

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION PLANS **GPP**

DOW Annual Forum Spring 2025

GROUNDWATER

- Groundwater recharge provides water to streams, lakes, ponds, rivers and wetlands.
- Most communities may not use groundwater for drinking water, but some do and activities within a community may impact sources.
- In Kentucky, groundwater may travel a long way and eventually potentially impact springs, streams, or wells being used by someone as their drinking water source

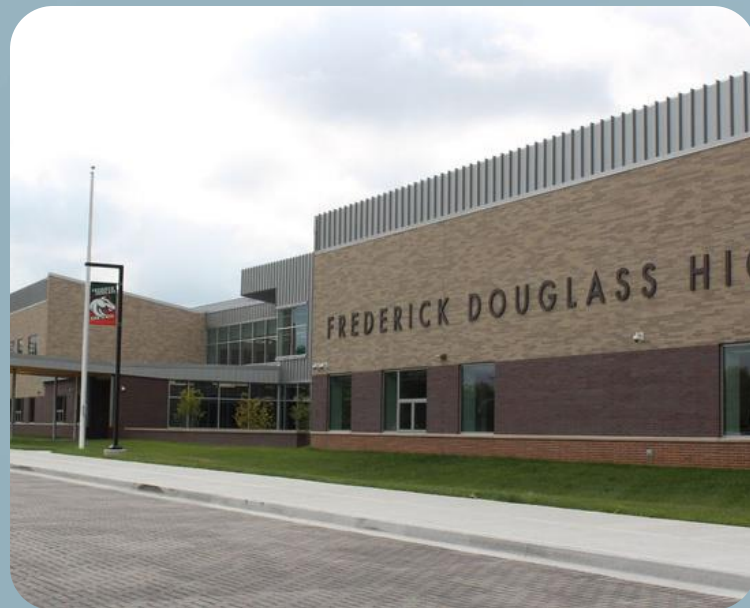
401 KAR 5:037

Kentucky Statutes 224.10–100 and 70–100:

- Requires the Energy and Environment Cabinet to provide for prevention, abatement, and control of all water pollution.

This prompted regulations to be created, this once included, in 1994 to ensure protection of groundwater resources.

WHO NEEDS A GPP?



401 KAR 5:037

- Any facility or project which conducts activities with the potential of “altering the physical, thermal, chemical, biological, or radioactive properties of the groundwater shall prepare and implement a site-specific or generic groundwater protection plan upon commencement of the regulated activity”

