



## *Wellhead Protection Strategies*

### **Community-Based Watershed Approach**

Focuses on aquifer(s) providing source water for community wells

Plan should address potential contaminant sources throughout the community

You may choose to take a community-based watershed approach, which focuses on a protection area for one or more aquifers providing water to all the public and private drinking water wells for that community. Your implementation plan would therefore address existing and potential contaminant sources throughout the community.

### **Time of Travel Approach**

Based on wellhead protection area as delineated in the Source Water Assessment Report completed for your public drinking water system.

Should focus protection activities within Zones A and B

You may choose to use time of travel to prioritize which contaminant sources your implementation plan addresses. If you choose this method, we recommend that you look at all of the contaminant sources in both Zone A and Zone B of your protection area.

### **Level of Risk**

Based on the level of risk for a particular contaminant source

Based on a large number of a particular contaminant source

You may choose to prioritize based on the level of risk a particular contaminant source poses to the public drinking water source. For example, you may have a number of large capacity septic systems throughout the protection area that pose a high level of risk to nitrate/nitrite contamination. You would then implement an action that addresses large capacity septic systems as your first priority. A contaminant source inventory is included in the Source Water Assessment Report for your public drinking water system.