

# Kentucky Water Well Drillers Certification Board Meeting

MINUTES

6-28-13

9:15 AM

Lake Cumberland Resort Park

<b>ATTENDEES</b>	Danny Kelly, Orris Hayes, Bart Davidson, Todd Mills, David Jackson, Scotty Robertson, Kevin Moses, Roy Toney
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## Agenda:

- ❖ Roll Call
- ❖ Announcements
- ❖ Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes from February 28
- ❖ Old Business
- ❖ Status of Geothermal Well Drillers Legislation
- ❖ Discussion of an Apprentice Driller Program
- ❖ New Business
- ❖ Renewing the Board members certifications
- ❖ Sampling Domestic Water Wells
- ❖ Schedule Location, Date, and Time of Next Meeting
- ❖ Adjournment

<b>CALL TO ORDER</b>	Danny Kelly called the meeting to order at 09:20.
<b>ROLL CALL</b>	Present were Danny Kelly, Orris Hayes, Bart Davidson, Todd Mills, David Jackson, Scotty Robertson, Kevin Moses, and Roy Toney.
<b>ANNOUNCEMENTS:</b>	Danny introduced Kevin Moses as a new member of the Board, replacing Jim Bates, and opined that he is a good addition to the board.
<b>APPROVAL OF THE LAST MEETINGS MINUTES</b>	Danny Kelly asked if everybody had read the minutes, and noted that they were quite detailed. Danny asked for a motion to accept the minutes of the February 28 <sup>th</sup> meeting. Roy asked about Todd's comments regarding Kevin's background, Todd said that was in regard to having diversity in the board members. Bart made a Motion that they accept the minutes. Todd seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously. Bart asked if the LRC had inquired about the minutes being made public. David noted that the minutes are posted to the DOW website, and that DOW is required to maintain them for seven years.
	Danny asked if there was any old business, and then asked Orris for an update on the <b>geothermal bill</b> , HB306: <i>An Act to Amend Kentucky regulatory statutes to define geothermal drilling and</i>

*allow for certification* (the bill).

Orris noted that he had learned a lot trying to get the bill passed. He had never worked with the legislature before. He felt that Rep. Leslie Combs had done a great job helping him and getting the bill passed in the House. He stated that unlike the first time when the bill was sent back to committee for a lack of fiscal oversight, this time the bill died in the Senate because it was never allowed to be introduced. Sen. Ray Jones was supposed to try to get the bill introduced in its assigned committee, but it never got a reading.

Several members expressed surprise that it didn't make it through the senate. Many members opined that if the bill had made it to the floor of the Senate the vote would have been in its favor.

Orris said he would talk to some senators this summer, such as, Committee Vice Chair, Sen. Brandon Smith. David agreed that this was what was needed. He noted that, they would have to keep pushing the bill through both chambers to get them to past the Legislature.

**OLD BUSINESS**

Orris noted that HB306 passed the House without difficulty, with ninety-six yeas, one nay, and three abstentions (because they were absent).

Orris noted he had since learned that, bills must be introduced into the Senate by the majority party. Danny expressed surprise; he had believed that it was a non-political bill. Roy noted that they didn't do anything wrong, but that they need a strategy for next time. Danny concurred.

David suggested that they talk to everyone on the Committee, and he said not to get discouraged, that these bills often take two or three times before they go through. He strongly encouraged them to pre-file the Bill. He noted that the LRC website lists all the Committees and their members and contact information. He said he will look into how to pre-file a bill and send an email with this information, as well as the committee information.

Orris said he will ask Sen. Greg Stumbo for his advice on how best to proceed. David noted that they could hire a lobbyist to do all this for them, but then they would have to pay for the work.

Todd looked up the LRC website and stated that Brandon Smith is the Vice Chair of the Natural Resources and Energy Committee and Jared Carpenter is the Chair, at least they were for 2013. He

**OLD BUSINESS**

further stated that HB306 was referred to the Tourism Development & Energy Committee in the House and the Natural Resources and Energy Committee in the Senate. David suggested that these will be the committees that the Board members will need to contact before the next session, although he noted that sometimes they change the committees for a new session.

A conversation then ensued regarding the funding problems of the first attempt at passing the bill, and where the funding would go once the bill was passed. David noted that it is supposed to go to the driller's fund, but Kevin believed that it went to some kind of a holding fund first. David noted that he doesn't readily receive fiscal information on how monies in the driller's fund is dispersed.

Orris expressed concern for the possibility that there were geothermal drillers opposed to the bill. Kevin noted that there might be HVAC people opposed to it as well.

Orris noted that he supports the bill and is willing to work on it because he believes it will help to protect the groundwater, and it will put all the geothermal drillers on the same level.

Danny then moved the topic to the **apprenticeship program**. He noted that Joe Moffitt had provided a list of items to consider when drawing up a new apprenticeship program:

**An apprenticeship program**

- Gives the rig operator more time to drill, while working towards his license
- Should have a time limit for the rig operator to drill under the certified driller's license
- Should specify when a driller can apply to enter the program, anytime, or quarterly, or once a year? Makes a difference for person trying to track them
- Needs to specify if the driller can complete the well or just set surface casing
- Needs to specify if the responsible certified driller needs to be required to be within 30 minutes of the site while it is in progress

Scotty noted that most of the states that have a driller apprenticeship program have one similar to West Virginia's; in fact some programs even reference West Virginia's. He provided a printout of the well driller program for several states.  
(Attachment 1)

Scotty stated that the various state programs all require testing; they require the National Groundwater Exams, both the general exam and the specialty exams. All the states seem to have a stepped progression and a testing requirement.

David noted that all the apprentice programs require direct oversight, requiring the certified driller to be present on the site when the apprentice is operating the rig.

Scotty noted that for the states that have this type of program, the problem is that some licensed drillers don't want competition, so they lay the apprentices off before they can reach the full term of the apprenticeship, thereby preventing the apprentice from obtaining certification. They never achieve the required two consecutive years of apprenticeship, so they never become certified drillers and never get out of the apprenticeship program.

Danny stated that he has a non-competing clause in his employee contracts, which keeps them from competing for five years. If they quit and work for somebody else, they are prohibited to work within 150 miles of his business. If they do, they have to pay back the costs of their training that he (their first driller/employer) paid for.

**OLD BUSINESS**

Danny further stated that if he had a good driller, there's no way he would lay him off. Todd noted that one of his drillers had quit and gone to work for another company across the river in Indiana. Scotty said that he had noticed that the driller had changed his license to reflect his change of employment.