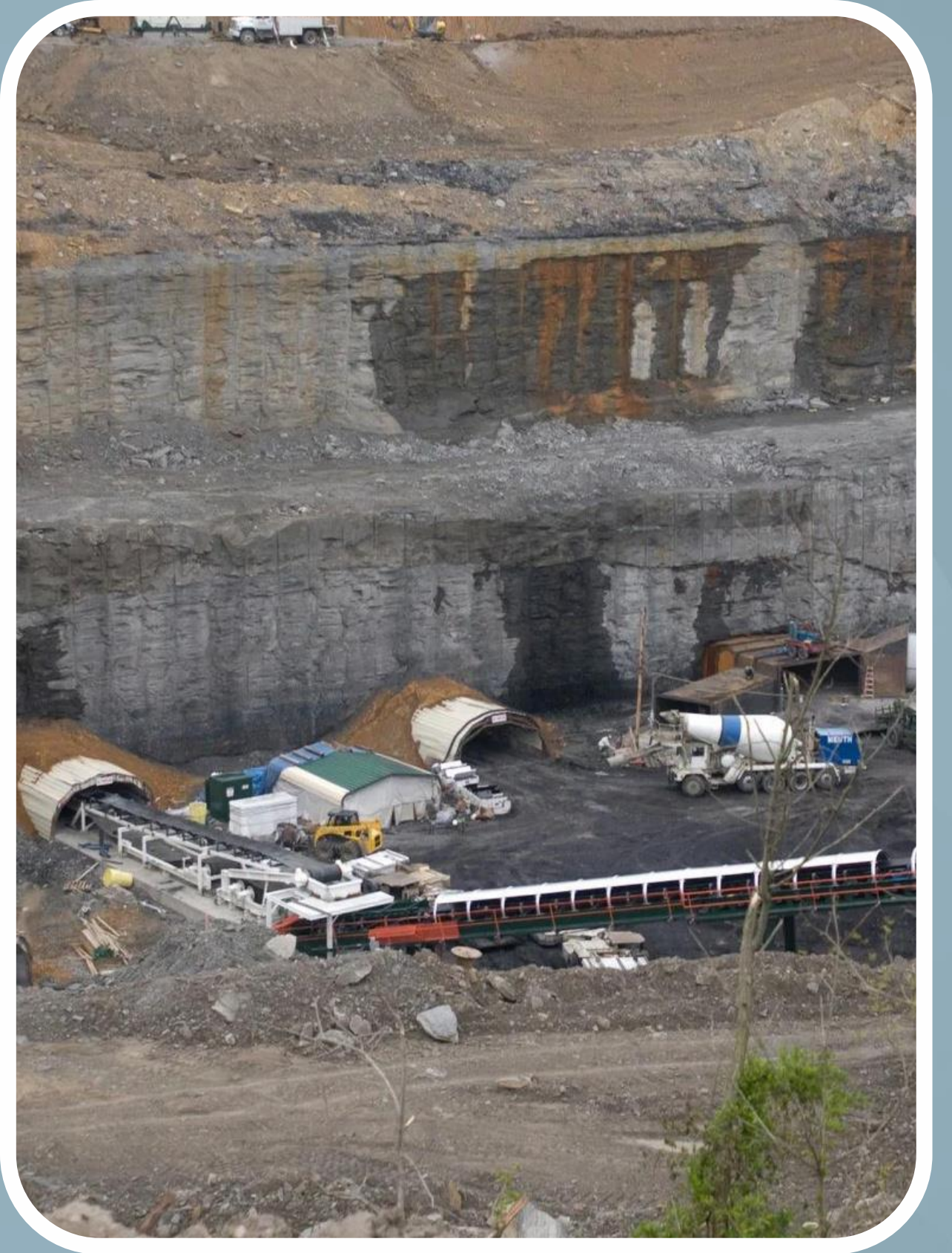
WHO NEEDS A GPP?

- Storage or handling bulk storage of fertilizers or pesticides for commercial purposes or for the purpose of distribution for to a retail sales outlet
- Homes with a septic tank or an on-site sewage disposal system.



WHO NEEDS A GPP?

- Mining and associated activities
- Storage or related handling of road oils, dust suppressants, or deicing agents at a central location
- Oil and gas wells
- Domestic Water Well Owners



WHO NEEDS A GPP?

- Commercial or industrial storing or related handling in bulk quantities of raw materials, intermediate substances or products, finished products, substances held for recycling, or other pollutants held in tanks, drums or other containers, or in piles.



