# **Well Class and Type Codes**

Class I Industrial, municipal, and other injection wells for the subsurface disposal of fluids. (Prohibited)

Class II Oil and gas production and storage related injection wells.

Type "D" Produced fluid disposal well

"R" Enhanced recovery well

"R" Hydrocarbon storage well (excluding natural gas)

"X" Other Class II wells

Class III Special process injection wells.

Type "G" Solution mining well

"S" Sulfur mining well by frasch process

"U" Uranium mining well (excluding solution mining of conventional mines)

"X" Other Class III wells

Class IV Hazardous or radioactive waste disposal injection wells. (Prohibited)

Class V.A Injection wells not included in Class I, II, III, IV or V.B

Type "A" Storm runoff drainage wells

"B" Aquifer recharge wells

"C" Salt-water intrusion barrier wells

"D" Subsidence control wells

"E" Backfill wells associated with subsurface mining

"F" Geothermal energy recovery wells "G" Experimental technology well

"H" Natural gas storage wells

"I" Corrective action wells

Class V.B Non-contact return flow system wells

Type "A" Heat pump return flow wells
Type "B" Cooling water return flow wells

# Instructions for Attachments to Form 1 Underground Injection Control for Corrective Action Wells

(effective 01/91)

The following ATTACHMENTS should be submitted with an underground injection control (UIC) permit application for Class V.A. corrective action wells associated with aquifer remediation that are to be used to inject fluid whose chemical constituents are below all drinking water standards, as established under R.61-58.5.

## Attachment A: Activity for Review

Submit a brief description of the activities to be conducted that require a UIC permit.

#### Attachment B: Well Construction Details

Submit schematic or other appropriate drawings of the surface and subsurface construction details of the recovery and injection wells.

#### Attachment C: Operating Data

Submit the following proposed operating data for each injection well:

- 1) Average and maximum daily rate and volume of fluid to be injected. In addition, indicate the average and maximum daily rate and volume of fluid to be withdrawn from <u>each</u> recovery well. Verification of the aquifer's hydraulic ability to produce and accept the quantities proposed should be presented.
- 2) Average and maximum injection pressure.
- 3) Pumping schedule (i.e. continuous, alternating cycles, etc.).
- 4) Proposed ranges in the concentration of all contaminant constituents within the injection fluid. Include comprehensive ground-water quality data from a "worst case" well sample.
- 5) Length of time the project is expected to require injection to complete remediation (to ensure the effective dates of the permit will allow sufficient time to complete the project).

### Attachment D: Monitoring Program

Discuss the planned monitoring program in detail:

- 1) Include a discussion of monitoring devices, sampling frequency (sufficient to verify treatment system efficiency), sampling protocol, sampling location, parameters to be analyzed, and proposed method(s) of analysis.
- 2) This plan should indicate how, through monitoring, the proposed contaminant levels in the injectate will be verified.
- 3) This plan should also clearly illustrate exactly how hydraulic control of the contaminant plume (and injectate, where relevant) will be verified through monitoring (i.e., piezometers, quality analyses, etc.).

## Attachment E: Existing or Pending State/Federal Permits

List the program and permit number of any existing State or Federal permits for the facility (i.e., NPDES, RCRA, UST, etc.).

## Attachment F: Description of Business

Give a brief description of the nature of the business of the facility and any immediately adjacent facilities.

#### Attachment G: Area of Review

1) The area of review should be a fixed radius of 1/4 mile from the injection well, the outermost injection wells (if a wellfield).

 If a fixed radius is not selected, the methods and the calculations used to determine the size of the area of review should be submitted.

### Attachment H: Maps of Wells and Area of Review

- Submit a topographic map of the area, extending one mile beyond the project property boundaries. This map should show all hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and all intake and discharge structures associated with the project facility. Any known areas of soil and/or ground-water contamination within a one mile radius should be indicated. Also indicate all surface bodies of water, springs, mines (surface and subsurface), quarries, and other pertinent surface features such as residences, roads, and geologic faults (known or suspected).
- A scaled map(s) should be included which shows the name and/or number and the location of <u>ALL</u> production, injection, monitoring, abandoned and dry wells within the area of review. This should be accomplished by file <u>and</u> field surveys. Information regarding the construction (i.e., total depth, diameter, casing/screened intervals, grouting, etc.) and the current status (i.e., actively used, temporarily abandoned, permanently abandoned) of <u>ALL</u> wells within the area of review should be submitted. If any wells have been abandoned, details on the method the wells were abandoned (i.e., cemented/grouted, filled with sand, etc.) should be included.
- 3) A potentiometric map of the project site should be submitted which accurately locates all monitoring wells and proposed recovery and injection wells and outlines the horizontal extent of both the free-phase contaminant (where applicable) and dissolved contaminant plumes. Include all water level and product thickness data. The date and time that water levels and product thicknesses were measured should be indicated.

## Attachment I: Cross Sections/Diagrams

- Geologic cross sections indicating the lithology and stratigraphy of the site and the horizontal and vertical extent of
  the contaminant plume, should be submitted. At least two stratigraphic cross sections, one parallel and one perpendicular to the horizontal ground-water flow direction, should be submitted. In areas where the site stratigraphy is
  complex, additional cross sections should be submitted to clearly illustrate the local conditions.
- 2) A schematic diagram, in the form of a cross section, showing the proposed remediation system with the components of flow (above and below ground) and all associated appurtenances (i.e., stripping tower, piping, wells, etc.).

## Attachment J: Name and Depth of Underground Sources of Drinking Water (USDW's)

Identify and describe all aquifers which may be affected by the injection.

#### Attachment K: Hydraulic Control

- Sufficient supporting data (i.e. time/drawdown data, Theis curves and methods, calculations, etc.), used to determine aquifer characteristics to verify <u>complete</u> hydraulic control over the contaminant plume (and injectate, if proposed injectate quality does not conform to classified ground-water standards) during injection should be submitted. At a minimum, values should be given for transmissivity, hydraulic conductivity, effective porosity and specific yield.
- 2) Demonstrate the presence and magnitude of, or the absence of, any vertical hydraulic gradient at the site. If a vertical hydraulic gradient exists, show how its direction and magnitude are incorporated in the calculations demonstrating hydraulic control.
- 3) Ground-water flow computer models (especially 2-D map view with potentiometric and flow lines) may be utilized and submitted. All calculations should be in English units. All model-derived data and maps should be properly labeled and keyed so as to be clearly understood.

# Subsequent Action

After receipt of a complete Underground Injection Control Permit Application, the Department will make a determination to deny or issue a Permit to Construct the injection well(s). After the well(s) is/are constructed, the Department should be notified in writing of the well(s) completion and sent a copy of the completed well record form(s) signed by a South Carolina certified well driller which illustrates the "as built" well construction. If the system is in compliance with the approved application, the Department may then issue an Approval to Operate. This Approval to Operate is the final permission necessary prior to injection.