Kevin noted that one of his drillers can't pass the exam and get his license. He emphasized that the employee just can't pass the exam, and he's been with him over ten years. He feels that people need to be able to get licensed without shame. They should be required to attend the meetings.

Scotty said more training classes may be the answer, at the trade show and other times, and maybe with additional training more people could take the exams and pass them.

Roy opined that lots of drillers have people that can't pass the exams, some are not test takers and some don't have a lot of education.

Todd noted that the problem with the driller program, the way it was before, was that drillers would have one license and thirty

guys working under them.

David reiterated that in every state they looked at, and for every position he saw, even the beginner apprenticeship, all required a test, including the national exams and the state exams. The regulations require this testing, so any change would require a change in the regulations.

Danny offered his support for Scotty's suggestion that there needs to be more training. The new guys need to know what they are doing, as well as be able to pass the tests. They need to know how to fill out the logs and document things of importance.

All agreed that the training needs to be meaningful, not just required. It needs to include information that they will use.

Scotty said he gets calls from people requesting credit for alternative training, including training offered by individual companies for their employees. David said that the training offered by one company could even be open to employees of other drillers. They could learn about the different kinds of drilling operations from the companies that use them.

**OLD BUSINESS**

Todd said he'd like to see a geology class on different parts of Kentucky, just general and basic, but useful information. He also suggested that various equipment or drilling companies could give classes on their various equipments, bits, rigs, etc. Danny agreed that this would help the guys taking the tests in addition to being useful information to know.

Scotty suggested a break to check out of their rooms, and a discussion of cell phones and times ensued. A twenty minute break was called at 10:55 am EDT.

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A discussion of various possible classes occurred. Scotty suggested that someone could video a demonstration of each of their drilling rigs, which could then be used as a teaching tool. They agreed it was a great idea. Danny exclaimed that he would like to see other kinds of drilling himself.

Orris described his auger bit, and drilling with two kellys, both of which can be used for large diameter holes. Bart Davidson described some impressive shallow directional drilling he had seen. Danny asked Scotty about Rainey wells, which are 18 feet

in diameter.

David suggested they resume the apprenticeship discussion. Kevin Moses suggested that everybody write down what they thought of the apprenticeship plan for the next meeting.

Kevin asked how hard it would be to change the regulations to have an apprentice program. David responded that it would not be as hard to change the regulations as it would be to change the law. He explained that the law requires that drillers be certified, but the regulations describe how this will be done, what kind of exams are required and all of that. So it would be easier if you wanted to try to manipulate what is required to be a driller in Kentucky.

Kevin reiterated that he just wanted to get drillers educated, but he is fine with whatever everyone decides on. He just wants to know where the holes are.

Todd opined that some people are hard to test. He noted that only Tennessee recognizes the Kentucky license for monitoring wells. He just had to pay the Tennessee license fee to get licensed there. He believes that there needs to be a training program for new drillers in Kentucky.

Danny asked if there were any other old issues.

David stated that he had some new business, and that is **renewing the board certifications**. Todd and David are fine until August 2014, but that leaves Kevin, Bart, Roy, Danny & Orris up for renewal by 8-16-2013. He'd like to see the paperwork done by July 17, so it can be sent up to the governor's office.

David explained what board members need to do if they don't want to serve any more, and noted that even if they did want to serve again, the governor could even select someone else if he desired. If you are already a board member you can request to extend your term, however the governor has the power to put someone else in your place should he so chooses.

**NEW BUSINESS**

Roy suggested that if the Board had somebody else in mind he could step down. David noted that he could make a recommendation for his replacement if he didn't want to serve any more. Roy said that he thought he'd like to stay on the Board a little longer.

**NEW BUSINESS**

David asked that they complete the paperwork and get it to him by July 17. It was explained that Scotty is not on the Board, it is just one of his duties as water well coordinator.

Kevin suggested a discussion on how to keep an open mind on sampling domestic water wells for bacteria. He noted that the other day he had to drive three and a half hours to Elizabethtown and collect the sample properly and then get it to the lab and then drive home. He said it took him eight hours.

He explained that he has thirty days after the well is drilled to collect a clean sample, but if he didn't install a pump and uses a bailer for the sample, he can not guarantee it will not come back dirty since it wasn't purged or anything. He feels strongly that if he doesn't put a pump in the well then there is hardly no way he can get a clean sample. He noted that some owners don't want him to install a pump, but he can't come back and get the sample for free, and so that changes the whole way they want the well installed.

David mentioned that you can get sealed bailers, and use a new one for each sample. Kevin complained that even with a new bailer it will come back dirty because the well isn't purged or anything. Todd noted that the bailers are guaranteed clean for VOCs and other chemicals, but not for bacteria; they aren't sterilized.

Kevin noted that the requirement is to take a second sample, if the first sample isn't clean. He said that if both are dirty, then the driller is required to make the necessary repairs to make the well clean.

Scotty explained that the labs don't do fecal tests anymore, and that is what the regulations currently require. However, it has been determined by DOW that *E. coli* test are an acceptable substitute.

Kevin said that he knows of drillers that have collected their sample from someone else's house.

Danny said that he takes his samples to the nearest college for the test. Scotty noted that some laboratories will meet you or come to your house to pick up the sample.

Kevin stated that he would like the regulations changed to get the bacteria sample responsibility taken off the driller. David noted

**NEW BUSINESS**

that that could probably be done if the Board agreed to it, but would require a statute change by the legislature.

Scotty said that the holding times are part of the method standard, so that couldn't be changed, but the regulations could be changed. David noted that if the well record shows that the well was clean after the driller installed it, it is a good documentation to have if there is a problem with the well later.

Kevin asked what the penalty is for drilling without a license. Scotty said that if a well is drilled without a license, they require the driller to get a license. David pointed out that if they don't get their license, they will face a \$2500/per day fine.

Kevin asked what the penalty is to the homeowner who hires a driller that doesn't have a license. David and Scotty both replied that there is no law regulating the homeowner.

David noted that any work that's done on a water well is supposed to be done by a certified driller, including plugging. Todd noted that this also applies to the modification of monitoring wells, it too must be done by a certified well driller.

Scotty described a geothermal well complaint he had recently received, involving both a water well driller and a monitoring well driller working for an Ohio contractor.

