

Contact Information/Requirements to Disconnect Utilities Prior to Demolition

Call 811 or (800)382-5544 before you dig.

ELECTRIC COMPANY'S CONTACT INFORMATION

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. AEP | (800)311-4634 |
| 2. NIPSCO | (800)4-NIPSCO |
| 3. Marshall County REMC | (574)936-3161 |
| 4. Fulton County REMC | (574)223-3156 |
| 5. Kankakee County REMC | (219)733-2511 |
| 6. Kosciusko County REMC | (574)267-6331 |
| 7. Town of Argos | (574)892-5717 |
| 8. Town of Bremen | (574)546-2044 |

GAS COMPANY'S CONTACT INFORMATION

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| 1. AEP | (800)311-4634 |
| 2. NIPSCO | (800)4-NIPSCO |

TOWN UTILITY CONTACT INFORMATION

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|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. Town of Argos | (574)892-5717 |
| 2. Town of Bourbon | (574)342-4755 |
| 3. Town of Bremen | (574)546-2044 |
| 4. Town of Culver | (574)842-3140 |

TO DISCONNECT AND/OR ABANDON A SEPTIC SYSTEM

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|---------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Marshall County Health Dept. | (574)935-8565 |
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TO ABANDON A WELL

When must an abandoned well be plugged?

The statute requires a well to be plugged within one year after it is abandoned. Under the statute's definition of abandonment, this could be nearly six years after use of the well was discontinued. The Division of Water urges well owners who decide to discontinue use of their wells to plug them immediately (this is not necessary for temporary non-use

due to real estate transactions or part-year residencies). Many well drillers offer to plug an old well after they install a replacement well.

Do I have to abandon my water well if I hook up to city water?

No state law administered by the DNR Division of Water requires a well owner to abandon a water well after the property is connected to a public water supply.

Who is responsible for plugging an abandoned well?

Although Indiana law makes well drillers responsible for proper well construction, the owner of land upon which an abandoned well is situated is responsible for having the well plugged. If the well was abandoned after January 1, 1988, the effective date of the drilling statute, a licensed water well driller must be employed to plug the well. The driller will send a record of the abandoned well and plugging procedure to the Division of Water.

What impervious materials should be used to plug an abandoned well?

A well must be plugged with one or a combination of the following:

- *Neat cement, with not more than five percent (5%) by weight of bentonite additive*
- *Bentonite slurry (which can include polymers to retard swelling)*
- *Pelletized bentonite or medium-grade or coarse-grade crushed bentonite*

Neat cement is a mixture of cement and clean water in a ratio equivalent to 94 pounds of cement and no more than six gallons of water. Bentonite is a clay derived from volcanic ashfall deposits that swells when wet. It is mined in the western U.S., mainly in Wyoming, and is available in bags from well suppliers. Specific combinations and amounts of these materials are required for different types of abandoned wells (see Rule 10 of the well drilling regulations in the Indiana Administrative Code, [312 IAC 13](#)).

EROSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

Evaluate the Site

Identify vegetation to be saved. Protect trees and sensitive areas. To prevent root damage, place a plastic mesh or snow fence barrier around sensitive areas and around the drip lines of trees you wish to save. Do not grade, burn, place soil piles, or park vehicles near trees or in areas marked for prevention.

Install perimeter erosion and sediment controls

Identify the areas where sediment laden runoff could leave the construction site and install perimeter controls to minimize the potential for off-site sedimentation. It's important that perimeter controls are in place before any other earth moving activities begin. Protect down

slope areas with vegetative filter strips and/or silt fence. Install a gravel drive and restrict traffic from any other areas of the lot. Protect stone-filled geo-textile bags or silt fence material.

Prepare the site for construction

Salvage and stockpile the topsoil, temporarily seed the stockpiles with annual rye or winter wheat, and/or place sediment barriers around the perimeter piles.

Build the structures and install the utilities

Make sure all contractors are aware of the areas to be protected. Install downspout extenders as soon as the gutter and downspouts are installed.

Maintain the control practices until construction is completed and the lot is stabilized

Inspect the control practices at least twice a week and after each storm event. Make any needed repairs immediately and clean up any soil tracked or washed off-site.

Re-vegetate the building site

Redistribute the stockpiled topsoil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches. Ensure that there is positive drainage away from the house and drainage swales have adequate fall in elevation before completing the final grading. Seed or sod bare areas according to recommendations. Fertilize, lime and water is needed. Mulch newly seeded areas and keep the soil moist until the grass is two inches tall.

Remove temporary erosion control measures

Once the sod or vegetation is well established, remove remaining temporary control measures.