

Ordinance 01-19-01
DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION ORDINANCE

BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Council of the Town of Trenton in Council duly assembled and it is hereby ordained by the authority of same that the following ordinance known as the Drinking Water Source Protection Ordinance is adopted and made a part of the Code of Ordinance of the Town of Trenton to wit:

Section 1. Title, Purpose, & Authority.

(a) This ordinance shall be known as the "Drinking Water Source Protection Ordinance."

(b) The purpose of this ordinance is to insure the provision of a safe and sanitary drinking water supply for the Town by the establishment of drinking water source protection zones surrounding the collection areas for all springs which are the supply sources for the Town water system and by the designation and regulation of property uses and conditions which may be maintained within such zones.

(c) The Town of Trenton has the authority to adopt this Ordinance to facilitate compliance with drinking water source protection regulations pursuant to the Land Use and Development Act, Subsection 10-9-102, and the Utah Administrative Code, Section R309-113, and other such authorities and provisions as in the statutory and common law of the State of Utah.

Section 2. Definitions. When used in this ordinance the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given in this Section:

(a) Design standard - means a control that is implemented by a potential contamination source to prevent discharges to the groundwater. Spill protection is an example of a design standard.

(b) Land management strategies - means zoning and non-zoning controls which include, but are not limited to, the following: zoning and subdivision ordinances, site plan reviews, design and operating standards, source prohibitions, purchase of property and development rights, public education programs, ground-water monitoring, household hazardous waste collection programs, water conservation programs, memoranda of understanding, written contracts and agreements, and so forth.

(c) Pollution source - means point source discharges of contaminants to groundwater or potential discharges of the liquid forms of "extremely hazardous substances" which are stored in containers in excess of "applicable threshold planning quantities" as specified in SARA Title III. Examples of possible pollution sources include, but are not limited to, the following: storage facilities that store the liquid forms of extremely

hazardous substances, septic tanks, drain fields, class V underground injection wells, landfills, open dumps, land filling of sludge and septage, manure piles, salt piles, pit privies, and animal feeding operations with more than ten animal units. The following clarify the definition of pollution source:

- (1) Animal feeding operation - means a lot or facility where the following conditions are met: animals have been or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12 month period, and crops, vegetation forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility. Two or more animal feeding operations under common ownership are considered to be a single feeding operation if they adjoin each other, if they use a common area, or if they use a common system for the disposal of wastes.
 - (2) Animal unit - means a unit of measurement for any animal feeding operation calculated by adding the following numbers; the number of slaughter and feeder cattle multiplied by 1.0, plus the number of mature dairy cattle multiplied by 1.4, plus the number of swine weighing over 55 pounds multiplied by 0.4, plus the number of sheep multiplied by 0.1, plus the number of horses multiplied by 2.0.
 - (3) Extremely hazardous substances - means those substances which are identified in the Sec. 302(EHS) column of the "TITLE III LIST OF LISTS - Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to Reporting Under SARA Title III," (EPA 560/4-91-011).
- (d) Potential contamination source - means any facility or site which employs an activity or procedure, which may potentially contaminate groundwater. A pollution source is also a potential contamination source.
- (e) Regulatory agency - means any governmental agency with jurisdiction over hazardous waste as defined herein.
- (f) Sanitary landfill - means a disposal site where solid wastes, including putrescible wastes, or hazardous wastes, are disposed of on land by placing earth cover thereon.
- (g) Septic tank/drain-field systems - means a system that is comprised of a septic tank and a drain-field that accepts domestic wastewater from buildings or facilities for subsurface treatment and disposal. By their design, septic tank/drain-field system discharges cannot be controlled with design standards.
- (h) Collection Areas for springs - means the land surrounding the underground collection pipes, including adapters, ports, seals, valves and other attachments.

Section 3. Establishment of drinking water source protection zones. There are hereby-established use districts to be known as zones one, two, three, and four of the drinking water source protection area identified and described as follows:

(a) **Zone one** is the area within a 100-foot radius from the wellhead.

(b) **Zone two** is the area within a 250-day ground-water time of travel to the wellhead, the boundary of the aquifer(s) which supplies water to the ground-water source, or the ground-water divide, whichever is closer.

(c) **Zone three** (waiver criteria zone) is the area within a 3-year ground-water time of travel to the wellhead or margin of the collection area, the boundary of the aquifer(s) which supplies water to the ground-water source, or the ground-water divide, whichever is closer.

(d) **Zone four** is the area within a 15-year ground-water time of travel to the wellhead, the boundary of the aquifer(s) which supplies water to the ground-water source, or the ground-water divide, whichever is closer.

Section 4. Permitted uses. The following uses shall be permitted within drinking water source zones:

(a) Any use permitted within existing agricultural, single family residential, multi-family residential, and commercial districts so long as uses conform to the rules and regulations of the regulatory agencies.

(b) Any other open land use where any building located on the property is incidental and accessory to the primary open land use.

Section 5. Prohibited uses. The following uses or conditions shall be and are hereby prohibited within drinking water sources protection zones, whether or not such use or condition may otherwise be ordinarily included as a part of a use permitted under Section 4 of the ordinance.

(a) **Zone one** - The location of potential contamination sources as defined herein, unless they are controlled with design standards.

(b) **Zone two** - The location of pollution sources as defined herein, unless their contaminated discharges are controlled with design standards.

(c) **Zones three and four** - The location of potential contamination sources unless they are controlled through land management strategies.

Section 6. Administration. The policies and procedures for administration of any source protection zone established under this ordinance, including without limitation those applicable to nonconforming uses, exception, enforcement and penalties, shall be the same as provided in the existing zoning ordinance for the Town of Trenton as the same is presently enacted or may from time to time be amended.

This Ordinance shall be effective as of January 31, 2019. All ordinances and parts or ordinances in conflict herewith shall not be and the same are hereby repealed.

ENACTED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 20__.

Mayor

Attest: _____

Town Clerk