Scotty noted that, because of changes within the Watershed Management Branch personnel, the branch has changed the way that the well logs are processed. He continued: the GIS Section verifies the location of the well first, and then it comes to Groundwater Section for compliance. There have been more TNODs (Technical Notices of Deficiency) issued because of this, mainly for missing information on the logs. There is currently a three year backlog on the water well logs, so he noted that drillers may receive a letter regarding a three year old well.

A discussion of GIS accuracy followed. Todd Mills noted that he uses Commonwealth Map and he finds it to be more accurate than Google.

Bart Davidson stated that they have received permission from the Attorney General to have all the well logs scanned and within a month they will be available on the KGS website. He noted that previously the Attorney General had determined that it would be a privacy violation to share the well logs since the name of the well owner is on the logs, but that has now changed.

It was agreed that the information would be good to have available for all drillers, especially when drilling in an unfamiliar area. Scotty noted that they will still have to make a FOIA request for DOW information.

Kevin returned the discussion to water sampling. David asked if they take the sample right after they drill. Kevin said they first develop and purge the well, then add the chlorine tablets just before they leave. Kevin continued: they return at a later date to get the sample, and when they return they first pump the chlorine water and recirculate it back into the well, spraying down the sides of the well until everything is all clean and sanitized. And then they run the water out until the chlorine smell and taste are gone, and he knows that the fresh water is coming in the well, and then they sample.

Kevin noted that he doesn't install pumps, he waits for the owner to have the pump put in, or he uses his own. He said that sometimes he uses a bailer to sample and it then comes back dirty.

#### **NEW BUSINESS**

Kevin also noted that the labs do not do a count; he said all they do is a yes or no. Scotty interjected that you have to ask the lab to do a count, and they have methods now that don't use a Petri dish anymore. Scotty said he would email him the method number to ask for.

Danny noted that sampling the water is a cost of the regulations that you must abide by.

Danny described a situation where he knew of a driller who installed a well near the neighbor's septic tank. Scotty noted that the county inspector will notice it when they try to sell the property, and they will probably have to have the well plugged.

A discussion regarding various drilling adventures followed.

Orris noted that sampling the water protects the driller if the water should be found to be dirty later. He said if the water was clean when it was completed, it shows the driller's done it right. Orris further noted that if the regulations were changed, the well would still be sanitized by the driller, but the well owner would collect the sample.

Scotty said that the regulations require the driller to sample twice. He said that if it's still not clean after the second sample,

	<p>that's all the driller is required to do. He said the driller could recommend a disinfection system be installed at that point.</p> <p>Danny asked if there was any other new business.</p>
<b>NEXT BOARD MEETING</b>	<p>Danny noted that Roy had come up with three choices for the next meeting: KenLake, Blue Licks Battlefield or Carter Cave State Park.</p> <p>After a discussion, David motioned KenLake for the next meeting, and Carter Cave for the following one, and he suggested September 27 for the date of the next meeting.</p> <p>It was decided that the next meeting will be at 9 am CDT on September 27 at KenLake.</p>
<b>ADJOURNMENT</b>	<p>Danny asked to hear a motion to adjourn. Orris made a motion to adjourn. Bart seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.</p> <p>Meeting adjourned at 1pm EDT.</p>

The Board wanted the apprenticeship program about 5 years ago or so.

We said we would address that issue later, after the geothermal issue is resolved, but we can't do both at the same time.

The apprenticeship program basically gives the rig operator more time to drill and pass the exams.

Should be a time limit like 1 or 2 years that the rig operator can drill under the certified drillers license.

Not sure the program has much merit, but does give the certified driller more time to get his rig operators certified and he doesn't have to be on site all the time.

At least that is sort of my take on the apprenticeship program.

Just some things to consider about apprenticeship program.

1. When can they apply for program? Anytime? Each quarter, or once or twice a year? Could make a difference for you trying to track them.
2. Can they drill and complete the well without certified driller on site, or should they be limited to just drilling and setting the surface casing, etc.?
3. If well inspector comes on site and there is a drilling problem/violation, should the responsible certified driller be required to be on site within 30 minutes?

**Description:**

In this program, you will receive a combination of on the job training and related classroom training, designed to produce fully qualified persons of journeyperson status in the Water Well Driller occupation. Under the direction of an employer and qualified instructors, you will become fully familiar with the materials, tools, principles and skills required in the Water Well Driller occupation.

During your training, specific tasks will include:

- the setting up, maintaining, repairing and operating of water well drilling equipment;
- the designing of residential water supplies and heat pump systems;
- the locating, drilling, construction and developing of water wells;
- the installation and maintenance of water well equipment up to and including the well head;
- the testing of water wells to ensure an adequate water supply;
- the preparing of water well driller reports for consumers and government agencies;
- the redrilling, maintaining and sealing of existing wells.

This training program requires a minimum of 5400 hours of employment and training.

New Brunswick Diploma of Apprenticeship and a Certificate of Qualification will be awarded upon successful completion of 5400 hours of on the job and technical training and the final examination.

A person who has gained the equivalent of 7200 hours of practical experience in the Water Well Driller occupation may apply to challenge the certification examination. Successful candidates will receive a New Brunswick Certificate of Qualification.

Persons successfully completing this training service may be employed with water well drilling companies.

Fees:	Annual Revenue Estimate
Amount of Fees (Unless otherwise specified, the harmonized sales tax (HST) is NOT included in the Fees.)	Rate in Dollars
<b>Certificate of Qualification Examination</b>	
Examination	250.
Re-examination	120.
<b>Certificate of Qualification based on "out-of-province journeyperson status"</b>	150.
<b>Placement of Certification Documents</b>	20.
<b>Registration Fees - Technical Training weekly rate</b>	60.
<b>Certificate of Qualification Challenger Assessment Fee</b>	100.
<b>Fee for Learning Assessment</b>	100.
<b>Apprenticeship Registration Fee</b>	25.
<b>Placement of Photo Identification Card</b>	20.
<b>Placement of Progress Record Book</b>	25.
<b>Assessment of Foreign Credentials</b>	100.

The schools listed here have identified themselves as having drilling courses. Should you have any questions regarding their courses, please contact the schools directly.

Information updates and drilling school submissions may be e-mailed to the [Web editor](#).