EXCLUSIONS

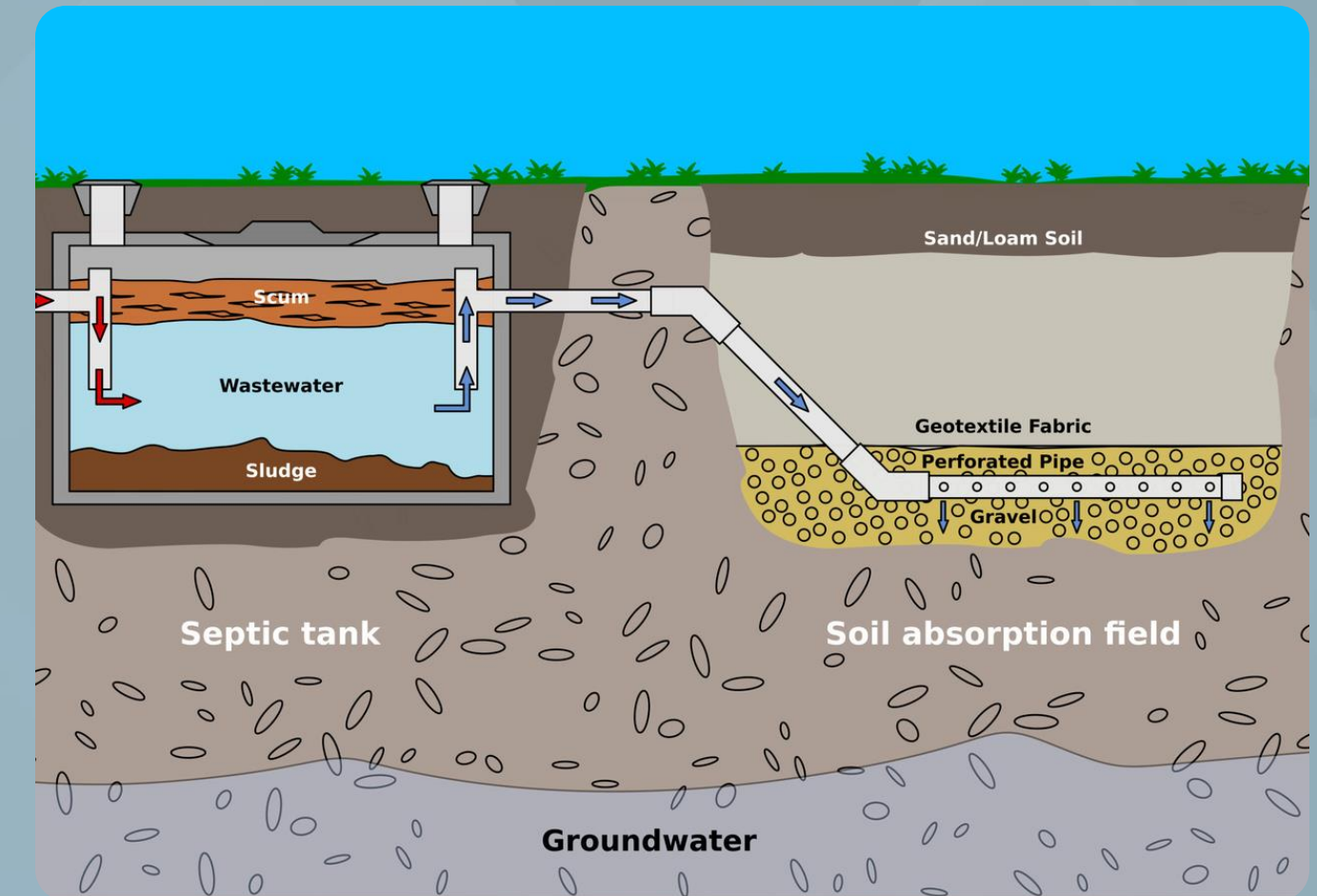
- Fire fighting
- Stormwater impoundments
- Application of deicing materials
- Conveyance of materials
- Agricultural activities
- Products sized and packaged for personal use
- All activities are in the interior of a building that have:
 - No floor drains
 - Floor drains connected to sewer system

Components of a GPP

- A** General Information
- B** Activities that have the Potential to Pollute Groundwater
- C** Practices Selected to Protect Groundwater From Pollution
- D** Implementation Schedule
- E** Employee Training
- F** Inspection Schedule
- G** Certification Statement
- H** Record Retention Requirement

