



10 Things A Homeowner Should Know About Their Well.

YOUR WELL WATER SHOULD BE TESTED ANNUALLY

Municipal water systems are tested daily for the protection of the public. Many factors can affect the quality and safety of your well water. Annual testing should be a routine to protect your family.

YOU SHOULD TEST YOUR WELL IF YOU NOTICE ANY CHANGES IN TASTE, ODORS OR COLOR OF YOUR WATER.

Sudden abnormalities in your water quality could be an indication of outside influences adversely affecting your well. We recommend testing and follow-up with Clean Water Testing to discuss your test results.

USE CAUTION WHEN CONSTRUCTING ANYTHING NEAR YOUR WELL.

State code requires certain set-back distances for items that could create health and safety threats to the consumers of the well water. Before you construct or bury anything, contact a licensed pump installer or well driller of code required separation distances.

YOUR WELL SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH A VERMIN PROOF CAP.

Older style standard-skirted cap used to meet code requirements and basically were designed to keep out rainwater and from things falling into the well. With the invasion of Earwigs into our area due in part to milder winters, protecting your well from insects has become even more important. A vermin proof cap can be installed on most existing wells.

AVOID COVERING OR HIDING YOUR WELL WITH FAKE ROCKS OR WISHING WELLS.

Covering your well can attract and provide a haven for all kinds of insects and rodents. A standard skirted well cap offers no protection from vermin and even vermin proof well caps have a screened vent which allows air to be drawn into the well when the pump runs. The possibility for airborne bacteria exists when the well is enclosed in a fake rock or other enclosure.

WELL CASINGS THAT TERMINATE TOO CLOSE TO THE GROUND SURFACE CAN BE SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION.

A well casing terminating too close to the ground surface can easily be overtopped with surface water from heavy rains or rapid spring thaws, which could contaminate your drinking water. Current code requires a well casing to terminate a minimum of 12 inches above surrounding grade. Existing wells that terminate too close to the ground surface can be extended for your safety by a licensed professional well driller or pump installer.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU RUN OUT OF WATER.

If you are suddenly without water, first make sure you have electricity and then check your breaker for the well. If you have power to the well, it may be a case where the water level in the well has drawn down to the level of the pump from heavy usage. We recommend contacting a licensed well driller or pump installer who deal with well systems on a daily basis and are well versed in the well codes. Back up generators can be a wise choice. If you are out of electricity, you are also out of water.

WATER AESTHETICS – NOT RELATED TO HEALTH AND SAFETY.

The aesthetics of your water such as hardness, iron content, staining, taste, sulfur and other odors can normally be remedied with proper treatment equipment. If you have "problem water" issues, we recommend that you contact a water treatment professional at Water Right for a consultation.

DO NOT LEAVE A GARDEN HOSE ATTACHED TO A HOSE BIB UNDER PRESSURE.

A pressurized garden hose can cause bacteriological contamination of your water supply. As your hose lays exposed to warm sunlight, bacteria can grow and travel back through the open faucet into your plumbing for the whole house.

We recommend that you turn off the outside hose faucet whenever you finish using it and depressurizing the hose.

BE AWARE OF THINGS HAPPENING AROUND YOU THAT COULD AFFECT YOUR DRINKING WATER.

Have there been agricultural changes near your well; manure spreading, livestock moved to an area close to your well, fertilizers being applied? Have you noticed your neighbor disposing of chemicals or motor oil in their backyard? Under the right conditions, these practices can have a direct affect on the quality and safety of your well water. If you have concerns, we can recommend the proper tests that should be performed on your drinking water.