**International School of Well Drilling**

7516 Malta Ln.  
 Tampa, FL 33637  
 813 983.9855  
 fax 813 983.9816

<http://welldrillingschool.com>

Contact: Admissions Department

**Red Deer Community College**

Box 5005

Red Deer, Alberta T4N 5H5

Canada

403 356-4872

fax 403 342.3278

[Water Well Driller Apprenticeship Program](#)

Contact: Sam Johnson, Coordinator

[sam.johnson@rdc.ab.ca](mailto:sam.johnson@rdc.ab.ca)

**Sir Sandford Fleming College**

School of Natural Resources

Admissions Department

PO Box 8000

Lindsay, Ontario K9V 5E6

Canada

705 324.9144

<http://www.flemingc.on.ca/>

Contact: Admissions Department

**Southwest Mississippi Community College**

1156 College Dr.

Summit, MS 39666

601 276.3738

[Well Construction Technology](#)

Contact: Clinton Earl Dunn, Well Construction Technology Instructor

[cdunn@smcc.edu](mailto:cdunn@smcc.edu)

A new legislative rule (64CSR19), effective April 2, 2008, establishes the certification requirements for water well drillers, pump installers and the issuance of permits for water wells in WV.

**WV Requirements for Certification**

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Duties</b>	<b>Experience Requirements</b>	<b>Certification Fee</b>	<b>Written Exam</b>	<b>Insurance / Performance Bond</b>	<b>CEH Requirements (Starting 2010)</b>
Master Well	Drill,	2 years (3,000	\$150	70% of	Bodily	3 CEHs for

Driller (MWD)	construct, install, repair, replace, alter or abandon water wells, including PWS wells.	hours) experience as a JWD.	annual fee.	better on the NGWA General Exam (\$75 fee to NGWA each administration).	injury...\$100,000 each person / \$300,000 each occurrence.	renewal (plus 2 CEHs related to pumps if conducting pump installations) annually.
Form EW-125A	Install or replace well pumping equipment.	Reciprocity - 6 years practicing drilling.		70% or better on 1 of the following NGWA Specialty Exams (\$75 fee to NGWA each administration):	Property damage...\$50,000 each occurrence / \$50,000 each aggregate.	
	Perform yield and drawdown tests.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cable Tool Drilling in Unconsolidated Material;</li> </ul>		
	Supervise Journeymen and Apprentices.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cable Tool Drilling in Rock Materials;</li> </ul>		
	Perform field observations to verify qualifications of applicants for all certifications under 64CSR19.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air Rotary in Unconsolidated Materials;</li> </ul>		
	Sign permit applications and completion reports.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air rotary in Rock Materials;</li> </ul>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mud Rotary Drilling in Unconsolidated Materials; or,</li> </ul>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mud</li> </ul>		

				Rotary Drilling in Rock Materials.		
				Reciprocity - 70% or better on the WV Well Driller Exam (\$25 fee to WV BPH each administration)		
Journeyman Well Driller (JWD)  Form EW-125B	Drill, construct, install, repair, replace, alter or abandon water wells, except PWS wells.  Install or replace pumping equipment.  Perform yield and drawdown testing.  Supervise apprentices.  Cannot sign permit applications or completion	2 years (3,000 hours) experience under the supervision of a master or journeyman driller.  Reciprocity - 4 years practicing drilling.  Must be at least 18 years of age*(16 upon written request/approval).	\$100 annual fee.	70% or better on the WV Well Driller Exam (\$25 fee to WV BPH each administration).	None but must be covered under bond of Master Well Driller.	2 CEHs for renewal (plus 1 CEH related to pumps if conducting pump installations) annually.

	reports.					
Pump Installer (PI)  Form EW-125C	<p>Install or replace well pumps and pumping equipment.</p> <p>Perform yield and drawdown testing.</p> <p>Provide immediate, on-site supervision of an apprentice's work.</p> <p>Run power and control wiring from the disconnect box and breaker panel to water well equipment.</p>	<p>2 years (1,000 hours) experience under the supervision of a pump installer or a master or journeyman driller.</p> <p>Out of State - 3 years practicing Pump Installation</p> <p>Must be at least 18 years of age*(16 upon written request/approval).</p>	\$150 annual fee.	70% or better on WV Pump Installer Exam (\$25 fee to WV BPH each administration).	<p>Bodily injury...\$100,000 each person / \$300,000 each occurrence.</p> <p>Property damage...\$50,000 each occurrence / \$50,000 each aggregate.</p> <p>Performance Bond - \$5,000.</p>	2 CEHs for renewal annually.

NOTES:

Apprentice water well drillers and apprentice pump installers do not hold certifications while gaining the experience required for journeyman or pump installer certification. However, apprentice water well drillers may only perform well drilling under the immediate on-site supervision of a master or journeyman well driller. Apprentice pump installers may only install pumps with on-site supervision by a certified pump installer.

A certified or licensed plumber or electrician shall not break the well seal or alter, cut or drill into the casing unless he or she is a certified pump installer.

C&T strongly recommends you approach obtaining certification in the following order:

1. Read Title 64 Legislative Rule Department of Health and Human Resources Bureau for Public Health Series 19 [Water Well Regulations](#) entirely.
2. Complete appropriate application for certification being requested ([EW-125A](#) for Master Well Driller, [EW-125B](#) for Journeyman Well Driller, [EW-125C](#) for Pump Installer).
3. Apply for any required examinations by choosing a date and location to have the exam administered and paying all associated fees appropriately by using Form [EW-125E](#).
4. Submit required bonding & insurance information.
5. Allow C&T to review to insure all requirements are met. Pay associated certification fee per individual to WVBPH to process.
6. Take required CEHs and apply for renewal using Form [EW-125D](#).

An individual wanting to install a pump on a new private water well construction on their own WV property does not need to become certified as a well driller or pump installer. However, the individual is required to take and pass the WV Property Owner Pump Installation Exam locally at the county health department where the well is located. This exam information will be associated with the water well permit for future reference. The WV Property Owner Pump Installation Exam consists of approximately 30 multiple choice questions and a completion report and is administered open book (64CSR19 and 46 are the references). A score of 70% or better is required.

## South Carolina Board of Environmental Certification

### Qualifications for licensure

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Instructions for: [Well Drillers](#), [Water Distribution](#), [Water Treatment](#), [Biological](#) and [Physical/Chemical Wastewater; Bottled Water](#).

### Well Driller

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Well drilling licenses will be issued in one of three well drilling categories-environmental, coastal, and rock and in one of four classes-Class 'D', Class 'C', Class 'B', and Class 'A'. A class 'A' licensee is authorized to practice in all three well drilling categories. No person may engage, or offer to engage, in the drilling of wells for which he does not possess a license of the proper well drilling category and class.