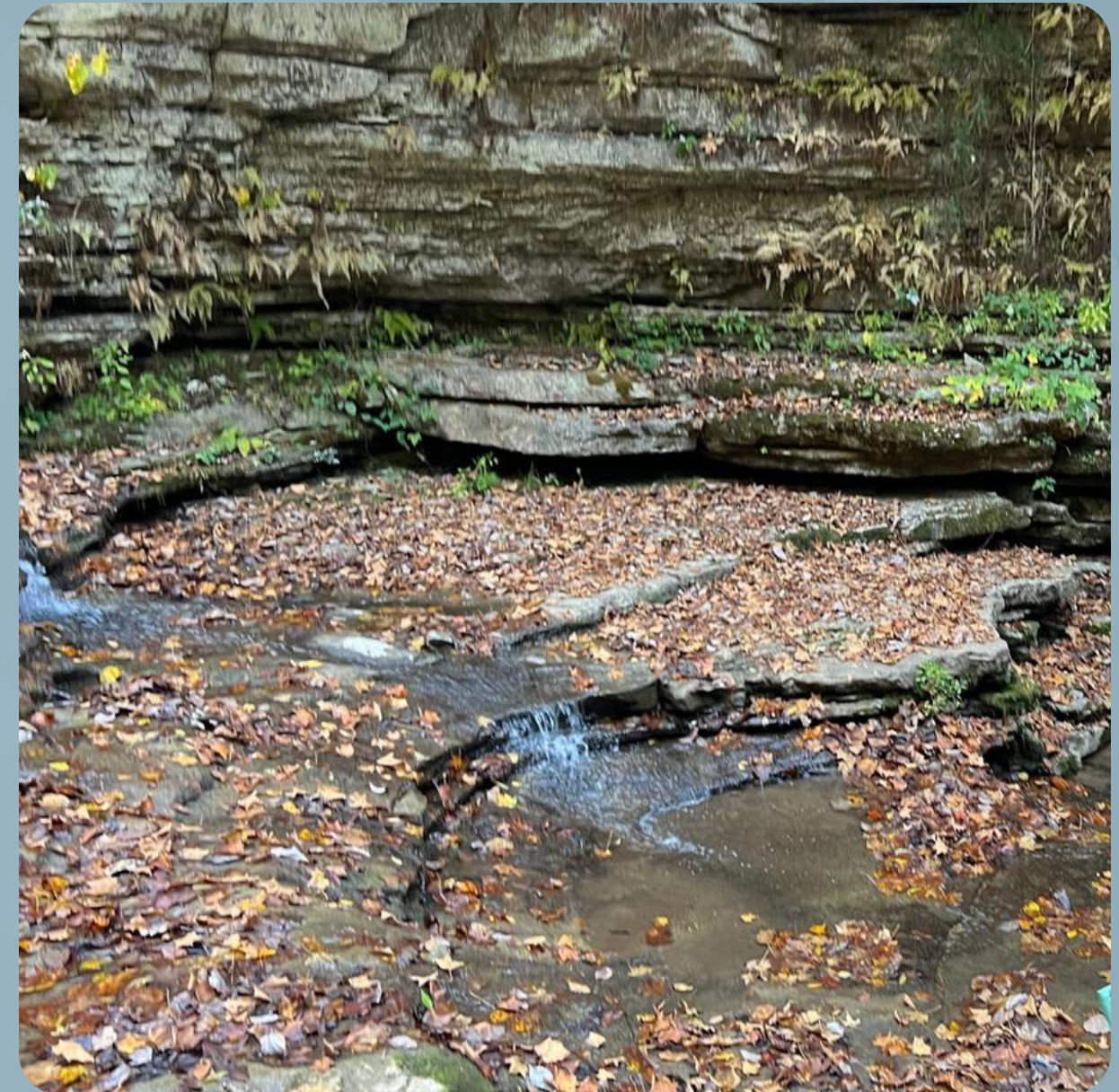
GENERIC GPPS

- Residential Septic Systems and other On-site Sewage Disposal
- Home Heating Oil Tanks
- Domestic Water Wells
- Monitoring Well Owners
- Water Well Drillers
- Poultry Operations on Less than 10 Acres



BENEFITS OF A GPP

- Identifies activities with potential to be an environmental hazard
- Provides for a clear plan for protecting groundwater
- Strengthens related regulations



GPP ADDITIONAL INFO

- Anybody familiar with the operations of the facility or project can draft a GPP.
- A GPP must be updated every three years or if there's a change in the activities.
- If a facility is transferred, seller shall provide the buyer with a copy of the most recent GPP.
- Any person who desires to review a GPP can send a written request.

GPP DOW RESOURCES



- DOW staff offers GPP draft review and acceptance letters
- Guidance documents on the EEC website
- GPPs can be submitted via: online portal, email, or physically
- Field Reviews
Education & Outreach

GPP FIELD REVIEWS

- Conduct a walk-through to identify activities of concern
- Evaluate the GPP
- Provide comments for improving the GPP



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