

Site Information Request Fact Sheet Class V Underground Injection Control

Geothermal Injection Well

The Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program, created under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), is a preventative program aimed at protecting existing and future underground sources of drinking water (USDWs). Shallow wells or disposal systems that discharge fluids into the subsurface are known as Class V wells and can be authorized to inject by rule or permit. Class V wells that have the potential for ground water contamination or degradation are usually permitted. Those that do not have a potential to contribute to contamination or degradation of ground water are usually rule authorized, once inventory information has been submitted according to the requirements of 40 CFR 144.26.

The following information may be needed to evaluate the impact a surface drainage system/well will have on the local hydrogeologic system, potential for USDW contamination, and whether a **permit** for this operation, rather than a **rule authorization**, should be required.

Please provide the following information:

Ш	Property owner and/or operator of facility, including address and phone number.
	Responsible party for the operation, maintenance, and closure of the injection system, including address and phone number.
	Name, address, phone number of contact at any State Agency associated with the project.
	Site map including extraction and injection well locations and pertinent hydrogeologic features.
	Description and operation of the injection well, including depth, construction information, injection rate and pressure.
	Description of well construction features ensuring that overlying aquifers will be isolated from injected and extracted geothermal brine.
	Analysis or description of the geothermal fluids being extracted/injected.
	Describe any impact to extracted water before re-injection.
	Review of current users of geothermal source and potential impacts on other vested water rights.
	Drinking water wells tapping overlying formations within ½ mile of injection location.