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|-----------|---|
| Class 'D' | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be at least eighteen years of age</li> <li>2. Submit an application and pay prescribed fees</li> <li>3. Furnish proof of a surety bond in accordance with Section 40-23-280 in an amount of at least twenty-five thousand dollars</li> <li>4. Pass a written examination</li> </ol> |
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| Class 'C' | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pass a written examination</li> <li>2. Complete at least one year experience as an apprentice well driller, primarily spent in installing</li> </ol> |
|-----------|--|

- wells of the well category for which Class 'C' status is sought
3. Possess the necessary drilling equipment or present to the board sufficient evidence to show the applicant has access to the use of this equipment at any time the applicant needs it
  4. Furnish proof of a surety bond in accordance with Section 40-23-280 in an amount of at least twenty-five thousand dollars

Class 'B'

1. Pass a written examination
2. Possess the necessary drilling equipment or present to the board sufficient evidence to show the applicant has access to the use of this equipment at any time the applicant needs it
3. Furnish proof of a surety bond in accordance with Section 40-23-280 in an amount of at least twenty-five thousand dollars

Class 'A'

1. Pass a written examination
2. Complete at least one year of experience as a Class 'D' and two years of experience as a Class 'C' or Class 'B' well driller in each of the three well drilling categories
3. Possess the necessary drilling equipment or present to the board sufficient evidence to show the applicant has access to the use of this equipment at any time the applicant needs it

## PUBLIC LAWS OF MAINE

### First Regular Session of the 120th

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#### PART B

**Sec. B-1. 32 MRSA c. 69-C** is amended by repealing the chapter headnote and enacting the following in its place:

#### CHAPTER 69-C MAINE WATER WELL COMMISSION

**Sec. B-2. 32 MRSA §4700-E**, as amended by PL 1993, c. 25, §§2 to 5, is further amended to read:

#### **§4700-E. Definitions**

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

**1. Apprentice well driller.** "Apprentice well driller" means a person who is engaged to work at and learn the trade of well drilling under the direct supervision of a master or journeyman well driller.

**1-A. Apprentice pump installer.** "Apprentice pump installer" means a person who is engaged to work at and learn the trade of water well pump installation under the direct

supervision of a master or journeyman pump installer. A person who is licensed under chapter 49 as a master plumber is not required to register with the commission as an apprentice pump installer.

**2. Commission.** "Commission" means the Maine Water Well Drilling Commission created under section 4700-G.

**3. Department.** "Department" means the Department of Human Services.

~~**3-A. Geotechnical driller.** "Geotechnical driller" means a person doing the work of drilling, driving or boring ground water monitoring wells.~~

**3-B. Journeyman pump installer.** "Journeyman pump installer" means a person doing the work of pump installation, repair or replacement in water wells who is in the employment of a master pump installer. A person who is licensed under chapter 49 as a master plumber is not required to register with the commission as a journeyman pump installer.

**4. Journeyman well driller.** "Journeyman well driller" means a person doing the work of drilling, driving or boring wells who is in the employment of a master well driller.

**4-A. Master pump installer.** "Master pump installer" means a person, firm or corporation engaged in the installation, replacement or repair of a pump in a water well. The licensure of a master pump installer under this chapter must specify the name of the person licensed. In the case of a firm, the person licensed as a master pump installer must be a member or employee of the firm. In the case of a corporation, the person licensed as a master pump installer must be an employee of the corporation or an officer of the corporation. A person who is licensed under chapter 49 as a master plumber is not required to register with the commission as a master pump installer.

**5. Master well driller.** "Master well driller" means a person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of drilling, driving or boring wells. ~~The registration~~ licensure of a master well driller under this chapter must specify the name of the person ~~registered~~ licensed. In the case of a firm, the person ~~registered~~ licensed as a master well driller must be a member or employee of the firm. In the case of a corporation, the person ~~registered~~ licensed as a master well driller must be an employee of the corporation or an officer of the corporation.

**6. Pump or pump system.** "Pump" or "pump system" means mechanical equipment or a device used to remove water from a well including all piping and wiring up to the existing equipment in the structure.

**6-A. Pump installation company.** "Pump installation company" means a person, firm, partnership or corporation that is engaged in the trade of water well pump installation, repair or replacement.

**7. Pump installer.** "Pump installer" means ~~a person, firm or corporation that performs the initial installation of a pump in a well. The registration of a pump installer under this chapter~~

must specify the name of the person registered. In the case of a firm, the person registered as a pump installer must be a member or employee of the firm. In the case of a corporation, the person registered as a pump installer must be an employee of the corporation or an officer of the corporation. The term "pump installer" does not include a person, firm or corporation that removes, replaces or repairs a pump in an existing well. A person who is licensed under chapter 49 as a master plumber is not required to register with the commission as a pump installer an apprentice pump installer, journeyman pump installer or master pump installer.

**8. Well or water well.** "Well" or "water well" means any hole drilled, driven or bored into the earth used to extract drinking water. The terms "well" and "water well" do not include:

- A. Dug wells;
- B. Monitoring wells;
- C. Wells constructed exclusively for the relief of artesian pressure at hydroelectric projects;
- D. Wells constructed for temporary dewatering purposes;
- E. Wells constructed for the purposes of extracting oil, gas or brine; and
- F. Wells on private property for private use that are constructed by the property owner or lessee of the property.

**9. Well driller.** "Well driller" means an apprentice well driller, journeyman well driller or master well driller.

**11. Well drilling company.** "Well drilling company" means a person, firm, partnership or corporation that owns or otherwise operates any mechanical equipment used to drill, drive or bore water wells.

**Sec. B-3. 32 MRSA §4700-G, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 1991, c. 455, Pt. B, §1, is amended to read:

**1. Establishment of commission.** The Maine Water Well Drilling Commission, as authorized by Title 5, chapter 379, is established to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The purpose of the commission is to provide the public with the highest quality drinking water possible by ensuring that water wells are drilled, constructed, altered or abandoned in a manner that protects ground-water groundwater from contamination.

