



(51) Service connection means a supply line from the well that is connected to one (1) single family dwelling or in a farming application it shall include all additional water hookups for the outbuildings. If the outbuildings are dwellings for persons or additional businesses then they would be considered additional service connections.

(52) Sewage means the water carried waste products from residences, public buildings, including the excrementitious or other discharges from the bodies of human beings or animals.

(53) Sewer means a pipe or conduit carrying sewage or into which sewage may back up.

(54) Site means a plot of land on which wells are drilled or are going to be drilled that is not more than forty (40) acres and is owned by a person as defined in section 256.603, RSMo. If larger sites exist, contact the division for reporting requirements.

(55) Static water level means the distance measured from the established ground surface to the water surface in a well neither being pumped, nor under the influence of pumping nor flowing under artesian pressure.

(56) Subsurface disposal field, seepage bed, drainfield, percolation system or tile absorption field means a system composed of open jointed tile, plastic lines or lines composed of other material buried in stones and shallow trenches or beds through which septic tank effluent is disposed. The septic tank effluent is applied to land by distribution beneath the surface through the open jointed lines.

(57) Suction line means a pipe or line connected to the inlet side of a pump or pumping equipment or any connection to a well casing that may conduct nonsystem water into the well because of negative pressures.

(58) Tremie pipe means a small diameter conductor pipe, hose or tubing used in the down hole placement of well construction material.

(59) Upper termination of the well casing means a point twelve inches (12") or greater above the finished ground surface.

(60) Variance means any modification to the application of these rules. A variance may be applied for through the procedure set out in 10 CSR 23-1.040 of these rules.

(61) Water varieties mean—

(A) Groundwater means the water in subsurface zone of saturation. The water that supplies springs and wells is groundwater; and

(B) Surface water means water that rests or flows on the surface of the ground.

(62) Well, as defined in section 256.603, RSMo, means an excavation that is drilled, cored, bored, washed, driven, dug, jetted, trenched or otherwise constructed when the intended use of the excavation is for the acquisition of groundwater supply, for monitoring, thermal exchange or for exploration for minerals or geologic or hydrologic data; but does not include a cistern, an excavation made for the purpose of obtaining or for prospecting for oil or natural gas, or for construction foundation data, dewatering of construction sites or dewatering of existing structures, observation wells used as a part of an underground storage tank leak detection system of a minimal depth, as determined by the board by rule, or for inserting media to repressure oil or natural gas-bearing formations.

(63) Well certification means the well certification report form and certification fee have been submitted to the division, the form has been reviewed by the division to verify the well has been constructed in accordance with the rules, and the division has assigned a well certification number to the well. The well certification number will be sent to the well owner by the division.

(64) Well drilling machine or service rig means any machine or device such as a cable tool, rotary, hollow rod auger, and the like used for construction of wells or a hoist, machine or vehicle used in well service which involves the modification to the well casing, screen depth or diameter below the upper termination of the well casing. This excludes trenching machines in heat pump applications.

(65) Well installation contractor, as defined in section 256.603, RSMo, means any person, including owner, operator and drilling supervisor who engages for compensation in the drilling, boring, coring or construction of any well in this state. The term, however, shall not include any person who drills, bores, cores or constructs a water well on his/her own property for his/her own use or a person who assists in the construction of a water well under the direct supervision of a permitted well installation contractor and is not primarily responsible for drilling operations.

(66) Well owner, as defined in section 256.603, RSMo, means any person or corporation who is the party responsible for having a well drilled and whose name appears on the well registration or certification form.

(67) Well registration means the registration report form and registration fee have been submitted to the division, the form has been reviewed by the division which documents certain types of activities according to the requirements. If the documented activities meet the requirements then a registration number is assigned by the division and sent to the well owner.

(68) Well seal means a device or method used to protect a well casing or water system from the entrance of any external pollutant at the point of entrance into the casing.

(69) Well vent means an outlet at the upper terminal of a well casing to allow equalization of air pressure in the well and escape of toxic or flammable gasses when present.

(70) Yield or production means the quantity of water per unit of time which may flow or be pumped from a well under specified conditions.

AUTHORITY: sections 256.603 and 256.626, RSMo 1994. Original rule filed April 2, 1987, effective July 27, 1987. Emergency amendment filed Nov. 16, 1993, effective Dec. 11, 1993, expired April 9, 1994. Amended: Filed Aug. 17, 1993, effective March 10, 1994. Amended: Filed July 13, 1994, effective Jan. 29, 1995. Amended: Filed Nov. 1, 1995, effective June 30, 1996.*

**Original authority: 256.603, RSMo 1985 and 256.626, RSMo 1985, amended 1991.*

10 CSR 23-1.020 Application to All Wells

PURPOSE: This rule explains the application of the law to the wells in the state.

10 CSR 23 Chapters 1—6 shall apply to all wells in Missouri except those specifically exempted by the act. Those aspects covered are the construction of new wells, installation of pumps and pumping equipment, the repair and maintenance of wells and pumps and pumping equipment where specified, the proper plugging of wells and the proper isolation of possible sources of contamination from existing wells to protect the quality of groundwater aquifers for providing safe drinking water supplies.