future Layers

- Parcel/Property Ownership Data – added in 2021
- Nitrate Vertical Penetration Graphs – added winter/spring 2022
- Well Sample Data – added winter/spring 2022
- Flowing Wells – added in 2022

OTHER USEFUL RESOURCES



BUYING OR SELLING A PROPERTY WITH A PRIVATE WELL

When you are buying or selling a property with a private well, you may be interested to know the condition of the well

[READ MORE](#)



WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

HUNTING FISHING PARKS CLIMATE ENVIRONMENT FO

FACT SHEETS FOR WELL DRILLERS AND PUMP INSTALLERS

The following fact sheets and flow charts are presented to make NR 812 compliance easier for licensed drillers, pump installers and their customers. These fact sheets can help drillers, installers and their customers answer common NR 812 code compliance questions.

Point customers to this page or download copies of the fact sheets to deliver in person.

- [Bacteria Treatment Fact Sheet \[PDF\]](#)
- [Basement Wells Fact Sheet and Flow Chart \[PDF\]](#)
- [Flowing Wells Fact Sheet and Flow Chart \[PDF\]](#)
- [Nonpressure Storage Vessels Fact Sheet \[PDF\]](#)
- [Nonpressurized Conduit Fact Sheet and Flow Chart \[PDF\]](#)
- [Pits and Alcoves Fact Sheet and Flow Chart \[PDF\]](#)
- [Sample Faucets Fact Sheet \[PDF\]](#)
- [Springs as a Potable Water Supply Fact Sheet \[PDF\]](#)
- [Water Sample Requirements Fact Sheet and Flow Chart \[PDF\]](#)
- [Water Well, Reservoir and Spring Location Fact Sheet \[PDF\]](#)
- [Well Casing Heights Fact Sheet and Flow Chart \[PDF\]](#)
- [Yard Hydrants Fact Sheet and Flow Chart \[PDF\]](#)

CONNECT WITH US

DNR Private Water Section

<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Wells>

DNRWELLREPORT@wisconsin.gov



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"WILD WISCONSIN:
OFF THE RECORD"