**Sec. B-4. 32 MRSA §4700-G, sub-§2,** as amended by PL 1999, c. 556, §28, is further amended to read:

**2. Membership.** The commission consists of the Director of the Division of Health Engineering within the Department of Human Services or the director's designee; the Director of the Bureau of Geology and Natural Areas within the Department of Conservation or the director's designee; the Commissioner of Transportation or the commissioner's designee; and 4 public members, 3 of whom must be well drillers. ~~One well driller must be a geotechnical driller.~~

**Sec. B-5. 32 MRSA §4700-G, sub-§§3 and 5**, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 455, Pt. B, §1, are amended to read:

**3. Appointing authority.** The Governor shall appoint the public members. Members who are well drillers must be appointed from among nominees selected by the Governor or the Maine Ground Water Well Association.

**5. Terms of office.** The term of the public members is 5 years. Terms must be staggered so that no more than 2 public member terms expire in any one year. Members who are not public members serve a term coincident with their term of office. The Governor shall fill any vacant seat on the commission by a qualified person for the remainder of the unexpired term. A member of the commission may be removed from office for cause by the Governor.

**Sec. B-6. 32 MRSA §4700-G, sub-§7, ¶A**, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 455, Pt. B, §1, is amended to read:

A. The names and addresses of all persons ~~registered~~ licensed under this chapter; and

**Sec. B-7. 32 MRSA §4700-H, sub-§§2 and 3**, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 455, Pt. B, §1, are amended to read:

**2. License well drillers, well drilling companies, pump installers and pump installation companies.** The commission shall ~~register~~ license well drillers ~~and, well drilling companies,~~ pump installers and pump installation companies and may initiate action for the revocation or suspension of such ~~registrations~~ licenses.

**3. Investigate complaints.** The commission shall investigate complaints and cases of noncompliance with, or violation of, this chapter or of the well driller and pump installer code of performance adopted by the commission. Complainants must petition the commission in writing within 24 months of completion of a well or the installation, repair or replacement of a pump system. At its discretion, the commission may request that an investigation of an alleged violation be conducted by a neutral qualified individual, acceptable to both the alleged violator and the commission, who shall report to the commission. At its discretion, the commission may refer a complaint to the Attorney General.

**Sec. B-8. 32 MRSA §4700-H, sub-§4**, as amended by PL 1993, c. 25, §9 and affected by §15, is further amended to read:

**4. Revocation and suspension of license.** If the commission determines a violation of this chapter, the well driller and pump installer code of performance or other laws and rules in effect, including the water well information laws, Title 12, section 550-B, has occurred, the commission shall notify the responsible water well driller ~~and, well drilling company,~~ pump installer or pump installation company by certified or registered mail of the violation ~~and order them to correct the violation~~ . The commission may order the responsible party or parties to correct, within 48 hours of notification, any violation it determines to be a significant threat to public health, including but not limited to, potential contamination by pathogenic organisms. The commission may order

that all other violations be corrected within a period of 60 days following receipt of notification. If the violation is not corrected within 60 days, or within 48 hours for significant threats to public health, the commission may revoke or suspend the registration license of the responsible party or parties. A registrant licensee who receives a written notice of a violation or of a revocation or suspension of registration a license under this subsection may request a hearing before the commission. The commission shall conduct such hearings and issue its decision within 30 days of the request. A decision of the commission under this subsection is a final agency action. The commission shall adopt rules governing criteria for license reinstatement. Rules adopted by the commission pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

**Sec. B-9. 32 MRSA §4700-H, sub-§§6 and 7** are enacted to read:

**6. Levy fines.** The commission may levy fines for violations of the well driller and pump installer code of performance of not more than \$1,000 per violation.

**7. Order well abandonment.** The commission shall adopt rules establishing procedures for determining that a well must be abandoned because of prior contamination or because it has been constructed in violation of existing regulations and standards, can not be altered or repaired to meet existing regulations or standards and poses a significant threat to public health or groundwater contamination. Rules adopted by the commission pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

**Sec. B-10. 32 MRSA §4700-I**, as amended by PL 1993, c. 25, §§10 and 11 and affected by §15, is further amended to read:

#### **§4700-I. Licensure and fees**

Effective January 1, 1994, a person may not participate in the physical construction of a well for compensation or any public drinking water well unless ~~registered~~ licensed under this section.

**1. Fees.** The commission shall establish ~~registration license~~ license fees sufficient to recover reasonable costs of administering this chapter, including costs associated with the development and administration of examinations. ~~A registration fee is~~ License fees are not required for apprentice well driller ~~registration or~~ apprentice pump installer licenses.

**2. Licensure.** An applicant for ~~registration licensure~~ shall submit to the commission, on a form provided by the commission, a written application for ~~registration licensure~~ containing such information as the commission requires. A person who holds a valid license as provided for in this section must be in the charge of a licensed well drilling company or pump installation company in order to actively practice well drilling or pump installation, repair or replacement. A company license is valid only while the company employs at least one licensed master well driller for a well drilling company or one master pump installer for a pump installation company. The commission shall register license an applicant for well driller registration licensure as either a master well driller or a journeyman well driller and applicants for pump installer licensure as either a master pump installer or a journeyman pump installer, based on the following criteria.

A. A master well driller must have a minimum of 3 years experience in well drilling and have worked an average of 1,000 hours per year as a journeyman well driller for each of those years.

B. A journeyman well driller must have at least one year experience in well drilling and have worked at least 1,000 hours during that year as an apprentice well driller.

C. A master pump installer must have a minimum of 3 years experience as a pump installer and have worked at least 350 hours as a pump installer during each of those years.

E. A journeyman pump installer must have at least one year experience in pump installing and have worked at least 350 hours during that year as an apprentice pump installer.

F. A well drilling company must be issued a license upon presentation to the commission of a valid master well driller license issued to and held by the owner or an employee of the firm, partnership or corporation.

G. A pump installation company must be issued a license upon presentation to the commission of a valid master pump installer license issued to and held by the owner or an employee of the firm, partnership or corporation.

The commission shall ~~register~~ license a well driller or pump installer applicant who is not eligible for ~~registration~~ licensure under paragraphs A to ~~E~~ E as an apprentice.

**3. Term of license.** Well drillers and pump installers shall ~~register~~ must be licensed annually. All ~~registrations~~ licenses expire on December 31st of each year. Any person who is a well driller or pump installer on the effective date of this Act is deemed to be ~~registered~~ licensed.

**4. Examinations.** After January 1, 1994, a person must successfully complete a written examination administered by the commission in order to:

A. Initially ~~register~~ be licensed as a journeyman or master pump installer or as a journeyman or master well driller;

B. Upgrade from an apprentice to a journeyman well driller or an apprentice to a journeyman pump installer; and

C. Upgrade from a journeyman to a master well driller or a journeyman to a master pump installer.

A person licensed under chapter 49 as a master plumber is not required to complete an examination to perform the work of a pump installer.

**Sec. B-11. 32 MRSA §4700-J**, as repealed and replaced by PL 1993, c. 25, §12, is amended to read:

**§4700-J. Licensure; well drillers and pump installers**

Effective January 1, 1994, a person may not engage in the business of constructing water wells within the State or engage in the initial installation, replacement or repair of a pump in a water well unless ~~registered~~ licensed with the commission. An applicant for ~~registration~~ licensure

must complete a ~~registration~~ an application form supplied by the commission, successfully complete any examination required by this chapter and pay an annual ~~registration~~ license fee established by the commission.

The person so ~~registered~~ licensed shall display on each side of the drilling rig or the pump installer vehicle a seal issued by the commission indicating that person's ~~registration~~ license number and the current year of ~~registration~~ licensure. A person licensed under chapter 49 as a master plumber is not required to ~~register~~ be licensed with the commission to perform the work of a pump installer.

**Sec. B-12. 32 MRSA §4700-L**, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 455, Pt. B, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

### **§4700-L. Penalties**

**1. Fine.** Any person, company, firm, partnership or corporation who installs, alters, repairs or replaces a water well or pump system without being licensed as provided in this chapter or in violation of the code of performance adopted by the Maine Water Well Commission pursuant to section 4700-A, subsection 5, except for an apprentice well driller or an apprentice pump installer as set forth in this chapter, or any person, firm, partnership or corporation who procures a license as provided in this chapter wrongfully or by fraud commits a civil violation punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000.

**2. Injunction.** The State may bring action in Superior Court to enjoin any person, firm, partnership or corporation from violating this chapter, regardless of whether proceedings have been or may be instituted in the District Court or whether civil proceedings have been or may be instituted.

**3. Exclusion.** This chapter does not prevent a person from making water well or pump system installations, alterations, repairs or replacements in a single-family residence occupied by that person or to be occupied by that person as a bona fide personal abode, providing the installation, alternation, repair or replacement conforms to the standards set forth in this chapter and any rules adopted by the commission or the department.

**Sec. B-13. 32 MRSA §4700-M**, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 25, §13, is amended to read:

### **§4700-M. Reciprocity**

The commission may issue a ~~registration~~ license without examination, in a comparable classification, to any person who holds a registration or license in any state, territory or possession of the United States or any country, if the commission determines that the requirements for registration or licensure of well drillers or pump installers under which the person's registration or license was issued do not conflict with this chapter or the code of performance adopted by the commission under this chapter.

**Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

Effective May 18, 2001.

# STATE OF UTAH

## Department of Natural Resources

### Division of Water Rights

#### APPLICATION FOR WATER WELL DRILLERS LICENSE

#### For the Year \_\_\_\_\_

*Do not fill out this form until you have read and understand the most recent version of the "State of Utah Administrative Rules for Well Drillers" and other reference materials found in the Well Drillers Licensing Packet.* Application, with an initial statutory \$350 filing fee for consideration of the issuance of a Utah Water Well Drillers License, is hereby filed with the Office of the State Engineer to engage in the practice of drilling, constructing, repairing, cleaning, deepening, and abandoning wells for the purpose of utilizing or monitoring underground water in

accordance with Section 73-3-25 Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended.

Applicant requests licensure to construct wells using the following drilling rig(s) or method(s) (Check all that apply):

- Air Rotary  Mud Rotary  Cable Tool   
Flooded Reverse  Dual Wall Reverse  Auger/Boring   
Jetting/Driving  Percussion Sonic   
Hammer   
Other: Direct Push

Applicant proposes to construct the following well types as a licensed Utah Well Driller (Check all that apply):

- Cathodic  
Domestic/Stock  Monitor  Protection  Clean/Renovate/Deepen   
Municipal  Public Supply  Irrigation  Piezometer   
Test Well  Sump  Industrial  Tunnel/Horizontal Well   
Injection  Heat Pump  Dewatering  Abandonment

Other:

Applicant Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Well Driller Application Page 2 of 3

### RECORD OF DRILLING EXPERIENCE

Describe your drilling experience in the table below. Use the back of this page if additional room is necessary to describe experience.

Drilling  
Method:  
Rig  
Make/Model  
Number of  
Wells  
Drilled  
Total Hours as  
Apprentice  
(Helper)  
Total  
Hours as  
Operator  
Hours as

Foreman or  
Licensee  
Total  
Years/Months  
Experience

Drilling Methods include: Air Rotary, Mud Rotary, Cable Tool, Reverse Rotary, Auger, Becker Hammer, Dual Wall Reverse, Rotasonic, or other (specify).

Describe your experience, training, and responsibilities relative to well design, drilling, constructing, repairing, cleaning, deepening, and abandoning wells. List licenses and certifications from other States. Attach letters of reference and/or training certifications, if available. (Use back of page if needed)

Describe any well drilling-related classroom study or course work you have completed (documentation of course work must be attached to application).

School/Class Attended Hours Completed Credits Received Date

References: List the name and address of three (3) persons who can attest to your understanding and experience related to well drilling and construction. By signing this application, the applicant gives the State Engineer's Office permission to contact the listed references.

1.

(Name) (Phone No.) (Utah Well Driller License No., if applicable)

(Street Address and/or PO Box) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

2.

(Name) (Phone No.) (Utah Well Driller License No., if applicable)

(Street Address and/or PO Box) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

3.

(Name) (Phone No.) (Utah Well Driller License No., if applicable)

(S Applicant Name) Well Driller Application Page 3 of 3

List the type, make, and model of drilling rig(s) that you intend to use as a licensed driller in the State of Utah.

Do you have well abandonment equipment available to properly mix and place (from the bottom of a well or seal zone upwards) grout sealing materials (cement and/or bentonite)? **Yes** or **No**

## AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_ )

)

COUNTY OF )

The undersigned, being first duly sworn deposes and states that the information he/she has provided in this Utah Water Well Drillers License Application as outlined above is true and correct. The undersigned further states that he/she is familiar with the State of Utah Administrative Rules for Water Well Drillers (R655-4 of the Utah Administrative Code) and will follow the well drilling administrative requirements and minimum construction standards, as promulgated.

Applicant Signature Date

Subscribed and sworn before me this day of , 20 .

\_\_\_\_\_

Notary Public Seal (Commission Expires) Street Address and/or PO Box) (City) (State) (Zip Code

## APPRENTICE PROGRAM

The department's new well drilling apprenticeship program took effect March 1, and changed the process of obtaining a nonrestricted well drilling permit. The onset of the new program has resulted in some appeals to the Well Installation Board by drillers who

believe they should

The board has been consistent in allowing those appellants with experience verified by the department's records, to get their permits without serving an apprenticeship. These are mostly people who were previously permitted and let their permits lapse. The board is requiring these people to provide proof of financial responsibility and report their work to the Department for two years to get permitted without undergoing an apprenticeship. By the same token, the board has been consistent in denying requests from individuals who claim they obtained several years of experience prior to the promulgation of the apprenticeship rule, yet they were never permitted. The board has no way of verifying these claims of experience. The new apprentice program allows the department to verify an applicant has the experience necessary to perform the work while protecting groundwater.

The department intends to modify the apprentice rule to reflect the board's decisions. Since the rule process takes more than a year to complete, the department anticipates more appeals to the board. As of the end of July, the well drilling apprentice program has 25 active apprentices. For more information on becoming an apprentice, please call the department's

Wellhead Protection Section at 573-368-2450.

## Texas

### **. Can a person assist with water well drilling or pump installing?**

Yes, under the direct supervision of a licensed water well driller or pump installer.

### **9. How many people can assist with water well drilling or pump installing?**

A licensed water well driller or pump installer may directly supervise no more than three assistants at any time.

Certificate required. - After the first day of January 1972, no person, partnership, firm, or corporation shall engage in the business of water well contracting unless certified to do so by the board of water well contractors.

Section 43-35-13 North Dakota Century Code states in part:

CERTIFICATE - How obtained - Fee - Bond. Any person desiring to take the examination to become a certified water well or monitoring well contractor shall first have completed a minimum of one year

apprenticeship or experience in water well drilling and construction under the direct supervision of a certified water well contractor or have completed a vocational school program of at least one year in water well construction and shall make application to the Board and pay to the board treasurer a nonrefundable examination fee in the amount of ten dollars.

Board of Water Well Contractors rule 90-02-02-08 states:

**DEFINITION OF ONE YEAR'S EXPERIENCE.** One year's experience as required by statute shall consist of 12 months of full time employment in drilling water wells under the direct supervision of a certified water well contractor, which experience shall have occurred during the three years immediately preceding the date of application, or suitable vocational training approved by the board. The board may, upon application and request, approve equivalent experience under a non-licensed water well driller if the experience was in a state other than North Dakota and if the board is satisfied that the experience was the equivalent of working under a certified water well contractor in North Dakota. Monitoring well contractors may qualify if they hold a bachelor's degree in Engineering or Geology. The board may certify other experience as equivalent as it finds appropriate. Certified monitoring well drillers are not certified to construct production wells.

**Therefore, it will be necessary for you to provide documentation regarding your actual experience in water well construction during the past three years.** This should include the number of wells in which you assisted in the construction, the approximate dates (month, year) the wells were drilled, the well owner and any other information that would be helpful in evaluating your experience. **Three references must also be provided who can attest to your water well drilling experience.** The information and references must be received at least 30 days prior to the exam as references must be checked and submitted to the ND Board of Water Well Contractors for their approval. The law requires that written notification of the board's approval be sent out at least 10 days before the test is given.

The certification exam is given quarterly in February, May, August, and November. The fee for taking the exam is \$100. Upon successful completion of the exam and furnishing a surety bond in the amount of \$2,000, a certification fee of \$200 will also be required. The bond and certification fee must be furnished within six (6) months of the exam date or the test will have to be repeated.

A copy of the rules for Water Well Construction and Water Well Pump Installation is found at the link below. A new edition of the book "Ground Water and Wells," which can be useful in preparing for the exam may be ordered from the Smyth Company at 508 10th Street NE, Austin, MN 55912. If you wish to call, the Toll Free Telephone No. is 1-800-397-6110 or call 507-433-7316.

## **Water Well Contractor**

### **Description:**

In New York State, a water well contractor is any qualified person registered and certified to supervise on-site water well drilling activities for compensation. Water well drilling activities include -- but are not limited to -- construction and reconstruction of water wells, establishment or repair of a connection through a water well casing, and other water well repairs, including those which require opening a water well casing.

### **Certification Requirements:**

Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) [15-1525](#) mandates that on-site supervision of water well drilling activities be performed by an exam-certified individual.

Applicants seeking to become a registered water well contractor in New York State must submit a completed application form and annual fee to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). Any New York State business proposing to engage in water well drilling activities must first obtain an annual registration certificate from NYSDEC. The Department must be notified prior to initiating the drilling of a water well anywhere within the State of New York. A water well completion report must be submitted to NYSDEC upon completion of the drilling of a water well; a copy of this report must also be provided to the owner of the new well.

Certification is required for drilling and pump installation for those contractors engaging in both activities.

### **Education Requirements:**

There are no minimum education or training requirements.

### **Experience Requirement:**

There are no minimum work experience requirements.

### **Fees: (as of December 31, 2011)**

- \$75 -- Examination (per sitting)
- \$10 -- Annual registration

### **Examination Requirements:**

- NGWA Certification Exam (National Ground Water Association Certification Examination)
- Multiple-choice format, 2 parts: Part 1 -- general examination and Part 2 -- specialty examination (selected by examinee)
- Minimum passing score -- 70 percent

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/5337.html>

Note: A New York State-registered water well contractor must provide evidence of successful completion of the NGWA Certification Examination upon demand of any authorized enforcement officer.

A Certification Examination study guide is available through the [Empire State Water Well Driller Association](#) (ESWDA). This website contains exam registration information as well as a schedule for New York State Exams.

## **Certificates Issued and Active:**

As of December 31, 2011, there were 492 active certificates outstanding for this occupation.

## **Licensing Authority:**

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation**

Division of Water, Water Well Program

625 Broadway, 4th FL

Albany, New York 12233-3508

Toll-Free: 1-877-472-2619

Phone: (518) 402-8291

Fax: (518) 402-8290

Website: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/>

E-mail: [nyswells@gw.dec.state.ny.us](mailto:nyswells@gw.dec.state.ny.us)